

**MINNEAPOLIS NEIGHBORHOOD
REVITALIZATION PROGRAM**

**BRYN-MAWR
NEIGHBORHOOD
PHASE II
ACTION PLAN**

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	2
Audiences and Purposes for the Plan.....	3
Neighborhood NRP Process & History	3
Neighborhood Action Plan Budget	6
Neighborhood Action Plan Summary	7
NRP Phase II Action Plan Detail (Spreadsheet).....	8
Neighborhood Action Plan Detail (Strategies).....	9
Appendices:	
Neighborhood Vision	17
Neighborhood Profile	17
Bryn Mawr Comprehensive Plans.....	19
Grievance Procedure	20
Partners, Agencies and Acronyms.....	21

Acknowledgements

The Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association Board recognizes and appreciates the work of the volunteers of Bryn Mawr. The efforts represented in this document match those contributed by volunteers in the development of our NRP Phase I Action Plan. Over the past 12 months, many volunteers have contributed hundreds of hours in research and development of this plan. We thank the dedicated volunteers involved in the NRP sub-committees, the NRP Planning Committee, and the many neighbors who participated in surveys, focus groups, and planning charrettes. Their time and energy continue to make Bryn Mawr the kind of neighborhood that it is. We recognize the work and leadership of the NRP Planning Committee: Dick Adair, Stephanie Brody, Vida Ditter, Kathryn Glessing, Rob Harris, Mary Lou Hill, Lee Munnich, Kevina Munnich, Jay Peterson, Liz Picking, Marlin Possehl, Paul Ragozzino, Clarence Shallbetter, Stacy Sorenson, Matt Stark, Wendy Jerome, Kevin Thompson, Barb Zipperman, and Greg Lecker, chair.

Special thanks go to Kevin Thompson as president of the Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association, Vida Ditter as neighborhood coordinator, Stacy Sorenson as Neighborhood Specialist, Minneapolis Neighborhood Revitalization Program. We especially appreciate our volunteer focus group facilitators who chaired 18 focus groups and the planning charrette held at Bryn Mawr Elementary School, Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, Anwatin Middle School, and Cuppa Java coffee shop: Pam Weiner, Vida Ditter, Greg Lecker, Rowena Hicks, Claudia Egelhoff, Julia Classen, Judy Remington, Rick Carter, Lisa Pogoff, Kathy Solomon, and Jay Peterson. Thanks also to the housing specialists who offered assistance at our April 23, 2005 planning charrette: Gina Ciganik, Kristin DeGrande, and Earl Pettiford.

We also thank the community organizations that contributed to this plan by providing meeting space: Bryn Mawr Elementary School and Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church. We extend our appreciation to the Center for Energy and Environment for administration of the Bryn Mawr housing program.

Audiences and Purposes for the Plan

Residents and Business Owners of the Neighborhood

Bryn Mawr residents and business owners can use the plan to obtain understanding of the neighborhood, its past development, present strengths and future opportunities. The Plan provides a framework to understand and categorize activities or projects that may require funding or residents' support.

Neighborhood Revitalization Program (NRP)

The Comprehensive Plan and the Neighborhood Action Plans provide a framework for the Bryn Mawr Plan and identifies a set of projects for funding with NRP funds. NRP was established to allow neighborhoods to set priorities for allocations of funds. Neighborhood Revitalization Program partners include: the Minneapolis City Council, the Minneapolis School Board, the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board, the Minneapolis Library Board and the Hennepin County Commissioners.

All Minneapolis neighborhoods in the NRP are designated as one of three categories: as needing redirection, revitalization or protection. Each neighborhood is also allocated funds to assist in developing their vision and goals. Bryn Mawr, a protection neighborhood, received Phase I funding as well as Phase II funding.

Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association Board

The Comprehensive Plan provides the BMNA Board with a view about the neighborhood, its strengths and challenges. The Plan further identifies some action items and outlines projects. It provides the Board perspective in discussions with developers and City agencies. The plan also informs BMNA board members, sub-committees and volunteers of the vision and goals of the neighborhood. The Plan also advances a number of implementation projects that have broad support within the neighborhood for NRP consideration and funding.

City Agencies

The Plan provides city planners with an understanding of the specific goals and desires of Bryn Mawr. We hope this will be the genesis of proposals developed by public agencies that will advance the further improvement of Bryn Mawr.

Neighborhood NRP Phase II Process & History

For comparison and your consideration, following are some facts and assumptions about NRP Planning:

- The Phase I Neighborhood Action Plan (\$713,000) included 46 strategies implemented between 1997 and the present (2006-2007 are the estimated completion times). Phase II Funding of \$270,080 is projected to be available to fund projects and activities from 2006 through 2010.
- The existing BMNA NRP-related bookkeeping policies and systems will apply to this Phase II Planning Committee. The Office of the State Auditor audits and reviews these procedures annually.

Approved by Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association December 8, 2004, the Bryn Mawr NRP Phase II Planning Participation Agreement describes how the Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association (BMNA) Executive Board will organize, develop, review and approve BMNA's NRP Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan. It outlines communication between neighborhood volunteer planners and Bryn Mawr residents and Bryn Mawr commercial business/property owners. The agreement ensures that the plan development and the review process is open and that the priorities in the NRP Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan address the needs, concerns and opportunities of the neighborhood. BMNA and BMNA Executive Board structure is defined in the BMNA Bylaws. For more information, please refer to this NRP Phase II Planning Participation Agreement.

Summary of Planning Steps – Phase II

Following are the planning steps we followed during Phase II Planning from September 2004 through the present:

- Initial community meetings (NRP Planning Committee and various NRP committees) to review Phase I Action Plan Accomplishments and to consider uses for remaining Phase I funds.
- Review of survey draft to assess efficacy of Bryn Mawr revitalization and NRP.
- Surveys mailed out to a random sample of 317 households and businesses.
- Receipt of completed surveys expected; followup surveys sent to those households who have not yet returned surveys. Assemble a rough draft of the NRP Phase I Review report.
- Analysis of survey information. Introduce the results of the NRP Phase I Review.
- BMNA NRP Planning committee published the NRP Phase I Review report to the BMNA.org website and a summary of this report in the Bryn Mawr Bugle. The planning committee convened a series of focus groups. From the input collected from surveys and focus groups, the planning committee assembled Phase II goals, objectives, and strategies.
- NRP Planning Committee compiled these goals, objectives, and strategies into a draft NRP Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan.
- BMNA general membership considered the draft of the NRP Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan and voted on funding priorities. Funding allocations are assigned based on priority rankings from the May 2005 “dot-mocracy” voting and neighborhood support demonstrated during focus groups.
- BMNA NRP Planning Committee finalized the NRP Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan based on input from May 2005 voting by BMNA general membership. The NRP Chair, acting on behalf of the NRP Planning Committee reviewed the Neighborhood Action Plan and funding allocations with the BMNA Board in November. Copies of the plan were sent to NRP partner agencies.
- A summary of the funding allocations was published in the Bryn Mawr Bugle. The draft of the Neighborhood Action Plan was posted to the www.bmna.org website and made available at local businesses for public review.
- The NRP Planning Committee members reviewed the plan, submitting written and oral comments. These comments were incorporated into the final Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan.
- The BMNA Board will vote to adopt NRP Phase II Action Plan on December 14, 2005. BMNA submits NRP Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan to Minneapolis NRP, NRP Policy Board and Minneapolis City Council for their review and approval.
- Approval of Bryn Mawr NRP Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan expected by the appropriate City agencies. Expenditures of most if not all remaining Phase I NRP funds will occur in 2006 and 2007.
- Implementation of Bryn Mawr NRP Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan is anticipated to begin in Spring 2006.

Organization of NRP Action Plan Development Effort – Planning Committee History

Since September 2004, BMNA board members and other volunteers have, with the help of NRP Staff, conducted a thorough review of NRP Phase I and have completed Phase II planning, including the following primary components:

1) An extensive opinion survey

An extensive opinion survey was distributed to a random sample of 317 households. A total of 148 (or 40% of surveys) responded to the neighborhood revitalization survey, conducted November 2004-January 2006. The respondents represent about 10% of our total number of households.

2) A series of neighborhood focus groups

Neighborhood focus groups conducted a review of NRP Phase I projects and generated ideas for Phase II projects. Over 90 different focus group participants (some attendees participated in 2 to 15 focus groups) contributed an estimated 150 person hours participating in 16 focus groups, not including an

estimated 150 hours typing focus group comments and organizing these comments into matrices. The populations of the focus groups, conducted January through March 2005, included the following: seniors; youth (three separate focus groups); renters; residents from each of Bryn Mawr's seven areas, 1-7; and advocates for housing, traffic, Downtown Bryn Mawr, crime-safety, and schools-parks-recreation-community.

3) An All-day Planning Charrette and Voting

Another means of community input was the all-day planning charrette held April 23, 2005. Over 50 participants voted to prioritize Phase II strategies during our May 11, 2005 Annual Meeting. Finally, 90 respondents weighed in on prioritizing Phase II strategies by responding to surveys inserted in the June 2005 Bryn Mawr Bugle distributed to our 1,300 households and businesses.

4) NRP project summaries

Volunteers compiled an inventory that details the description, costs, and outcomes for each action plan item of NRP Phase I. All three of these components were brought together into a single comprehensive NRP Phase I Review report which was published on our www.bmna.org website, and will be entered into the PlanNET NRP website.

Phase II Planning Committee Recruitment and Description

Our Phase II NRP Planning Committee has facilitated community input, written the Phase I Review Report, and developed this Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan. Volunteers were recruited via Bugle articles, e-mail messages distributed to our e-mail distribution list, and from mailed invitations. Planning Committee members who are BMNA Board Members have provided monthly updates to the BMNA Board.

CPED and City of Minneapolis Overview: We have asked the following members of the various NRP Jurisdictions for their input into our NPR Phase II Plan development: City Council (7th Ward), Community Planning and Development (CPED), Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board Planning and Forestry Departments, Minneapolis Public Schools, Minneapolis Public Works, and representatives from Hennepin County and the Minneapolis Police Department CCP/SAFE.

Phase II Planning Budget

Although \$10,715.50 was allocated for planning, our use of the Minneapolis NRP bulk mail permit and judicious spending and reliance on volunteers rather than paid coordinators or child care providers held expenditures to a projected \$5,000 (just under \$3,000 so far). We have worked hard to minimize expenditures so that these monies may be used for other Phase II strategies. Expenditures funded the following: printing and supplies for surveys, the Phase I review report and Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan; Bryn Mawr Bugle inserts; postage; meeting supplies and dot stickers for "dot-mocracy" voting; meeting room rental for one Saturday meeting; and minimal time for Bryn Mawr's Independent Contractor.

Support from our Neighborhood Coordinator and Minneapolis NRP

It has been a major responsibility of our Minneapolis NRP Neighborhood Specialist, Stacy Sorenson, and, to a lesser extent of our Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Coordinator, Vida Ditter, to assist the Bryn Mawr NRP Planning Committee in gathering information from partner organizations, organizing community meetings, reviewing plan drafts, etc.

NRP Phase II Schedule remaining (pending completion of Phase II Neighborhood Action Plan December 2005):

Dec. 2005: BMNA reviews and hopefully votes on the NRP Phase II Action Plan. Bryn Mawr public in attendance at meeting ratify the plan. Phase II Plan goes to Minneapolis NRP, NRP Policy Board and Minneapolis City Council for review

and approval.

March - June 2006: Bryn Mawr begins to implement the Phase II Action Plan.

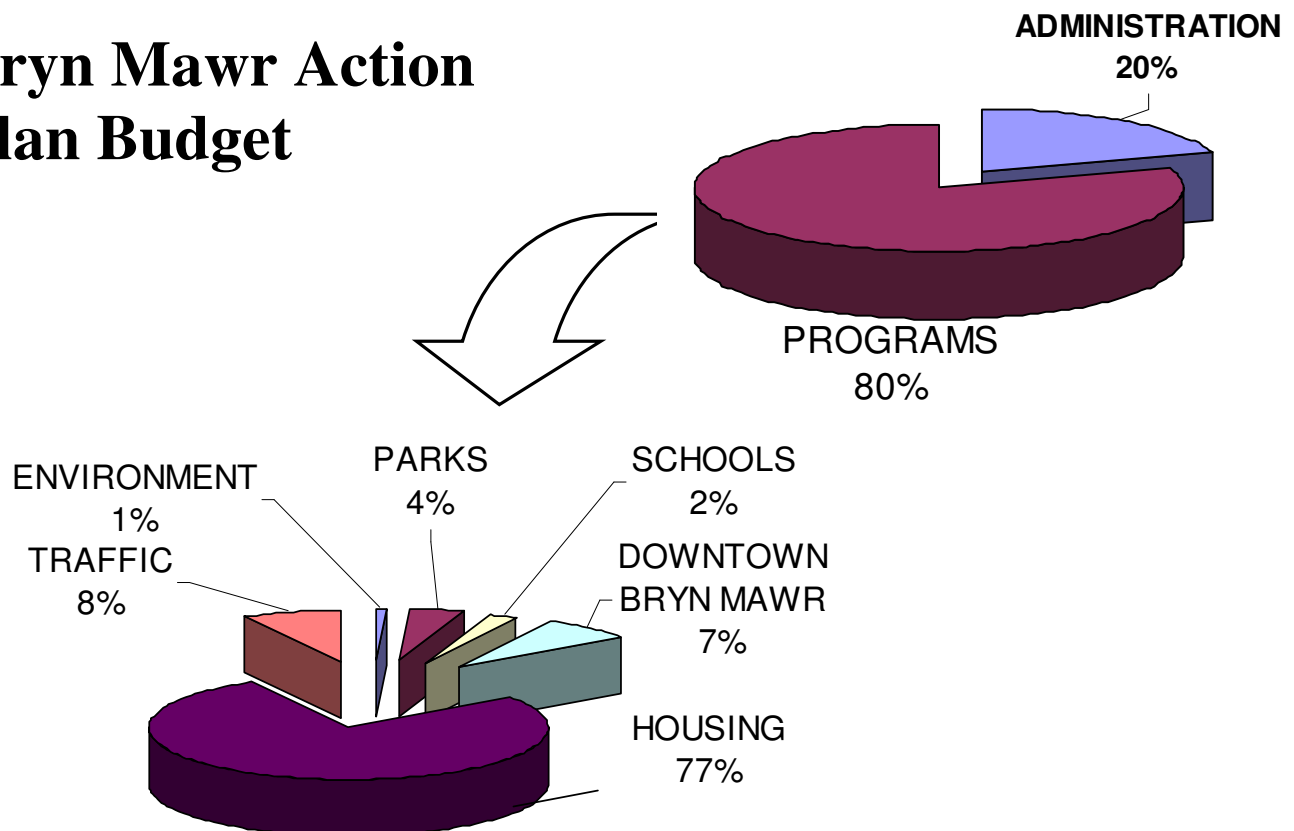
We assume that, due to the approval process of BMNA, Minneapolis NRP, the NRP Policy Board, and the Minneapolis City Council, Bryn Mawr will largely commence implementing its NRP Phase II Action Plan beginning June 1, 2006. There may be some preliminary activities related to this commencement that occur in the months leading up to June 1, 2006

Minneapolis NRP permits a maximum of 70% of Phase II funding, or a maximum of \$189,056, to be contracted or obligated during the first three years, or between June 1, 2006 and May 31, 2009 – estimated. The remaining \$81,024 may be contracted or obligated between June 1, 2009 and December 31, 2010 – estimated. Although there may be remaining activities and expenditures that occur in 2011 or thereafter, BMNA will make every effort to complete NRP Phase II by December 31, 2010 if not by December 31, 2009, the end of the NRP as envisioned by Minneapolis NRP.

It is critical to note that the NRP Planning Committee recognizes that Neighborhood Revitalization isn't something that has an "end" that we reach in 2009 or 2010! But, that's when we forecast NRP funding to end. Ultimately it will be the task of the BMNA to not only serve its current mission as stated in its bylaws, but to also ensure the continued revitalization of the neighborhood.

ONLY THOSE STRATEGIES THAT HAVE PROGRESSED THROUGH THE COMMUNITY INPUT PROCESS AND HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE PHASE II NEIGHBORHOOD ACTION PLAN ARE ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING IN PHASE II !

Bryn Mawr Action Plan Budget



NRP Action Plan Summary

Administration - Planning - \$5,000

We project that of the \$10,715.80 allocated for Phase II planning, up to \$5,000 will be expended. The remainder will be allocated to administration such as funding the Neighborhood Coordinator and the www.bmna.org website.

Administration & Neighborhood Support - \$48,080

To uphold our neighborhood vision, we must improve both the physical neighborhood environment/structure and the community. A neighborhood coordinator and BMNA's communication efforts provide tools such as: meeting and event notices, crime alert distribution, and communicating our neighborhood vision to the jurisdictions that provide us services: state, county, city, park, library, and school. Continue maintaining, updating and hosting our www.bmna.org website.

Neighborhood Environment - \$2,000

Improving the neighborhood environment includes such varied activities as: supporting neighborhood greening efforts, rain water control, and buckthorn removal throughout the neighborhood.

Housing - \$167,000

The Comprehensive Plan recognizes the unique character of housing in Bryn Mawr. The diversity of styles and the periods of building provide one of the bases for Bryn Mawr's charm. Discussions included comments that housing is the base of defining a good neighborhood, if the housing is maintained the neighborhood will survive. The Comprehensive Plan recognizes a number of projects and opportunities to improve the housing stock.

Downtown Bryn Mawr - \$16,000

The condition and value of "Downtown" Bryn Mawr was identified as a concern by the focus groups in the Comprehensive Plan. The development of many improvements by businesses was applauded and encouraged. The proposed spending supports continued implementation of streetscaping improvements.

Parks - \$9,500

Bryn Mawr residents value the parks that surround the neighborhood and differentiate it from other Minneapolis neighborhoods. The proposed spending would support a number of projects in the major park areas of Bryn Mawr.

Schools - \$5,000

Bryn Mawr neighbors are strong supporters and advocates of the two schools in the neighborhood. Many hours of volunteer time were used to support construction of the new Bryn Mawr Elementary School. In addition the neighborhood uses and supports the Community Education programs and use of Anwatin as a community gathering place.

Traffic - \$17,500

There are many traffic issues in the Bryn Mawr neighborhood. Some issues can be resolved by City and Police Department enforcement of traffic laws. Other issues require proactive solutions. Finally, we recognize the goal of providing more complete pedestrian circulation. We will develop and implement traffic calming measures for the South Frontage Road and Penn Avenue.

Safety – Safety strategies are included in related topic strategies, e.g., Community, Parks and Schools.

Bryn Mawr Neighborhood NRP Phase II Action Plan Detail

TIMELINE

Category	Strategy No.	Strategy	Description	Allocation	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
HOUSING - \$167,000	10.1.1	Existing Housing Improvements; Communication of housing program	Fund existing housing improvements. Focus on "preventing/correcting deterioration" not "making enhancements". Improve communication of housing program, including: addressing code violations; facilitating a housing fair and "tool library"; promoting programs.	\$121,000					
	10.1.2	Affordable, senior, and rental multi-unit housing development	Regarding the topics of affordable, senior, and rental multi-unit housing development; BMNA shall facilitate discussions, educate residents, and develop guidelines. Collaborate with non-profit or for-profit developers for planning of affordable, senior & rental multi-unit housing on sites described in the Land Use Plan. Support housing development forums organized by the Bryn Mawr Land Use Committee and the Bassett Creek Valley Redevelopment Oversight Committee.	\$46,000					
ADMINISTRATION - PLANNING - \$5,000	11.1.1	Phase II Planning	Fund planning for NRP Phase II. Remainder of planning funds will be shifted to 11.1.2 - Neighborhood Coordinator and 11.1.3 - Website Hosting	\$10,715.50					
ADMINISTRATION - SUPPORT - \$48,080	11.1.2	Neighborhood Coordinator	Fund a neighborhood coordinator; provide a volunteer coordinator; especially continue crime alert distribution by flyer and by e-mail. Includes postage, printing. A portion of the Neighborhood Coordinator's time must be allocated towards neighborhood communication as well as towards school- and park-related goals, as described in strategies 11.1.3, 13.1.1, 13.1.2, 13.1.4, 14.1.1 and 14.1.3.	\$41,300.50					
	11.1.3	BMNA Communication: Neighborhood Directory/Web Site	Urge BMNA to continue its communication efforts including support for bmna.org website hosting.	\$1,064; ADD. FUNDS INCLUDED IN STRATEGY 11.1.2					
	12.1.1	Improve Downtown Bryn Mawr	Continue to strengthen and improve the Downtown Bryn Mawr neighborhood commercial node. Continue implementing streetscaping improvements. Research adding banners and building mounted lighting.	\$16,000					
PARKS - \$9,500	13.1.1	Increase responsibility of MPRB wrt park maintenance, renovations, planned capital improvements	Facilitate greater responsiveness of the (Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board) MPRB to neighborhood needs, especially park maintenance, renovations, and planned capital improvements of all parks in and surrounding the neighborhood.	INCLUDED IN STRATEGY 11.1.2					
	13.1.2	Increase cooperation between MPRB & MPSB	Facilitate cooperation between the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board and the Minneapolis Public School Board.	INCLUDED IN STRATEGY 11.1.2					
	13.1.3	Increase safety of parks	Improve the safety of parks including Theodore Wirth Park and the safety of trails such as Cedar Lake Trail.	\$1,000					
	13.1.4	Bicycle Tour	Organize a bicycle tour, open to neighborhood residents, of the many bicycle trails and parks that surround the neighborhood.	INCLUDED IN STRATEGY 11.1.2					
	13.1.5	Maintain Theodore Wirth Park as a natural reserve	Maintain Theodore Wirth Park between I-394 and Glenwood Avenue as a natural reserve which includes Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden and the Quaking Bog.	\$5,000					
	13.1.6	Facilitate wise development of Fruen Mill	Encourage park board (MPRB) to work with Fruen Mill developer to solve access issues for housing that preserves the attractiveness and access to this portion of Bassett Creek Valley.	\$1,000					
	13.1.7	Clean-up Bassett's Creek	Build support for environmental remediation of Bassett Creek.	\$2,500					
SCHOOLS - \$5,000	14.1.1	Increase cooperation between MPRB & MPSB	Facilitate cooperation between the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board and the Minneapolis Public School Board. Facilitate maintenance, improvements, and additions to outdoor activity areas.	INCLUDED IN STRATEGY 11.1.2					
	14.1.2	Increase safety of schools	Improve the safety of schools including adjacent park play areas.	\$2,000					
	14.1.3	Support Bryn Mawr Elementary & Anwatin Middle Schools & ECFE	Encourage residents to choose Bryn Mawr Elementary and Anwatin Middle Schools and recognize the importance of Early Childhood and Family Education. Bryn Mawr Elementary School serves the South Minneapolis Attendance Area. Advocate for continuation of this arrangement.	INCLUDED IN STRATEGY 11.1.2					
	14.1.4	Support "Minneapolis Kids" & Sports Arts programs	Support "Minneapolis Kids" program and Sports Arts programs.	\$3,000					
TRAFFIC & TRANSPORTATION - \$17,500	15.1.1	Penn Avenue traffic control	Work with Hennepin County on developing and implementing a traffic calming plan for Penn Avenue that includes the following goals: speeds < 30 mph, greening, and enforcement. Research costs and benefits, and participate in funding for traffic calming enhancements such as bumpouts, banners, interactive speed signs, trees, and roundabouts.	\$15,000					
	15.1.2	Improve Pedestrian Access	Improve pedestrian access throughout Bryn Mawr. Recognize the importance of adding or improving pedestrian access at locations where pedestrian access is needed but is lacking and unsafe (\$500 Traffic/Transportation; \$1,500 Parks)	\$2,000					
	15.1.3	Improve Access to Transit	Work with Metro Transit to improve Bryn Mawr's access to transit	\$500					
ENVIRONMENT - \$2,000	16.1.1	Improve Neighborhood Environment	Improve neighborhood environment: support greening efforts, rain water control (rain gardens), and buckthorn removal throughout neighborhood.	\$2,000					
TOTAL				\$270,080					

NRP ACTION PLAN DETAIL: NRP PHASE II STRATEGIES

Phase II Strategies include several types of efforts: projects, activities, and policies. Because Phase II funding is limited, projects and activities have received specific funding allocations; while, for the most part, policies have been assigned support from our Neighborhood Coordinator.

ACTION PLAN – TIMING OF STRATEGIES: For planning purposes only, we have listed timelines as projections and recommendations for implementing the various strategies. These timelines should not be taken as literal or required timelines.

10.) Goal: Enhance the quality and diversity of the housing stock to retain and attract neighbors to Bryn Mawr.

10.1) Objective: Improve the quality of (all or existing and new) Bryn Mawr Housing Stock.

10.1.1) Build on the NRP Phase I home improvement program. Focus on “preventing/correcting deterioration” not “making enhancements”. Only about 20 residential structures or 1.7%, according to the Minneapolis City Assessor’s Office, were judged to be only fair or in poor condition, compared with a citywide rate of 3.4% (2003 data). (Source for residential parcel information: Scott A. Lindquist, Manager, Assessment Services, Assessor’s Department, City of Minneapolis). Focus on code violations to address properties with greatest needs. Possibly require a residency period of 10 years before loans are forgiven as grants. Improve communication of housing program. Make housing program a “revolving fund” program: re-invest loan payments in housing program to benefit future applicants. Strive to ensure that rent increases are limited for rental properties that benefit from housing improvement funding. Facilitate a “tool library” and promote existing CPED and other housing programs. Educate renters of the process of escrowing rent payments in cases of rental property deficiencies. **Direct housing improvement funds in the form of a grant and deferred loan program for individuals unable to afford needed improvements.** Bryn Mawr will extend its contract with an administrator to manage a grant and loan program to assist residents with demonstrated financial need in making home improvements. Bryn Mawr will consider extending the criteria for eligible projects to include alley and sidewalk paving, garage repair and improvements and retaining wall repair and improvements. These funds target support to low-income residents in the neighborhood. Bryn Mawr will consider the merits of developing a long-term, revolving fund to fund the housing program from loan repayments. **Direct financial and housing improvements counseling to individuals needing assistance.** An example of housing improvement counseling is making available plan books such as the Longfellow Neighborhood’s plan book and other resources that suggest “best practices” as well as innovative ways to approach a home remodeling and addition project. Bryn Mawr will continue its contract with an administrator to assess the extent of housing improvements required. This administrator will also provide direct counseling to individuals on the availability of funds and other resources to *support* the improvement their homes. This assessment and financial counseling program will continue to be available to all residents and homeowners.

Partners: Bryn Mawr Housing Committee; housing program administrators

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$121,000 for home improvement loans and grants through May 2009

Other Funds: matching funds contributed by housing program applicants

10.1.2) Regarding the topics of affordable, senior, and rental multi-unit housing development; BMNA shall facilitate discussions, educate residents, and develop guidelines. Collaborate with non-profit or for-profit developers for planning of affordable, senior & rental multi-unit housing on sites described in the Land Use Plan. Support housing development forums organized by the Bryn Mawr Land Use Committee and the Bassett Creek Valley Redevelopment Oversight Committee.

While residents may verbally or philosophically *support* affordable, senior and rental housing; opposition often arises regarding specific proposals and locations for the increased density and number of stories of such housing. It is interesting to note that, at the time of our writing this plan, “Affordable Housing” means owner-occupied homes with sale prices of about \$180,000 or rental rates of \$800-\$1,000. BMNA shall sponsor a series (at least three) of forums or panel discussions to address the pros and cons of higher density housing and to dispel fears and misconceptions. In a few select sites, increased density and multi-unit housing on one part of a site can preserve open space or a park buffer on the remaining portion of a site. Population density supports other portions of our NRP plans: city services, infrastructure, transportation, and transit. Recognize the interrelationship between supporting the strategy of increasing housing density in select sites and supporting Strategy 15.1.3: Improve Bryn Mawr’s access to transit. Using the Bryn Mawr Land Use Plan as one reference, develop guidelines for affordable, senior, and rental multi-unit housing.

To support housing development proposals that satisfy these guidelines, use neighborhood support or minimal NRP funds as the “seed” to enable leveraging of other funds. Allocation of NRP funds is limited to “soft” costs of design or to costs of securing the building site.

Support housing development forums organized by the Bryn Mawr Land Use Committee and the Bassett Creek Valley Redevelopment Oversight Committee. Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association appoints residents to these committees, which in turn are charged with reviewing development proposals and making recommendations to the BMNA. Strongly consider endorsing these recommendations. Use NRP funds to support public forums related to housing development.

Partners: Bryn Mawr Housing Committee; BMNA Land Use Committee; Bassett Creek Valley Redevelopment Oversight Committee; housing program administrators; non-profit and for-profit developers; City of Minneapolis Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED)

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$5,000 for supporting forums and panel discussions; \$40,000 for planning and leveraging additional funding; \$1,000 for communication

Other Funds: matching funds contributed by housing program advocates, housing developers, and housing program applicants

11.) Goal: Present Bryn Mawr as a united neighborhood.

11.1) Objective: Provide administrative support that assures the proper implementation of the NRP Action Plan

11.1.1) Fund planning for NRP Phase II: We've allocated \$10,715.50 for this strategy by the Bryn Mawr NRP Phase II Participation Agreement.

Partners: BMNA, Minneapolis NRP

Timeline: June 2004-June 1, 2006

NRP Funds: \$10,715.50 for planning

Other Funds: BMNA - \$300 in food and beverages for 4/23/05 Planning Charrette

11.1.2) Fund a neighborhood coordinator; provide a volunteer coordinator; especially continue crime alert distribution by flyer and by e-mail.

• ***Redefining the Role of Our Neighborhood Coordinator:***

From late summer through fall, NRP planning committee members and BMNA board members focused attention on defining (and redefining) the scope of services of our Neighborhood Organizer, which we've recommended to be renamed Neighborhood Coordinator to better clarify the main task of coordinating the various BMNA functions and committees rather than authoritatively leading the organization.

To more accurately reflect the role and funding of the coordinator in this time of decreasing NRP funding, the NRP Planning Committee recommends that starting January 1, 2006; NRP funding for the Neighborhood Coordinator shall provide 10 hours per week (520 hours per year) for the next five years; 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010; at hourly rates of approximately \$17.50, \$17.80, \$18.10, \$18.40, and \$18.75 respectively. This allows for a consistent level of administrative support.

BMNA can choose to supplement this funding as they see fit. BMNA funded 25% of the Neighborhood Coordinator's salary during Phase I NRP. The NRP Planning Committee this summer recommended that NRP fund 50% of the Coordinator's salary since approximately 50% of the Coordinator's efforts presently can be assigned to NRP Action Plan items and 50% of the Coordinator's efforts can be assigned to BMNA Board topics or activities.

A portion of the Neighborhood Coordinator's time must be allocated towards neighborhood communication as well as towards school- and park-related goals, as described in strategies 11.1.3, 13.1.1, 13.1.2, 13.1.4, 14.1.1 and 14.1.3. Oversight of the Coordinator is important. Consequently, once per year, the Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association Board and its Neighborhood Revitalization Program Planning Committee will review the progress of our Phase II Plan implementation. Following are some of the tasks that we expect the Neighborhood Coordinator will complete:

- Continue communication efforts for BMNA including www.bmna.org hosting and maintenance.
- Facilitate greater responsiveness of the (Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board) MRPB to neighborhood needs, especially park maintenance, renovations, and planned capital improvements of all parks in and surrounding the neighborhood.
- Facilitate cooperation between the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board and the Minneapolis Public School Board.
- Organize a bicycle tour by neighborhood residents of the neighborhood's bicycle trails and parks.
- Encourage residents to choose Bryn Mawr Elementary and Anwatin Middle Schools; and recognize the importance of Early Childhood and Family Education.

Partners: BMNA; Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Business Association

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$41,300.50 for coordinator, allocations described above.

Other Funds: Fundraising, especially via 501(c) 3 eligibility by BMNA

11.1.3) Urge BMNA to continue its communication efforts including: develop and use weekly or monthly an e-mail database and/or phone tree to build relationships between neighbors; support the use of letters, newsletters, list-serve and e-mail as forms of input that are in addition to attending neighborhood meetings; support website and promote its usage; revamp, assemble and distribute neighborhood welcome packets (and include a BMNA brochure); counteract volunteer burnout; **collaborate with Block Club Leaders to revitalize Block Clubs;** support National Night Out and other crime prevention efforts of Block Clubs. Make graffiti removal supplies available in a central location within the neighborhood. Research the potential use, cost, and funding sources of a senior support system and community nurse program or block nurse program for seniors.

Partners: BMNA

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$1,064 website hosting; Additional Administrative Support Included in Strategy 11.1.2

Other Funds: BMNA annual operating expenditures

12.) Goal: Provide and enhance a retail center that consists of shops serving Bryn Mawr neighbors with convenience goods and services in an area that is attractive and appealing and economically rewarding to the merchants.

12.1) Objective: Implement and enhance streetscaping improvements to Downtown Bryn Mawr.

12.1.1) Continue to strengthen and improve the Downtown Bryn Mawr neighborhood commercial node. Continue implementing streetscaping improvements. Extend improvements to the intersection of Oliver Avenue and Cedar Lake Road. Adjust streetscaping plans and improvements to match changing land uses. Encourage property owners to fill vacant commercial storefronts. Research the potential use, cost, and funding sources of a gathering space for teenagers, seniors, and PALS program participants in vacant commercial storefront.

Partners: Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Business Association, Bryn Mawr Garden Club, Minneapolis Public Works Department, MPRB Forestry, Minneapolis Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED)

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$16,000 for streetscaping June 2007 – May 2008

Other Funds: Possible funds from partners listed above; Minnesota Green program.

13.) Goal: Develop and enhance our parks: Bassett's Creek Park, Theodore Wirth Park, Bryn Mawr Meadows, Cedar Lake Park, and Brownie Lake; as major city and neighborhood amenities.

13.1) Objective: Facilitate cooperation between Bryn Mawr Neighborhood and Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board (MPRB) in park design, planning, improvements, and maintenance, including ensuring park safety.

13.1.1) Facilitate greater responsiveness of the (Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board) MRPB to neighborhood needs, especially park maintenance, renovations, and planned capital improvements of all parks in and surrounding the neighborhood. Request that the Park Board (MPRB) develop, provide and install on kiosks and on signposts in Bryn Mawr Meadows and Bassett's Creek

Park to guide park users. Endorse efforts by MPRB to step up removal of dead and dying boulevard trees and to accelerate replacement of boulevard trees.

Partners: MPRB; MN Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR); MN Chapter of American Society of Landscape Architects (MASLA); Hennepin County Sentencing to Service

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: Included in Strategy 11.1.2.

Other Funds:

13.1.2) Facilitate cooperation between the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board and the Minneapolis Public School Board. Encourage joint use of parks and schools by the MPRB and MPSB, including preschool facilities and programs, following successful school-park collaboration models in use elsewhere in Minneapolis. Facilitate improvements/additions such as Anwatin School soccer/sports field, ropes course, Environmental Learning Center within or adjacent to Anwatin Woods. Request that the school and park boards (MPS and MPRB) develop a program for youth and the schools, which includes the provision of a volunteer coordinator.

Partners: MPRB, MPSB

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: Included in Strategy 11.1.2.

Other Funds:

13.1.3) Improve the safety of parks including Theodore Wirth Park and the safety of trails such as Cedar Lake Trail. Work with the responsible party (MPRB and/or Cedar Lake Park Association) to develop a plan: lighting, “blue light” call boxes; patrols. Possibly add cameras at schools.

Partners: MPRB, MPSB, Cedar Lake Park Association

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$1,000 for safety improvements

Other Funds:

13.1.4) Organize a bicycle tour, open to neighborhood residents, of the many bicycle trails and parks that surround the neighborhood.

Partners: MPRB, BMNA, Golden Valley cycling advocates, Cedar Lake Park Association, MN Off-road Cyclists Association

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: Included in Strategy 11.1.2.

Other Funds:

13.1.5) Enhance Theodore Wirth Park between I-394 and Glenwood Avenue as a natural reserve that includes Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden and the Quaking Bog. Leverage the proximity of these amenities and the J.D. Rivers Childrens Garden into the development of an Environmental Learning Center. Facilitate discussions between stakeholders of South Wirth regarding further development in this park.

Partners: MPRB; Friends of Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden; Save Anwatin Woods; City of Golden Valley; Hennepin County Sentencing to Service; MN Off-road Cyclists Association

(Friends of Birch Pond)

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$5,000 in planning and implementation of park enhancements; 33% from

June 2006-May 2009; 66% from June 2009-Dec. 2010

Other Funds:

13.1.6) Encourage park board (MPRB) to work with Fruen Mill developer to solve access issues for housing that preserves the attractiveness and access to this portion of Bassett's Creek Valley.

Partners: MPRB; Developers; Harrison Neighborhood Association; Glenwood Avenue Redevelopment Group

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$1,000 in planning and communication; 33% from June 2006-May 2009; 66% from June 2009-Dec. 2010

Other Funds:

13.1.7) Build support for environmental remediation of Bassett's Creek.

Partners: BMNA, Friends of Bassett's Creek, Hennepin County Sentencing to Service, Mississippi Corridor Neighborhood Coalition (MCNC organizes clean-ups in addition to Earth Day celebration), Bassett Creek Valley Redevelopment Oversight Committee (BCV-ROC), MPCA, DNR, BWSR, MASLA, HNA Environment Committee, Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC), City of Minneapolis Stormwater, CPED, MPRB, Xcel Energy, Hennepin County Conservation District.

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$2,500 in planning and communication; 33% from June 2006-May 2009; 66% from June 2009-Dec. 2010

Other Funds:

14.) Goal: Establish education as the foundation for our future and define our neighborhood schools, Bryn Mawr Elementary School and Anwatin Middle School, as the geographical and educational center of Bryn Mawr.

14.1) Objective: Facilitate cooperation between Bryn Mawr Neighborhood and Minneapolis Public School Board in schools design, planning, improvements, and maintenance, including ensuring schools safety. Cooperate with school administrators and staff in implementing and supporting the K-8 program.

14.1.1) Facilitate cooperation between the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board and the Minneapolis Public School Board. Encourage joint use of parks and schools by the MPRB and MPSB, including preschool facilities and programs, following successful school-park collaboration models in use elsewhere in Minneapolis. Facilitate maintenance, improvements, and additions such as: Anwatin School basketball hoop maintenance, soccer/sports field additions or upgrades, ropes course addition, Environmental Learning Center development within or adjacent to Anwatin Woods. Request that the school and park boards (MPS and MPRB) develop a program for youth and the schools which includes the provision of a volunteer coordinator. *Strategy repeated from 13.1.2.*

Partners: MPRB, MPSB

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: Included in Strategy 11.1.2.

Other Funds:

14.1.2) Improve the safety of schools including the Theodore Wirth Park play areas adjacent to Bryn Mawr Elementary and Anwatin Middle Schools. Work with the responsible party (MPRB) to develop a plan: lighting, “blue light” call boxes; patrols. Possibly add cameras at schools.

Partners: MPRB, MPSB, Cedar Lake Park Association

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$2,000 in safety improvements; 44 % from June 2006-May 2009; 56 % from June 2009-Dec. 2010

Other Funds:

14.1.3) Encourage residents to choose Bryn Mawr Elementary and Anwatin Middle Schools and recognize the importance of Early Childhood and Family Education. Develop and distribute a promotional brochure marketing school successes to neighbors. Bryn Mawr Elementary School serves the South Minneapolis Attendance Area. Advocate for continuation of this arrangement.

Partners: MPSB, School PTA organizations

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: Included in Strategy 11.1.2.

Other Funds:

14.1.4) Support “Minneapolis Kids” program and Sports Arts program.

Partners:

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$3,000 in program support, enhancements, and communication; 44 % from June 2006-May 2009; 56 % from June 2009-Dec. 2010

Other Funds:

15.) Goal: Support excellent multi-modal transportation access to and from the Bryn Mawr neighborhood, and facilities designed to ensure the safety, livability and vitality of the neighborhood.

15.1) Objective: Minimize the impacts of traffic on the neighborhood from residential and through traffic. Improve safety for motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists.

15.1.1) Work with Hennepin County on developing and implementing a traffic calming plan for Penn Avenue that includes the following goals: speeds < 30 mph, greening, and enforcement. Research costs and benefits, and participate in funding for traffic calming enhancements such as bumpouts, banners, interactive speed signs, trees, and roundabouts.

Partners:

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$15,000 in traffic planning and traffic calming implementation; 50 % from June 2006-May 2009; 50 % from June 2009-Dec. 2010

Other Funds:

15.1.2) Improve pedestrian access throughout Bryn Mawr. Recognize the importance of adding or improving pedestrian access at locations where pedestrian access is needed but is lacking and unsafe: along Chestnut Avenue between Penn Avenue and Xerxes Avenue to improve access to both Bassett’s Creek Park and Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden; along the south frontage road of I-394; and to access Cedar Lake Trail and future SW Metro Transit stations.

Partners: MPRB, MN-DOT, City of Minneapolis

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$2,000 in planning, research, and communication; 50 % from June 2006-

May 2009; 50% from June 2009-Dec. 2010

Other Funds:

15.1.3) Work with Metro Transit to improve Bryn Mawr's access to transit and to address the following issues: access to western suburbs and downtown Minneapolis, esp. Hennepin Avenue bus routes; advocate for Penn Avenue/I-394 intersection as a location for a light rail station on the SW Metro Transit Route. Recognize the interrelationship between supporting this strategy and supporting strategy 10.1.2.

Partners: Metro Transit

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$500 in planning and communication; 50% from June 2006-May 2009; 50% from June 2009-Dec. 2010

Other Funds:

16.) Goal: Present Bryn Mawr as a united neighborhood, while improving neighborhood environment.

16.1) Objective: Improve neighborhood environment while supporting housing and environment improvements

16.1.1) Improve neighborhood environment: support greening efforts, rain water control (rain gardens), and buckthorn removal throughout neighborhood.

Partners: BMNA, Bryn Mawr Garden Club, MN State Horticultural Society's MN Green program, MPRB Forestry, Tree Trust

Timeline: June 1, 2006-December 31, 2010

NRP Funds: \$2,000 in greening efforts and grants

Other Funds: Bryn Mawr Garden Club; matching funds of residents, businesses.

APPENDICES

Neighborhood Vision

In our vision of Bryn Mawr:

We strengthen the sense of belonging of our residents and foster a strong sense of identity for our neighborhood. We take an active role in maintaining parks, schools, and other community resources, while improving our amenities in the city at large. We recognize and support the efforts of residents to maintain and develop their yards and gardens and support enhancements that add beauty to the neighborhood.

We maintain, enhance and improve the quality and diversity of Bryn Mawr housing stock to retain residents and attract new neighbors to the community. We recognize our unique position as a neighborhood located between some of the highest per capita income sections of the city and some of its disadvantaged areas.

We work with elected representatives, transportation officials and neighboring communities to minimize the negative impact of increasing traffic, while preserving the easy access to the metropolitan area that Bryn Mawr enjoys.

We employ proactive solutions to issues of public safety. Neighbors watch out for each other, helping to protect our homes, residents, and visitors.

We patronize and support the merchants of Bryn Mawr in their provision of community-based services and products. We recognize the contribution of these establishments to the health of the neighborhood and work to make economic endeavors successful.

Neighborhood Profile

As Bryn Mawr residents, we are proud of our community. Recognition of Bryn Mawr as one of the most livable places in the metropolitan area pleases but does not surprise us. Bryn Mawr is a thriving south side Minneapolis neighborhood located directly west of Downtown. A part of the Calhoun-Isles Planning district, it is in the northwestern corner of the 7th Ward. Bryn Mawr was developed from farmland beginning in the mid-1800's when it was promoted as a "garden suburb" or "amenity zone," because of its proximity to the lakes and an abundance of green space. Pocketed roughly between Cedar Lake Trail, Cedar Lake, the western edge of Minneapolis, Wirth Park, Bassett's Creek, and Bryn Mawr Meadows; the neighborhood is characterized by its long-time stability and its quietude. It remains surrounded by over 650 acres of parks, lakes, and trails, and retains much of its original small town charm, while having very good access to some of the best urban and natural features of Minneapolis and the nearby suburbs. Bryn Mawr is the northwestern anchor to the Minneapolis' beautiful chain of lakes, yet it is just minutes from shopping and business centers; a number of important historic sites; a wide variety of cultural and entertainment venues; two major sports facilities; and several colleges and universities. Located on the western edge of Minneapolis, Bryn Mawr borders parkland: Theodore Wirth Park to the north and west, Bassett's Creek to the north, Bryn Mawr Meadows to the east and Cedar Lake Park to the south. Just west of downtown Minneapolis, the I-394 corridor offers a major entrance to our neighborhood, but also presents several challenges: integrating the community and coping with drive-through traffic.

A diversity of building styles reflects Bryn Mawr's history, from Victorians to tudors, colonials, bungalows, ramblers, and contemporaries. Bryn Mawr is a stable and desirable neighborhood, with a low crime rate and an active citizenry with a percentage of active voters that exceeds that of both Minneapolis and Ward 7 by several points. Its residents have moderately high levels of education and income.

Population: age and income

Population changes have occurred in number, age, and income of residents. In the last ten years (comparing data from the 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census), the population of the Bryn Mawr has gone down 6.4% to 2,663. By comparison, since 1990, the population of Minneapolis increased from 368,383 to 382,619. Changes in Bryn Mawr's population of specific age groups is interesting to consider. The population of Bryn Mawr decreased in all age categories except for ages 15-19, ages 45 to 54, and ages 55 to 59. The aging of Bryn Mawr mirrors the aging of the "baby boomers" in much of the city and nationwide. Households with a spouse or a family identified on the census have decreased. Based on anecdotal evidence, we conclude that this is due to an increase of households comprised of a single person and of family households with smaller numbers of children. Bryn Mawr has low poverty rates. Bryn Mawr household median income was \$68,103 in 1999, but has increased to \$90,000 in 2005! Bryn Mawr is predominantly white (93% according to 2000 U.S. Census data), with 2.6% of the population identifying themselves as Black or African American, less than 1% as American Indian or Alaska Native, 2.4% as Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and 1.6% as Hispanic or Latino.

Stability: Housing and Services

Bryn Mawr is a stable residential neighborhood consisting of 1253 housing units; where residents own just fewer than 90% of the homes. Residents live in a variety of homes. There are both modest and large single family homes, built throughout all stages of the city's development [20% were constructed prior to 1920, 69% between 1920 and 1960 and 11% after 1960.] Homeowners consist of both first time and "move-up" buyers. Many Bryn Mawr buyers want to live here for the long term and often "move-up" within the neighborhood. For the most part, homes are well maintained; only a few houses show signs of age and/or neglect. Owner-occupied housing comprises most of the residences in Bryn Mawr. According to the 2000 US Census data, renters occupy 13% of all housing in the neighborhood. The 2000 U.S. Census data shows a total of 1,253 occupied housing units. At about 1990-1994, about 40 residential structures or 3.4% of housing units in neighborhood were in fair or poor condition. Ten years later, only 20 residential structures or 1.7% were judged to be only fair or in poor condition, compared with a citywide rate of 3.4% (2003 data). (Source for residential parcel and condition information: Scott A. Lindquist, Manager, Assessment Services, Assessor's Department, City of Minneapolis).

Bryn Mawr has three areas where businesses are found: 1) a small retail center in the heart of Bryn Mawr that contains a gas station, two coffee shops, a pizza shop and deli, a travel agency, two beauty salons, a chiropractor, a dentist, a dry cleaner/tailor, a day-care center, a massage therapist, an upholstery shop, a garden center, an upholstery shop, a computer support store, and a grocery store that serves as a neighborhood hub; 2) a small commercial building on Chestnut Avenue at Penn Avenue; 3) Target credit offices, Qwest, and additional commercial establishments line both sides of 1-394. Other neighborhood landmarks include Anwatin Middle School (6-8) and Bryn Mawr Elementary School (K-5), a church, four children's playgrounds and parkland that surrounds the neighborhood. Bryn Mawr is

served by two Metropolitan Transit bus routes. Some recent trends in the neighborhood include the following:

- High resale value of homes/quick turnaround on home sales;
- Increased home remodeling;
- Stable or increasing income levels;
- Younger households and families;
- Increasing numbers of single, professional homeowners;
- Many pedestrians on sidewalks and walkways in the parks; and
- Bicycle trail connections to Cedar Lake Park and Bassett's Creek.

The Bryn Mawr neighborhood is well organized. Since 1974, the Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association (BMNA) has been a strong, respected neighborhood advocacy and planning group. Neighborhood volunteers make up the Board and represent the seven geographic areas of Bryn Mawr plus officers. Elected area representatives bring specific area concerns to attention of the Board. The BMNA sponsors a number of events, including an annual meeting/potluck dinner, an ice cream social, a harvest potluck dinner, a winter festival, and biannual garden tour. The BMNA encourages and assists with block party for National Night Out each August. The BMNA publishes the monthly Bryn Mawr *Bugle*, a respected journal of neighborhood news, delivered free, to each home and business. We read about the disappearance of the way of life we came to expect as a child but here in many ways we are living that expectation. We know and care about our neighbors, we work together to find solutions to our problems, we share responsibility for improving our surroundings. We seek primarily to preserve rather than transform, our community. The NRP process gives us the opportunity to examine our environment and our communal relationships; discover what we treasure and what we need to change.

Bryn Mawr Comprehensive Plans

Both in Phase I and in Phase II, the Bryn Mawr NRP Planning Committee concluded that the available funding (\$713,000 in Phase I, and \$270,080 in Phase II) is a fair amount of money, and that funds allocated to individuals can make an individual difference, for example, to their home. However, these amounts alone are not enough to pay for large projects that may have a major impact on the neighborhood. Nevertheless, this amount of money is sufficient to seed funds to address issues facing Bryn Mawr in the future. For example in Phase I, we used our \$713,000 in NRP funds to leverage an additional \$400,000 to \$425,000 for the projects & activities outlined in our Neighborhood Action Plan.

The Committee decided to develop a Comprehensive Plan that would focus discussion on what is important to Bryn Mawr, challenge the neighborhood focus and help organize the volunteer efforts that make the neighborhood successful. The Plan is the result of efforts by neighbors and volunteers. It is designed to enhance and expand the amenities that make Bryn Mawr an attractive neighborhood. Our Comprehensive Plan, published on our website www.bmna.org and filed with the City of Minneapolis, provides an easy-to-understand and graphic view of the neighborhood, listing specific characteristics that make it unique and those characteristics that warrant attention. The plan is meant to strengthen and sustain our sense of community and enhance the "nostalgic" aura of the neighborhood. The Comprehensive Plan is divided into six topic sections that address various characteristics of Bryn Mawr. They describe existing conditions and show how the neighborhood has changed in the past ten years. Within each topic area, the plan identifies attributes and strengths of Bryn Mawr and sets out a vision for each. Major challenges or concerns that exist or are anticipated in the next three to five years are noted. Finally, each topic area lists some opportunities or strategies to deal with these concerns, some actions to take, and projects to implement. Refer also to the Bassett Creek Valley Master Plan, the Bassett Creek Valley Redevelopment Plan, the NRP Phase I Review Report, available at www.bmna.org.

Grievance Procedure

BMNA will consider complaints about the Phase II planning process itself, but not about an undesired outcome (for example: strategy, funding decision, etc) of that process. The grievance procedure for complaints about the Phase II planning process will be the same as the procedure adopted by BMNA and that of the Minneapolis NRP Policy Board, summarized below:

The intent of the Grievance Policy is to encourage and protect the integrity and openness of the Neighborhood Action Plan development and implementation process. A person or group may file a grievance with the BMNA concerning the NRP process if all the following criteria are met: 1) the grievance concerns the process that BMNA used as it develops its Neighborhood Action Plan; 2) the person or group filing the grievance is eligible for participation in the development of the Neighborhood Action Plan and eligible for membership in the BMNA; and 3) the person or group filing the grievance agrees to follow these grievance procedures and accept the decision of the BMNA grievance committee.

Steps for Grievance Procedure

- 1) A person or organization with a grievance shall submit the grievance in writing, with supporting documentation, to the NRP Chair or the BMNA President.
- 2) Upon receipt of the grievance, the person(s) filing the grievance will be given a copy of the Grievance Procedure by the NRP Chair or BMNA President, who shall notify the BMNA Board that a grievance has been filed.
- 3) The grievance shall be referred to the next regular meeting of the BMNA Board, which shall appoint at least three of its members to serve as the Grievance Task Force from a pool of those who are willing and able to serve. This Task Force shall include as least the NRP Chair and the board member representing the area where the grieving person(s) live(s) or work(s). A newly established Task Force shall consider each grievance. The Grievance Task Force shall meet as often as necessary to investigate and assess the facts of the complaint, provide recommendations for corrective action if needed, and report to the BMNA Board within 60 days of their formation.
- 4) The BMNA Board shall adopt, modify, or reject the recommendations of the Grievance Task Force.
- 5) A person or group filing a grievance with the BMNA has the opportunity to submit a written appeal to the NRP Policy Board after neighborhood steps have been tried to no avail.
- 6) Meeting ground rules to encourage respectful behaviors, even in disagreement, include but are not limited to: allowing all who wish to speak to be given a equitable time to speak, not speaking when another is talking, and limiting criticism to the concept being discussed not to the people supporting or opposing it.

For grievances that fit within the jurisdiction of CPED Citizen Participation contract with the neighborhood group: The person filing the grievance first brings the issue to the attention of BMNA and gives BMNA a chance to respond. If the person filing the grievance is still unsatisfied, a grievance shall be submitted in writing to the manager of the CPED Citizen Participation Department. Upon receipt, the Department will undertake an investigation. A formal response will be issued within 45 days of the initial receipt of the grievance. Appeals shall be submitted, within 30 days of the official response, to the CPED's Executive Director. A Dispute Resolution Meeting will be held within 14 days of the appeal. If any party is still unsatisfied, a mutually agreed upon third party will be selected to hear the complaint.

We will advertise this Grievance Procedure in the Bryn Mawr Bugle and on our www.bmna.org website.

PARTNERS, AGENCIES AND ACRONYMS REFERENCED IN NEIGHBORHOOD ACTION PLAN AND NRP PHASE I REVIEW REPORT

Anwatin Middle School
Barr Engineering
Bassett Creek Valley Redevelopment Oversight Committee (BCV ROC)
Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission (BCWMC)
Bryn Mawr Elementary School
Bryn Mawr Garden Club (BMGC)
Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association (BMNA)
Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association Land Use Committee (BMNA LUC)
Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association Neighborhood Revitalization Program (BMNA NRP)
Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Association School-Park-Recreation-Community Committee (SPRC)
Bryn Mawr Neighborhood Business Association (BMNBA)
Bureau of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR)
Cedar Lake Park Association (CLPA)
Center for Energy and the Environment (CEE)
Central Community Housing Trust (CCHT)
City of Minneapolis Stormwater
Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED)
Friends of Bassett Creek
Friends of Eloise Butler Wildflower Garden
Glenwood Avenue Redevelopment Group (GARG)
Harrison Neighborhood Association (HNA)
Hennepin County Conservation District
Hennepin County Sentencing to Service (STS)
Metro Transit
Minneapolis Kids and Sports Arts programs
Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board (MPRB)
Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board Forestry
Minneapolis Public Schools (MPS)
Minneapolis Public School Board (MPSB)
Minneapolis Public Works Department
Minnesota Chapter of American Society of Landscape Architects (MASLA)
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (Minnesota DNR)
Minnesota Department of Transportation (MN-DOT)
Minnesota Off-road Cycling Association. (MOCA)
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)
Minnesota State Horticultural Society (MSHS) and its Minnesota Green plant donation network
Mississippi Corridor Neighborhood Coalition (MCNC)
Neighborhood Revitalization Program (NRP)
Ryan Companies
Save Anwatin Woods (SAW) – Formerly Friends of Birch Pond
SRF Consulting Group
Tree Trust
Xcel Energy