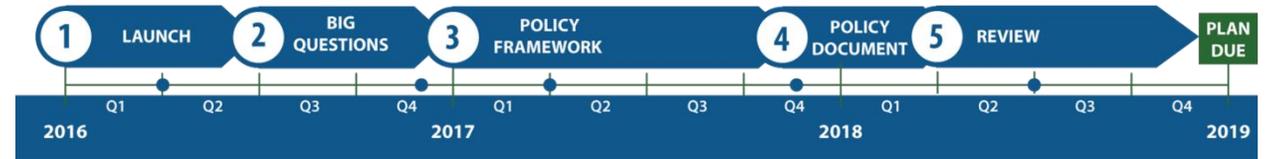
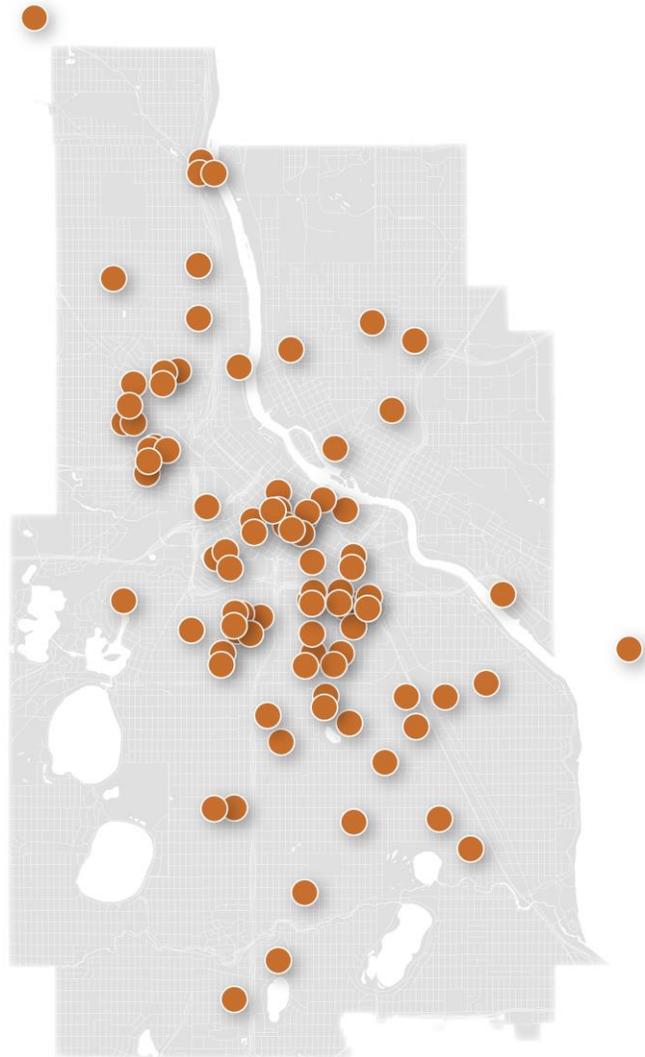


- **How did the Minneapolis 2040 engagement process go, and did the City set the right expectations to residents about how engagement would inform the final product?**
  - CPED underwent a robust engagement process for Minneapolis 2040, holding 150 community meetings and collecting more than 10,000 public comments on the draft Comprehensive Plan.
  - CPED had several contracts to produce content and structure for community engagement meetings, and also a separate communications contract after the draft was released (largely due to staff turnover in CPED). The document and research itself were all produced internally, and the engagements themselves were staff led and managed with assistance from one vendor. All in all, it was a relatively small outlay of financial resources, but a large outlay of staff resources.
  - CPED was praised for its outreach to cultural communities and groups that had been typically marginalized by City engagements in the past (including ADA, Communities of color, and issue-specific groups).
  - The process for communicating about the draft Comprehensive Plan and its engagement was supplanted by a release of information regarding specific elements that was not vetted as part of the engagement strategy. How do we better align communications resources to ensure that we are getting accurate, relevant and timely information in front of our residents?
- **How can CPED better coordinate and align engagement work on large-scale policy issues like Minneapolis 2040?**
  - CPED worked with Neighborhood & Community Relations, all of the departments that participate in Research Teams (including Public Works, the Health Department, and the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board), external partners, all of the City Council ward offices, the Mayor's Office, and Intergovernmental Relations.
  - Neighborhood organizations by and large did not promote the engagement around the Comprehensive Plan process and in most cases, did not share that information with their e-mail groups. In retrospect, CPED should consider whether to rely on that channel in future engagements.

# 2018 CPED deep dive: Minneapolis 2040 Engagement

## Minneapolis 2040 Engagement Activities, Phase 1 through Phase 5



Phase 1: Launch 8 engagement activities

Phase 2: Big Questions 21 engagement activities

Phase 3: Policy Framework 31 engagement activities

Phase 4: Policy Document

Phase 5: Review 61 engagement activities

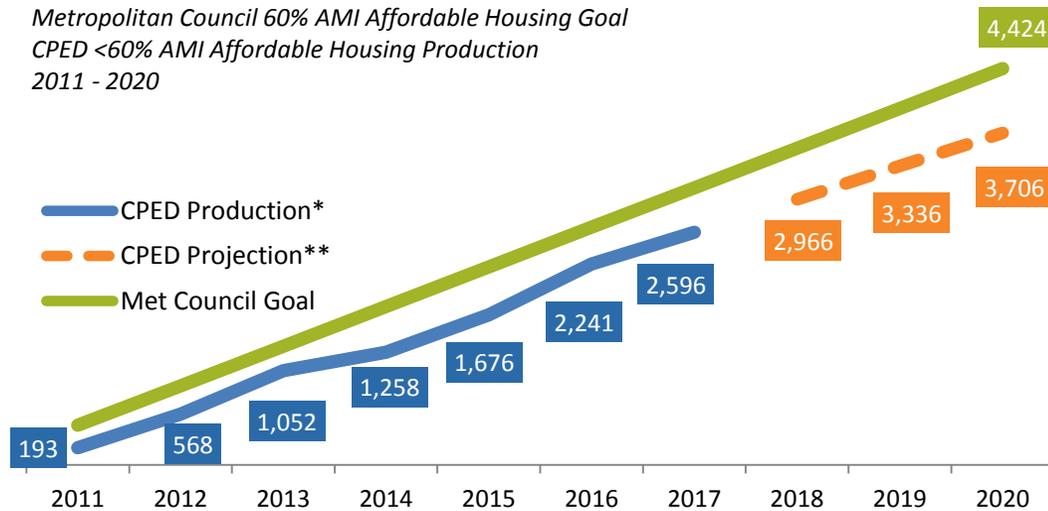
- **Affordable housing is a top priority for the City of Minneapolis. The Mayor is poised to allocate substantial resources towards affordable housing and the City is considering bold and creative policy proposals around affordable housing. Is CPED ready to deliver on this influx of resources?**
  - Two new positions, the Housing Policy Coordinator and the Housing Stability Specialist, were created to join the Housing Research Analyst to re-position work to focus on emerging challenges and opportunities. There is a request for additional staff in the 2019 budget.
- **What are the challenges to meeting goals?**
  - Several proposed affordable housing projects have received an award from the Affordable Housing Trust Fund, but cannot move forward to closing and construction start due to remaining funding gaps.
  - Staff recommended, Council approved, Contingency fund to support additional awards from the Affordable Housing Trust Fund; use of tax increment, strong collaboration with Hennepin County and MPHA resulted in a dramatic increase in closed and projected to be closed projects in 2018 (14 projects compared to 4 in 2017).

# 2018 CPED deep dive: Affordable housing

## • How is CPED performing now on affordable housing?

- Minneapolis is 1,828 units short of the 60% AMI allocation for 2011-2020, though this only includes completed projects through December 2017. CPED produced an average of 370 units per year, but will need to complete 609 units per year in 2018, 2019, and 2020 to meet their goal.
- If the AMI distribution of CPED’s new affordable housing construction over the last 10 years continued across 2021-2030, CPED would:
  - Produce less than 1/3 of the 30% AMI unit goal.
  - Fall 153 units short of the 31%-50% AMI goal.
  - Meet or exceed the 51%-80% AMI goal, when factoring in new ownership opportunities.

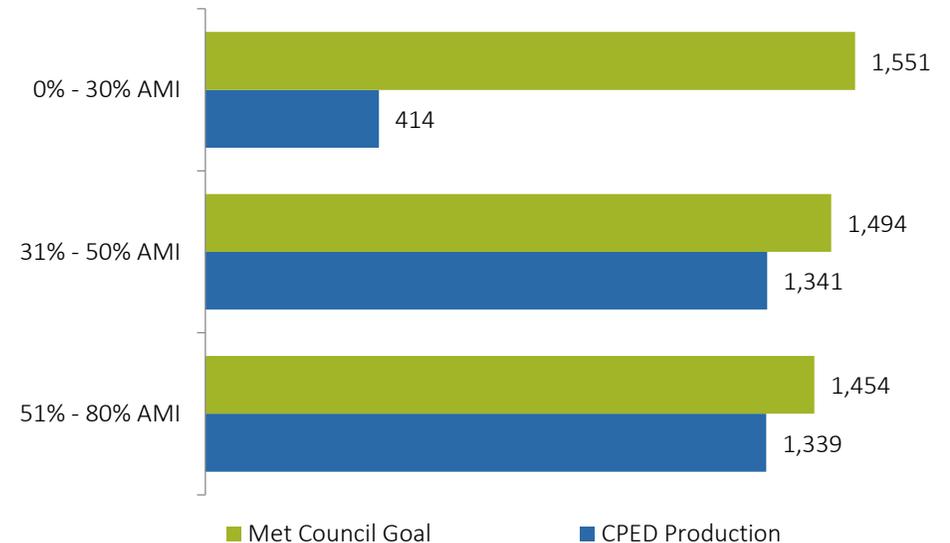
Metropolitan Council 60% AMI Affordable Housing Goal  
CPED <60% AMI Affordable Housing Production  
2011 - 2020



Note: while goals and production depicted here are for construction of new affordable housing, CPED also preserved more than 2,000 affordable units across this timeframe.

\*Unit counts are derived from multi-family projects only – more than 100 additional single family units were created with some affordability restriction over this time period

2021 - 2030 Metropolitan Council Affordable Housing Goals  
2008 - 2017 CPED Affordable Housing Production



# 2018 CPED deep dive: Affordable housing

- **What is needed to expand affordable housing production and preservation?**
  - Innovation: Examples include:
    - NOAH preservation activity (NOAH Preservation Fund, Small Medium Multifamily pilot, 4d pilot, etc.)
    - Minneapolis Homes (reducing racial disparity in homeownership, continued commitment to serving low income households in homeownership).
  - Policy: including Anti-Displacement Policy Network, tenant protections, and inclusionary housing
  - New resources: local, state, federal and private
- **Does CPED have the technological capacity to track and report on its work?**
  - CPED's current data systems do not sufficiently support staff and analysts. Centralized data systems are outdated and information is fragmented across the department. Customized responses to requests for information on CPED's outcomes currently require considerable time and effort.
  - An RFP process for a modern and comprehensive data system is underway.

minneapolis | 2040

## Innovative Housing Strategies

### Pilot Program Steps

