LIVABLE COMMUNITIES GRANT PROGRAMS **POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

The Policy Development program provides funding to participating cities to support locally adopted policies that influence physical development and further both Livable Communities Act (LCA) and Imagine 2050 goals with an emphasis on equitable development.

Funding

Available Funding: \$200,000 per year Award Limits: \$50,000 per city Application Limit: One per city Local Match: None

Grant Term: Two years (up to one year extension possible)

Eligible Costs

- Consultant services to develop an eligible policy that will further LCA and Imagine 2050 goals
- Staff time directly related to developing an eligible policy that will further LCA and Imagine 2050 goals

Key Dates

Round 1 Application Due: April 21, 2025 at 3PM Round 1 Decision: June 2025 Round 2 Application Due: July 21, 2025 at 3PM Round 2 Decision: September 2025

Ineligible Costs

- Work done before the grant was awarded
- General staff time not directly related to policy development

Funding Considerations:

If requests exceed the available funding, the Metropolitan Council may supplement the Livable Communities Policy Development grant program with funds from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developent (HUD) Pathways for Removing Obstacles to (PRO) Housing program.



Policy Development Scoring Table

While we recognize there are different types of inequities based on identity and circumstance, LCA is focused on addressing racial inequity in the region given race is the largest predictor of inequitable outcomes in jobs, housing, and other LCA goals. Projects addressing racial equity will be prioritized in scoring. Projects addressing other inequities will earn points towards how they address those inequities but will not receive full points unless they also consider the intersection of racial inequity.

What: Policy Development Outcomes

The proposed policy would meet one or more of the following LCA and/or Imagine 2050 goals associated with physical development:

| | Scoring Criteria | Points | Evaluation Considerations | Examples to Achieve Points |
|----------------------------|--|--------|--|---|
| LCA and Imagine 2050 Goals | Remove barriers to producing or preserving affordable housing, with priority given to efforts that focus on housing affordable to households living at 30% of the area median income and/or prevent displacement in areas receiving new investment. Support wealth building and economic opportunity for communities of historic wealth extraction Minimizing climate impact by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and conserving natural resources | 30 | Will the future policy create or preserve affordable housing in the city to provide more affordable housing options in the city? Will the policy create more affordable housing opportunities in the city? How will the policy support new living wage jobs? Will the policy support increased density in a way that leads to more connected development? How is the policy considering impacts of climate change as a result of physical development? | Preserve existing affordable housing New affordable housing created through inclusionary zoning or requiring affordable units to receive city funding Prioritize deeply affordable housing at 30% AMI DBE or other policies that introduces contracting requirements for developers working in the city Support affordable commercial space or commercial space ownership programs for small business owners Local policies that require living wage jobs for development projects that include local financing or need local approvals Allow for more density throughout the city or in key areas identified as part of the policy development Multimodal connections requirements for new developments or redevelopments Complete streets policies Building requirements that prioritize environmental sustainability such as LEED or other widely recognized environmental sustainability standards |
| | Support more equitable development outcomes in physical developments and/or through city process to approve physical developments | | How will the policy reduce disparities that may be exacerbated by future development projects? Does the policy prioritize equitable outcomes as a result? | City-wide policies that protect tenants (e.g., right of first refusal, no crime free drug free lease addendum requirements, notice of sale policies). Affordable units are indistinguishable from market rate units Affordable housing developments are located with easy access to amenities, for example preserving land within 1/4 mile of parks for affordable housing Policy that supports equitable economic growth or prioritizes workforce training to residents most impacted by economic disparities Environmental sustainability policies prioritize residents who have been disproportionately impacted by past environmental harms |



Policy Development Scoring Table Continued

| Ho | How: Policy Development Process | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--------|---|---|--|--|
| | Scoring Criteria | Points | Evaluation Considerations | Examples to Achieve Points | | |
| Process | The process will include analysis of who will benefit most from the policy and in what ways, and use findings to influence equitable development strategies and outcomes | 10 | Where did the need for the policy come from (e.g., private market, City Council, communities of color, general community engagement)? Who will benefit from the policy, now and in the future? | Policy needs were identified to reduce disparities or by those most impacted by disparities. Short- and long-term policy benefits help to reduce disparities across the city | | |
| Wh | io: Policy Develo | pment | Team | | | |
| Who Is Involved | The project team has a defined scope of work with tangible goals | 10 | Has the project team clearly outlined the work of the consultant and the outcomes they expect from the consultant? Was the scope of work developed in partnership with community members impacted by the policy? | A scope of work that is manageable and clearly outlines the roles and responsibilities of the consultant as well as the city The relationship between the consultant and the city is clearly defined | | |
| City Capacity | Of Livable Communities Act Participating Cities, if net tax capacity falls within the: • Top 25%: 2 points • 50%-75% Percentile: 6 points • Below 50% Percentile: 10 points | 10 | Per capita net tax capcity (2023) | See appendix on pages 4-5 for point listing by City | | |
| Total | | 60 | | | | |
| | Applications must score at least 25 out of the 60 possible points to be eligible | | | | | |



Appendix

LCA Participating City Net Tax Capacity Score for Policy Development Grants

| City | 2023 Net Tax Capacity | Score for Policy |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | (\$ per capita) | Development |
| Apple Valley | 91.46 | 10 |
| Belle Plaine | 75.91 | 10 |
| Blaine (Anoka Co. part) | 152.84 | 6 |
| Bloomington | 310.88 | 2 |
| Brooklyn Center | 128.70 | 10 |
| Brooklyn Park | 184.74 | 6 |
| Burnsville | 206.49 | 6 |
| Carver | 62.46 | 10 |
| Centerville | 99.13 | 10 |
| Chanhassen (Carver Co. part) | 220.00 | 6 |
| Chaska | 171.30 | 6 |
| Columbia Heights | 44.36 | 10 |
| Coon Rapids | 137.76 | 10 |
| Cottage Grove | 87.75 | 10 |
| Crystal | 74.93 | 10 |
| Eagan | 285.94 | 2 |
| Eden Prairie | 289.70 | 2 |
| Edina | 308.81 | 2 |
| Elko New Market | 27.02 | 10 |
| Excelsior | 412.62 | 2 |
| Falcon Heights | 35.26 | 10 |
| Farmington | 63.92 | 10 |
| Fridley | 288.13 | 2 |
| Golden Valley | 389.87 | 2 |
| Hastings (Dakota Co. part) | 82.38 | 10 |
| Hopkins | 224.46 | 6 |
| Hugo | 92.75 | 10 |
| Inver Grove Heights | 135.84 | 10 |
| Jordan | 94.36 | 10 |
| Lauderdale | 119.80 | 10 |
| Lino Lakes | 84.05 | 10 |
| Little Canada | 217.96 | 6 |
| Long Lake | 405.31 | 2 |
| Loretto | 178.45 | 6 |
| Mahtomedi | 70.00 | 10 |
| Maple Grove | 230.57 | 2 |
| Maplewood | 175.16 | 6 |
| Mayer | 42.49 | 10 |
| Medina | 242.70 | 2 |
| Minneapolis | 204.79 | 6 |



Appendix Continued

LCA Participating City Net Tax Capacity Score for Policy Development Grants

| City | 2023 Net Tax Capacity (\$ per capita) | Score for Policy Development |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Minnetonka | 297.30 | 2 |
| Mounds View | 204.12 | 6 |
| New Brighton | 166.91 | 6 |
| New Germany | 57.38 | 10 |
| New Hope | 195.21 | 6 |
| Newport | 174.98 | 6 |
| North St. Paul | 65.61 | 10 |
| Osseo | 250.38 | 2 |
| Plymouth | 281.52 | 2 |
| Prior Lake | 67.27 | 10 |
| Ramsey | 125.42 | 10 |
| Richfield | 142.92 | 10 |
| Robbinsdale | 45.65 | 10 |
| Rogers | 513.35 | 2 |
| Rosemount | 121.94 | 10 |
| Roseville | 356.15 | 2 |
| Savage | 152.94 | 6 |
| Shakopee | 318.51 | 2 |
| Shoreview | 119.21 | 10 |
| South St. Paul | 84.23 | 10 |
| St. Francis (Anoka Co. part) | 46.61 | 10 |
| St. Louis Park | 265.07 | 2 |
| St. Paul | 113.00 | 10 |
| St. Paul Park | 91.07 | 10 |
| Stillwater | 145.63 | 6 |
| Tonka Bay | 81.58 | 10 |
| Vadnais Heights | 280.26 | 2 |
| Victoria | 32.21 | 10 |
| Waconia | 140.17 | 10 |
| Watertown | 42.27 | 10 |
| Wayzata | 711.71 | 2 |
| West St. Paul | 106.36 | 10 |
| White Bear Lake (Ramsey Co. part) | 152.07 | 6 |
| White Bear Township | 168.09 | 6 |
| Woodbury | 169.06 | 6 |

