

A map of the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods in Minneapolis. The map shows a grid of streets including E. 36th St., 36th St., Cedar Ave., 42nd Ave., 28th Ave., and Minnehaha Parkway. Key features include Lake Hiawatha, a golf course, a park, a school, and a library. The map is outlined in a light blue line.

An Assessment and Review of Standish & Ericsson Neighborhoods

NRP Full Neighborhood Action Plan

November 21, 2005

**Standish-Ericsson Neighborhood
Association**



INTRODUCTION

The Full Plan Steering Committee (what we called “The Crew”) worked on the SENA Full Plan from September 1997 through September 1998. The plan was approved by the community on September 26, 1998; by the SENA Board on October 20, 1998; and by the Minneapolis City Council on December 12, 1998. Then the work began to implement the plan.

The original time frame for implementation was 1999 through 2002. We were optimistic. We learned “on the job” about working through the bureaucracy. We also learned that the community involvement process doesn’t move quickly.

Some of our good ideas didn’t work out at all and some not to the extent we had hoped. But along the way we came across new and better ideas and opportunities we hadn’t thought about when we wrote the original plan. We made several plan modifications to transfer unused funds to areas in which they were needed.

As we’ve grown and learned, we have also developed a sense of community identity. A wetland was created. A playground was revitalized. New-neighbor welcome packets were distributed. Homes and businesses were improved. Traffic was slowed. And, on the less tangible side, friendships were formed and leaders were developed.

We have learned and are still learning. The neighborhood has changed and is still changing. NRP has had a profound affect on us. We’re looking forward to the next chapter.

In this document you will find information divided into sections that correspond to our original plan. Each begins with a condensed version of the plan strategies, which is followed by highlights of the projects and an overview of the funding. Those sections are followed by a list of all the people, or at least close to all the people, who contributed their time and talents to this great adventure.

We’re proud of our neighborhoods, our work, and the people who have made it all happen.

(A special thank you to volunteer, Ann King, for her able editing assistance on this evaluation document.)

INTRODUCTION



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GOAL 1: Maintain and improve the usability of neighborhood nodes.

Objective A: Maintain and/or improve the structural integrity, physical systems, physical design, and usability of commercial properties as evidenced by greater overall accessibility (compliance with ADA) and an increase in total commercial property value of at least 10%.

Strategy 1: Develop a matching grant program for exterior and interior improvements of businesses.

Objective B: Improve business node identification and visibility by having at least two street-visible improvements in each node.

Strategy 1: Install amenities such as awnings, banners, trees, planters, and public art.

Objective C: Improve the safety and sense of “ownership” of public spaces, as evidenced by fewer crimes, a greater sense of safety, and at least one annual public service project at each node.

Strategy 1: Sponsor an annual clean-up day in the commercial areas.

Strategy 2: Install lighting at a pilot commercial area.

Strategy 3: Install lighting at underlit commercial areas.

Strategy 4: Encourage businesses to participate in Metro Transit’s Adopt-A-Shelter program and CrimeNet (*unfunded*).

Objective D: Eliminate at least one vacancy or promote reuse of one property at each commercial node annually by investigating and supporting appropriate use of vacant commercial property (and long-term underused and/or unsuccessful spot-zoned commercial property (*unfunded*)).

Strategy 1: Establish land reuse fund in partnership with other organizations.

Goal 2: Maintain and improve availability of goods and services that residents want and need.

Objective A: Strengthen relationships among business people and between business people and residents so that all will be better informed and will be better able to collaborate on initiatives.

Strategy 1: Create independent business associations which represent and involve neighborhood businesses.

Objective B: Increase the variety of shopping and service-oriented businesses (e.g., restaurants, grocery stores, specialty shops) to meet existing market wants and needs, with a target of adding one new desired business or service to the neighborhoods annually.

Strategy 1: Assess what businesses and services are here and what additional ones are desired and market Standish and Ericsson commercial areas to businesses.

Strategy 2: Provide technical assistance to business people.

Objective C: Promote awareness of existing businesses to residents and business people of the community so that more people will shop locally.

Strategy 1: Produce and distribute a business directory to neighborhood residents and businesses.

Strategy 2: Develop a home-based business network (*unfunded*).

Objective D: Increase economic development and investment in the Standish-Ericsson commercial areas that corresponds to the greater vision and values of the community.

Strategy 1: Develop a “Master Plan” for overall development of commercial areas.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Commercial Matching Grant Program (Strategy 1-A-1). Any business located within or on the boundaries of the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods was eligible to apply for a 1:1 matching grant for permanent exterior or interior work that improved the appeal and value of the business. Businesses outside our boundaries, but within certain business nodes, and home-based businesses were also eligible, with certain restrictions.

Forty businesses received grants totaling \$153,666.50 for projects whose total costs were \$446,009.53. Improvements provided included new roofs, upgraded parking lots, new signage, new floors and doors, new windows, new counters, and more. (The additional \$13,333.50 in funds covered administering and marketing the program.)

Business Node Grant Program (Strategy 1-B-1). Four business nodes formed business associations and received grants for beautification, including awnings, planters, and signage. Improvements at the nodes also helped create a more uniform appearance and identity for the node. A frustration with this program was the lack of interest at some nodes. In spite of our best efforts, there were nodes not interested in forming a business association, which was a requirement for receiving the grant. Most likely, the facts that virtually all businesses are small and independently owned and that the owners spend many hours keeping their businesses going have an impact on the level of interest. Because the funds were not being used, in September 2003, \$60,000 was transferred to Strategy 1-C-3 (install lighting in a commercial area), with the intent of using the funds for a lighting project close to the 38th St. light rail transit (LRT) station area.

Sponsor Clean-up day (Strategy 1.C.1). No funds were allocated. The project did not develop.

Install lighting at a pilot commercial area (Strategy 1.C.2). SENA partnered with Minneapolis Public Works to install decorative street lighting at the 23rd Ave. S. and E. 38th St. business node. Ten lights were installed, making this node more attractive and increasing safety in the area.

Install lighting in underlit commercial area (Strategy 1.C.3). This strategy was unfunded in the original plan. In September of 2003, \$60,000 was reallocated to this line item, using unspent funds in the business node grant program. The plan was to use the funds for additional lighting on 38th St. near the LRT station area. As we explored those plans, we determined that residents, who had already been assessed for 38th St. improvements, were generally not in favor of anything that would mean additional assessments. Subsequently, \$45,785 of these funds have been reallocated to Implementation to keep the organization staffed and housed during the transition from Phase I to Phase II.

Encourage businesses to participate in Adopt-A-Shelter and CrimeNet (Strategy 1.C.4, unfunded). No program was developed

Eliminate vacancy (Strategy 1-D-1, unfunded). No additional funds were secured, so no program was developed

Create independent business associations (Strategy 2-A-1). \$140 was allocated to assist business associations with filing fees required by the city. No groups applied for the funds, and the money was reallocated to the business directory strategy.

Strategies defining use of staff time (Strategies 2-B-1 and 2-B-2). The funds were incorporated into the Implementation portion of the plan, which covered staff time.

Business directory (Strategy 2-C-1). Two editions of a neighborhood business directory were created: 1996–97 and 1999–2000.

Both business directories were mailed to all households in the neighborhoods. Additional copies were made to use in Welcome Packets and to distribute at neighborhood events.

As of 10/31/2005, additional funds still remain. We are exploring the possibility of using the funds to update the business information on our website, rather than creating a paper version of the directory, which becomes out-dated quickly.

Develop a home-based business network (Strategy 2-B-2, *unfunded*). No program was developed.

Develop a Commercial Master Plan (Strategy 2.D.1). Funds were allocated in the First Step Plan; however, no program was developed, and the funds were reallocated to the Business Directory strategy.

FUNDING

NRP FUNDING		
	NRP Commitment	Expenditures
1.1.A.1 Matching grant program for businesses	167,956.00	167,000.00
1.1.B.1 Commercial Node Grant Program *	81,000.00	81,000.00
1.1.C.1 Annual Clean-up Day in commercial areas	\$280 reallocated to Business Directory	
1.1.C.2 Pilot lighting project in commercial area.	36,000.00	36,000.00
1.1.C.3 Install lighting in underlit commercial area *	14,215.00	-
1.1.C.4 Encourage Adopt-A-Shelter & CrimeNet participation	None	
1.1.D.1 Establish land reuse fund with partners	None	
1.2.A.1 Create independent business associations	\$140 reallocated to Business Directory	
1.2.B.1 Assess current businesses and market commercial areas	Included in program staff budget	
1.2.B.2 Provide technical assistance to business people	Included in program staff budget	
1.2.C.1 Produce and distribute a business directory	9,920.00	6,860.90
1.2.C.2 Develop a home-based business network.	None	
1.2.D.1 Develop a commercial "master plan".	\$5,000 reallocated to Business Directory	
	309,091.00	290,860.90
OTHER FUNDING		
1.1.A.1 \$292,343.03 (beyond grants) was spent by owners		
1.1.B.1 Businesses paid for project costs beyond the grant. No specific figures available.		
1.1.C.2 Business & home owners assessed 40% of project		
1.2.C.1 Ads were sold to supplement the cost		
* \$60,000 was moved from Commercial Node Grants (1.1.B.1) to Install lighting in commercial area (1.1.C.3) Subsequently \$45,785 was moved from lighting to Implementation.		



CRIME AND PREVENTION SAFETY

Goal 1: Increase real safety and foster a more realistic awareness of crime.

Objective A: Educate property owners and residents about crime and crime prevention techniques.

Strategy 1: Develop an educational campaign to generate awareness of crime and inform residents how they can protect themselves from becoming victims of crime.

Strategy 2: Build stronger collaboration between neighborhood schools and the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods.

Strategy 3: Provide the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods with Welcome Wagon packets.

Strategy 4: Support the SENA Walkers.

Objective B: Improve safety of public spaces.

Strategy 1: Participate in Minneapolis Park Police “Buy Back” program.

Objective C: Improve residential and personal safety.

Strategy 1: Provide home and garage safety and auto theft prevention grants.

Strategy 2: Provide grants for the “Crime Free Multi-Housing Program” for landlords.

Objective D: Develop connections between neighbors.

Strategy 1: Organize regular neighborhood-wide activities and events.

Objective E: Develop residents’ sense of identity as a neighborhood resident .

Strategy 1: Create and place signs, posters and/or decals at neighborhood boundaries, parks, commercial centers and other neighborhood institutions that identify the neighborhood.

Strategy 2: Recruit SENA Reps throughout the neighborhoods.

Strategy 3: Sustain and expand the SENA newsletter/communications.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Crime Prevention Awareness Campaign (Strategy 1.A.1). Promotion of National Night out, mailings including, “Leave the Light On,” and sponsorship of the “Holiday Lights Contest” to encourage more lighting around homes. Organized two “Crime Summits” in collaboration with Hennepin County and the Minneapolis Police Department to discuss issues that are relevant to the community. Development and production of the “Standish-Ericsson Neighborhood Resource Telephone Numbers List” with numbers for 30+ city and county enforcement agencies, which is included in the “New Neighbor Welcome Packets.”

Foster Safe Environment for Students (Strategy 1.A.2, Contracted with: School Board).

Programs/installations were determined by each school’s principal, after consultation with immediate neighbors and Parent/Teacher Organizations. This program is in process.

Welcome Wagon Packet (Strategy 1.A.3). Volunteers have assembled approximately 500 “New Neighbor Welcome Packets” over the past eight years. Welcome Packets include information regarding city and county services, information from local businesses, the “Standish and Ericsson Neighborhood Resource List,” lighted key-chains for nighttime safety, and information about the Neighborhood Association. Each packet contains approximately 30 items. SENA advertises the availability of these packets in the SENA Newsletter, and maintains a stockpile. The Welcome Packets provide current residents an opportunity to introduce themselves to new neighbors.

Maintain Walking Group (Strategy 1.A.4). This was a group of residents committed to building community while walking the neighborhoods. While walking, the group noted graffiti locations and reported them to the Public Works Department and the Minneapolis Police Department for quick removal. The SENA Walkers met four times per month, in the mornings and the evenings, and had identifying T-shirts (36) and hats (12) that were created through this strategy. The SENA Walker group eventually dissolved due to lack of interest.

Safety Equipment (Strategy 1.C.1). SENA's Safety Equipment program began on a small scale, with the First Step Plan providing a limited amount of basic safety equipment. This program was expanded in the Full Plan to become a matching-grant program to reimburse residents up to \$300 for home security installations and up to \$25 for car security installations. 161 grants were awarded, which leveraged another \$50,000 into neighborhood homes and autos for security purposes.

Program success resulted in the transfer of \$20,000 from the "Police Buy-Back" program (Strategy 2B.1, which did not happen) to create a "non-matching grant program" for low-income residents. Residents provided tax return information to prove eligibility, which was determined to be 50% of area median income levels. 30 grants were awarded.

Neighborhood Signs (Strategy 1.E.1). 30 signs were placed at strategic entry points into the two neighborhoods, which help community members identify boundaries and welcome people to the neighborhoods. 100 laminated posters were initially distributed to neighborhood businesses and community gathering centers to generate neighborhood recognition. The remaining posters were continually handed out to new businesses.

SENA Reps/Block Clubs (Strategy 1.E.2). The project consisted of 20 volunteers visiting each block in the neighborhoods to gain contacts on each block, if possible. This was deemed necessary, as SENA was not allowed access to Block Club leaders' contact information. Funds were spent on clipboards and other supplies. This project was not a successful one.

Since the goal of the project was to get information to residents, the remaining money was used to supplement the SENA Newsletter, which has been found to be a more effective method of disseminating information.

CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY			
	NRP Commitment	Expenditures	
2.1.A.1 Crime Prevention Awareness Campaign	2,250.00	1331.11	
2.1.A.2 Foster Safe Environment for Students	25,000.00	22,900.00	
2.1.A.3 Welcome Wagon Packet	2,504.00	2435.81	
2.1.A.4 Maintain Walking Group	409.00	409.00	(First Step)
2.1.C.1 Safety Equipment	71,250.00	71,250.00	
2.1.E.1 Neighborhood Signs	1,360.00	1,360.00	
2.1.E.2 SENA Reps/Block Clubs	880.00	880.00	
OTHER FUNDING			
2.1.C.1			
Grants required a match by resident. Staff time at CCP/SAFE for administration.			

CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY



SENA NRP PROGRAM Highlights

- ♦ APPLICATIONS FOR ALL PROGRAMS WILL BE AVAILABLE **STARTING FEBRUARY 1, 2001**. COMPLETED APPLICATIONS MUST BE RETURNED BY **2 P.M., FEBRUARY 28, 2001**. MAIL APPLICATIONS TO OR DROP THEM OFF AT:
Housing Resource Center - Southside
3800 LONGFELLOW AVENUE SOUTH
MINNEAPOLIS MN 55407
- ♦ A variety of NRP Programs are available to eligible homeowners and potential homebuyers in the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods. Funds can be in the form of low-interest loans, deferred loans or rebates. There is sure to be a program available to fit your needs!
- ♦ Work can be done by homeowners (sweat equity) or by licensed contractors. Funds for sweat equity projects can be used for the cost of materials ONLY. Labor and rental of tools or equipment are not eligible. All contractors MUST be licensed in the State of Minnesota. Call 612-673-2080 for licensing information.
- ♦ Funds will not be available for projects that have already been completed or are in progress before a Participation Agreement has been signed. Funds will be released after approved project has been completed and inspected by the Housing Resource Center - Southside.



Standish-Ericsson Neighborhood Assoc.
4000 - 28th Avenue South
Minneapolis MN 55406-3119

**Standish-Ericsson
Neighborhood
Association
NRP Home Improvement
Programs 2001**



Please contact the
Housing Resource Center -
Southside at
612-722-7141
for an application.

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H O U S I N G

Goal 1: Enhance the desirability of the neighborhoods by protecting and improving the existing housing stock.

Objective A: Financially assist owners who are not currently being served by existing programs and resources to improve their properties.

Strategy 1: Develop and implement a matching grant/deferred loan program.

Strategy 2: Develop and implement a low-interest revolving loan program.

Strategy 3: Develop and implement a fix-up rebate program.

Strategy 4: Develop and implement a gap-financing program to reconvert homes with commercial additions to full residential properties.

Objective B: Reduce the number of vacant and vulnerable residential structures in the neighborhoods.

Strategy 1: Research vacant properties and create partnerships to find viable solutions for vacant and at-risk houses.

Strategy 2: Develop and implement a First-Time Home Buyer Grant program.

Goal 2: Enhance the desirability of the neighborhoods by providing educational resources to residents, property owners and potential buyers.

Objective A: Ensure that residents, property owners, and potential buyers have access to housing and neighborhood information.

Strategy 1: Provide a clearing house for neighborhood and housing-related services and information.

Objective B: Encourage thoughtful and compatible remodeling, additions, and new construction to compliment the neighborhoods' existing housing stock.

Strategy 1: Develop and implement a design/rehab consultation program.

Goal 3: Enhance the desirability of the neighborhood by encouraging long-term residency.

Objective A: Promote and encourage a mix of quality housing options for all life-cycle stages.

Strategy 1: Gap-financing to reconvert "grandfathered" duplexes back to single-family homes.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Matching Grant/deferred Loan (Strategy 3.1.A.1). This program began with First Step funds and was continued with Full Plan monies. The First Step program was administered "in-house" with the assistance of a consultant, Kim Vohs. The program received enough applications that a lottery was required to determine who would receive the funds. 121 residents received grants totaling \$294,597.05. \$23,401.32 was spent to administer and market the program. At end of the program, there was \$24,401.64 remaining. \$10,000 was reallocated to the Vacant/Vulnerable line item to assist MCDA in the demolition of one house. The remaining \$14,401.64 was rolled in to the Full Plan.

For the Full Plan, SENA contracted with Greater Metropolitan Housing Corporation (GMHC) to administer all of the housing programs. Deferred loans replaced the grant program used with First Step. The NRP money allocated (including some funds moved from other housing programs) was \$331,861.24. SENA also designated \$145,554.70 of program income from housing programs to be used to continue the program once the original allotment was expended.

HOUSING

Revolving Loan (Strategy 3.1.A.2). Again, SENA contracted with GMHC to administer the program. \$264,000 in low-interest loans was allotted to residents on a first-come first-served basis. A total of 23 Standish and Ericsson residents received revolving loans. Twelve residents received interest-subsidy grants. \$244,000 of the original allotment was spent for loans/grants; \$20,000 was spent to administer the program. An additional \$30,437.26 of program income was expended for grants. Program income continues to be available as loans are repaid.

Fix-up Rebate (Strategy 3.1.A.2). Grants as rebates were available on a first-come, first-served basis to neighborhood property owners on approved, eligible home-improvement projects. This program was designed to assist property owners who did not use other NRP funds for their project(s) by offering a 15% rebate on the total cost of their home improvement project. 101 residents received funds through this program. \$8,000 was used for administration of the program.

Gap-financing to convert homes with commercial additions to full residential properties (Strategy 3.1.A.4)—Unfunded. This strategy was unfunded and was never developed.

Research vacant properties (Strategy 3.1.B.1)—Expanded to Vacant and At-Risk Properties program

- \$36,700 was allocated to hire an intern to research vacant and vulnerable properties within the neighborhoods. Marsha Jones was hired and worked on the project from October 2000 through January 2002. The remaining funds are being used to support SENA staff time for the Problem Properties Task-Force and other vacant/vulnerable housing issues.
- The remaining funds have been allocated to provide gap-funding to rehab houses that were in serious disrepair. The houses were worth saving but required more funds than the initial value of the house provided. So far two homes have been rehabbed and sold. We anticipate having funds to rehab at least one additional home

First-time homebuyer (Strategy 3.1.B.2). This was contracted with GMHC. Thirty-one grants of \$1500 each were provided to first-time homebuyers who purchased an eligible home in the Standish or Ericsson neighborhood. Funds were used to assist with down payment and closing costs. \$6,000 was spent on administration costs.

Provide clearing house (Strategy 3.2.A.1). First Step Funds (\$2,500) were used to purchase home-improvement materials that are housed at the Roosevelt Community Library in the Standish neighborhood. Full Plan funds (\$15,000) were contracted with GMHC. There is some confusion about the use of these funds; they may have been used for marketing SENA's programs. In October 2005, \$3,000 was released to be transferred to Implementation (see Implementation report).

Design rehab consultation (Strategy 3.2.B.1). The program was never developed. The \$20,000 originally allocated to this strategy were moved to the Revolving Loan program on March 18, 2002.

Gap-financing to convert duplexes back to single-family homes (Strategy 3.3.A.1)—Unfunded. This strategy was unfunded and was never developed.

FUNDING				
	NRP Commitment	Expenditures		
3.1.A.1 Matching grant/deferred loan program.	664,261.00	804,092.32	(includes 65,846.02 admin)	
3.1.A.2 Low interest revolving loan program	264,000.00	294,437.26	(includes 20,000 admin)	
3.1.A.2 Fix up rebate program *	89,839.00	89,839.00	(includes 8,000 admin)	
3.1.A.4 Gap financing program	-			
3.1.B.1 Vacant and at risk properties	282,786.00			
3.1.B.2 First-Time Home Buyer Grant program.	50,000.00	50,000.00	(includes 6,800 admin)	
3.2.A.1 Neighborhood information clearing house	17,500.00	Still verifying expenditures		
3.2.B.1 Design/rehab consultation program. **	-			
3.3.A.1 Reconvert duplexes back to single family homes.	Unfunded			
* \$100,000 allotment - \$4,831 moved 9/10/03; \$5,330.24 moved 2/26/04 to 1.A.1 - Matching grant/deferred loan program				
** \$20,000 originally allotted moved to 1.A.1 - Matching grant/deferred loan program				
Matching grant/Deferred Loan Money Trail	Allotment	Expenditures		
First Step				342,400.00
Grants	316,400.00	294,597.04	121 grants	341,716.45
Program Administration	26,000.00	23,401.32		683.55
Total Allotment	342,400.00	317,998.36	24,401.64	
Amount advanced/paid to SENA	341,716.45			
Repaid to MCDA 2/2/98		23,718.09	Repaid to MCDA	24,401.64
Interest Earned	1,061.07	SENA's funds		
Amount left in allocation after program and expenses	24,401.64			
Reallocations				
Reallocated to Vacant/Vulnerable for demolition	(10,000.00)			
	14,401.64	balance rolled in to Full Plan		
Full Plan				
Full Plan Allotment	300,000.00	253,189.13	1999-2002	64 loans
Reallocations		26,750.00	1999-2002	Admin/Mktg
--- 3/18/02 moved from design rehab	20,000.00	73,295.28	2004	23 Loans
--- 9/10/03 moved from rebate program	4,831.00	140.00	2004	Admin/Mktg***
--- 2/26/04 moved from rebate program	5,330.24	122,888.47	2005	20-30 Loans
--- 2/26/04 moved from 1st Time Home Buyer program	1,700.00	9,831.08	2005	Admin/Mktg
Sub-total	331,861.24	486,093.96		
TOTAL FUNDS ALLOTTED 1st Step & Full Plan	664,261.24	804,092.32		
		145,554.70	program income - includes 5,723.62 admin	
		658,537.62		
	5,723.62			
Total admin First & Full			60,122.40	
*** (additional 5,723.62 from progam funds)				

HOUSING



PARKS AND ENVIRONMENT

GOAL 1: Protect and enhance the environment.

Objective A: Improve water quality of lakes, creek; wildlife habitat.

Strategy 1:

- A) Implement partial recommendations of Blue Water Commission.
- B) Reintroduce native plants, trees, and grasses throughout Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods, including its parks.
- C) Stencil catch basins.
- D) Increase public awareness of water quality issues.

Strategy 2: Develop and distribute mailings to homeowners/business owners about “Best Management Practices” (environmentally sound practices and actions) in homes and business.

Strategy 3: A) Create pilot creek storm water wetland project. (First Step Plan)
B) Purchase and place educational and informational signage with at least one bench at the wetland created with First Step NRP funds.

GOAL 2: Preserve and improve our park facilities and their use.

Objective A: Improve facilities at Lake Hiawatha Park.

Strategy 1: Assist with development of master plan for Lake Hiawatha Regional Park.

Strategy 2: Install safe and functional play equipment and rehab recreational areas at Lake Hiawatha Regional Park following the recommendation of the master plan for this park.

Strategy 3: Renovate Lake Hiawatha Neighborhood Center.

Objective B: Increase park safety along Minnehaha Creek and Lake Hiawatha.

Strategy 1: Install up to 10 solar lights along paths in the area of Lake Hiawatha Park and Minnehaha Creek.

Strategy 2: Install crosswalk signs.

Strategy 3: Pedestrian and bike path painting.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Water quality education and improvements (Strategy 1.A.1.A)

1. Stabilized shoreline around Lake Hiawatha near park building. Added new plantings along shoreline and added veranda and brick wall on back side of park building. Also added plantings to other areas of shoreline extending to creek exit.
2. Supplemented Park Board’s mailing of their water quality brochure and promoted SENA’s Wetland Project. SENA, NENA and HPDL collaborated to establish the Blue Water Commission—a citizens’ committee that was convened to examine community concerns with water quality of Lakes Nokomis and Hiawatha. The commission met from November 1997 through May 1998 to further articulate their concerns, understand the causes of problems they identified, evaluate alternative management approaches, and recommend solutions. The outcome of their deliberations include specific recommended actions contained in the report: *Blue Water Commission: Report and Recommendations for the Management of Lake Nokomis and Lake Hiawatha (May 1998)*.

Catch basin stenciling (Strategy 1.A.1C). Although we know some small stenciling projects were done, apparently other funding sources were used and this project was not contracted through NRP.

Environmentally sound practices brochure (Strategy 1.A.2). SENA revised and mailed the “*If You Were a City Lake, Which of These Would You Be Most Afraid Of?*” brochure, originally produced by the Chain of Lakes Clean Water Partnership. 4,500 brochures were printed and mailed. The

brochure was a four-fold that included information about proper disposal of leaves, lawn clippings, pet waste, motor oil, litter, and trash. Also included was information on the proper use of fertilizers and pesticides. In a survey conducted after the mailing, respondents stated that the information included affected their behavior at a rate of 11:1. Signage was placed at local hardware stores to direct residents to the recommended low/no phosphorus fertilizers.

Pilot Creek Project (Strategy 1.A.3.A). The Minneapolis Park Board excavated the wetland, utilizing designs created by Phil Behrend, with assistance of Tom Ritzer and John Betcher. After the wetland was excavated, neighborhood volunteers, along with Mary Lerman, Minneapolis Park Board staff, installed the plantings.

Lake Hiawatha Regional Park Planning (Strategy 2.A.1). The Master Plan was completed in March 2000. Approximately 60 neighborhood residents were actively involved in the development of the plan, in collaboration with Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board staff and consultants. The Master Plan included a summary of the process used to develop the plan, the issues identified for the Master Plan to address, recommendations of the Blue Water Commission, concept plans, cost estimates, and a recommended phasing plan. The Master Plan proposed improvements to playground areas, athletic fields, the park building, trails, shoreline planting, entry and boulevard plantings and other facilities in the park. Total cost of the recommended improvements was approximately \$2.3 million. Implementation was proposed in four phases.

Lake Hiawatha Recreational Areas (Strategy 2.A.2). Plans for an updated playground at Lake Hiawatha Park were developed through a series of community meetings held by the park board. On August 1, 2001, a dedication and ribbon-cutting ceremony were held to officially open the new playground. An old (dangerous) collection of cement tubes, dirty sand, splintery wood, and metal was transformed into a colorful, safe, state-of-the-art playground.

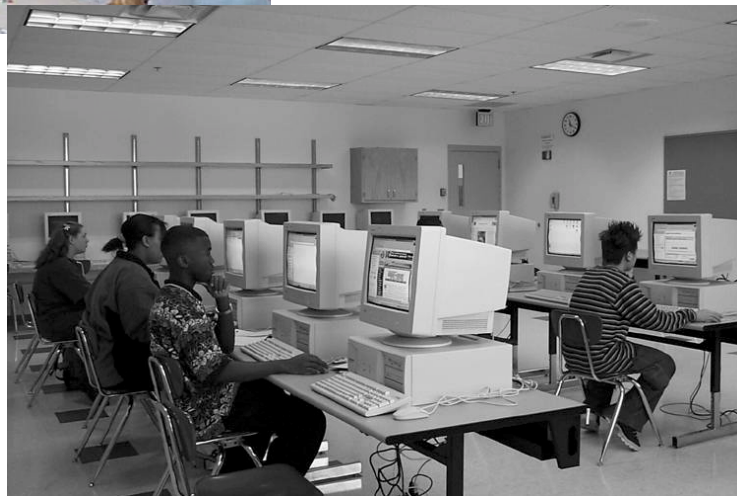
Lake Hiawatha and Creek—Solar Lights (Strategy 2.B.1). This project was contracted with the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board but is still waiting for installation.

Crosswalk Signs (Strategy 2.B.2). This was contracted with the Minneapolis Public Works Department. Flashing crosswalk signs were installed on 28th Ave. and Nokomis Ave. at Minnehaha Creek and path intersections. The crosswalks and roadways were also marked appropriately.

Pedestrian/Bike Path Painting and Signs (Strategy 2.B.3). We were unable to complete the original plan because the work was considered by NRP to be maintenance, which is not covered by NRP funds. \$1000 was transferred to First Step Goal 1, Obj. 1, Strategy 3—"Water Quality Study/Education."

PARKS & ENVIRONMENT		
	NRP Commitment	Expenditures
4.1.A.1.A Water Quality Education and Improvements	161,248.00	154,000.00
4.1.A.1.C Catch Basin Stenciling		
4.1.A.2 Environmentally Sound Practices Brochure	2,302.10	2,302.10
4.1.A.3 Pilot Creek Project	80,652.00	79,500.00
4.2.A.1 Lake Hiawatha Regional Park Planning	10,000.00	10,000.00
4.2.A.2 Lake Hiawatha Recreational Areas	353,050.00	349,500.00
4.2.A.3 Lake Hiawatha Neighborhood Center	75,000.00	not yet contracted
4.2.B.1 Lake Hiawatha and Creek - Solar Lights	11,000.00	contracted, not fulfilled
4.2.B.2 Crosswalk Signs	10,000.00	10,000.00
4.2.B.3 Pedestrian/Bike Path Painting/Signs	moved to 4.1.A.1.A Water Quality Study - 1st Step	
OTHER FUNDING		
4.1.A.1.A		
1. Minneapolis Park Board - 50,000		
2. Minneapolis Park Board – provided water quality brochure.		
Blue Water Commission - NENA & HPDL shared costs (approximately \$5,000 each).		
4.1.A.2		
Chain of Lakes Clean Water Partnership paid for original brochure design.		
4.1.A.3		
\$10,000 from DNR Conservation Partners Grant Program		
Public Works provided engineering design.		
4.2.A.1		
MPRB provided staff time and some support costs.		
4.2.A.2		
MPRB CIP match - 50,000.00		
4.2.A.3		
not yet contracted		

PARKS & ENVIRONMENT



PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY

GOAL 1: Create positive opportunities for youth.

Objective A: Increase youth educational achievement, access to employment and social opportunities.

Strategy 1: Continuation of SENA staff to work with youth.

Strategy 2: Continuation of tutoring program for Roosevelt High School students, administered by the Hiawatha YMCA.

Strategy 3: Provide mentors for students at Ericsson Elementary School.

Strategy 4: Support programs that enable youth residing in Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods to find employment opportunities.

Objective B: Provide opportunities for youth to get together in a safe and structured environment.

Strategy 1: Continuation of scholarships provided to the Hiawatha YMCA summer camps and school release day or holiday programs.

Strategy 2: Provide a consistent adult role model to develop relationships with the teens at Sibley Park and supervise structured activities utilizing both the park facilities and the community at large.

Strategy 3: Supervise the pool and playground areas of Sibley Park and actively recruit children at the park to participate in spontaneous structure activities.

Objective C: Increase participation in technology and art programs at neighborhood schools.

Strategy 1: Partner with Roosevelt High School (RHS) to purchase computers for an instructional lab for students, also to be used by Roosevelt Community Education Program.

Strategy 2: Partner with Folwell Middle School (FMS) to purchase computers for an instructional lab at FMS .

Strategy 3: Fund a one year position of Program Coordinator for the Survival Arts Program at Folwell Middle School.

Objective D: Provide opportunities for youth and seniors to interact.

Strategy 1: Create opportunities for Folwell youth to interact with neighborhood seniors in a structured program

GOAL 2: Strengthen the sense of neighborhood and community.

Objective A: Increase the availability of educational resources.

Strategy 1: Provide access to computer technology for youth and adults at the Roosevelt branch of the Minneapolis Public Library.

Objective B: Increase opportunities for residents to participate in the arts.

Strategy 1: Award small grants annually to organizations for arts education projects and programs.

Strategy 2: Award one grant to finance a community arts project.

Objective C: Increase opportunities for neighbors to have access to quality, year-round physical fitness programs in the community.

Strategy 1: Provide support for the building of the YWCA center on Lake Street and 22nd Avenue in South Minneapolis.

GOAL 3: Assist seniors and disabled adults to remain in their homes and be active in OUR community.

Objective A: Increase access to community-based health and supportive programs for the residents of the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods.

Strategy 1: Expand the services of Nokomis Healthy Seniors (NHS) in the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods, including the Block Nurse Program and a volunteer network.

Strategy 2: Fund staff for one year for the "Senior Helpline" run by Nokomis Healthy Seniors.

Strategy 3: Subsidize transportation costs for Standish and Ericsson seniors who use the "Grocery Shopping Transportation" program offered by Cooperative Older Adults Ministry (COAM).

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Programs for Youth

Educational

Tutoring Program (Strategy 1-A-2). The program was run by the Hiawatha YMCA, which recruited tutors from St. Thomas College. These were business students for whom this was an opportunity to work with a diverse community and develop leadership skills. After a couple of false starts with low-achievers who didn't keep their tutoring appointments, the Somali students at RHS were identified as a group eager for academic support and opportunities to practice speaking English. The YMCA gave supervision and developed in-service training for staff and tutors. SENA's contribution was spent on support: supplies, brochures, training materials, etc.

By the fifth year of the program, there were enough tutors to allow the program to operate after school as well as during school hours. In 2000, 44 tutors worked during the day and 16 after school. A total of 1000 hours were volunteered; 304 separate students were helped; and eight teachers participated in the program. Teachers identified increases in attendance, motivation level, and academic performance, as well as improved attitudes. Teachers, tutors, and students unanimously expressed their satisfaction with the program. Some tutors have returned to volunteer again in a later year.

Folwell Middle School's Survival Arts Program (Strategy 1-C-3) The coordinator, Amy Strickland, a former full-time teacher in the program working part-time after maternity leave, was able to collaborate with local businesses and organizations to create community partnerships. For example, as part of a humanities course, students worked with a performance artist from a local theater to create and put on short plays about social justice issues. A master gardener worked with students to plot, measure, and plant a garden, a project that taught earth science and incorporated mathematics. Having the coordinator to arrange these activities and be the liaison between the program and community enabled the 150 students to frequently use the "community as a classroom."

Gathering in a safe and structured environment

YMCA Summer Adventure camp (Strategy 1-B-1). Each year from 1999 to 2002, approximately 29 children from the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods were given scholarships from this money. The scholarship did not cover the full cost for any child because parents were required to pay a part. The ages of the recipients ranged from 5 to 11+, but more went to the younger ages. About half the recipients were from minority groups. When surveyed, about 66% of the parents rated the program "excellent" and 98% said "excellent" or "good." One parent said, regarding the impact of the program on their family, "It has been a lifesaver."

Support for technology in schools

Roosevelt High School Computer Lab (Strategy 1-C-1). Twenty-eight computers, with Internet access and normal office software, were purchased. The lab is used by teachers who bring classes in for specific activities (e.g., writing papers, doing research on the Internet, doing tutorials for the Basic Standards Test, using the physics program). During three sample weeks, classes were in the lab 24, 18, and 27 hours out of the 30-hour school week.

It is also used in the evening by Roosevelt Community School, which offers introductory courses such as Word and Power Point. Residents of the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods receive a discount on these classes and do not have to pay the lab fee. Information about this discount is printed in the community school brochure, and many residents have taken advantage of it. Any community group can use the lab for a training session by obtaining a building permit.

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Participation in the Arts

Arts Grant Program (Strategy 2-B-1). The program was offered to nonprofit, nonreligious groups such as parks and public schools. Requests tended to be for \$500 (allowing a total of eight grants), but the whole amount was not always spent, so we were able to offer a ninth grant in 2003.

The grants purchased 1) equipment used for a traveling art show featuring art by Roosevelt High School (RHS) students, 2) stepping stones made by Folwell Middle School (FMS) students and laid around the school, 3) a mural at Sibley Park made by youth from the park, 4) a mural at the corner of 28th Ave. and 42nd St. made by youth from the Hiawatha YMCA, 5) welcoming banners designed by RHS students and hung in the hallway of the school, 6 and 7) tickets to theatre performances for a group from FMS and another group from the Hiawatha YMCA, 8) ten \$50 scholarships for classes at Articulture (a local nonprofit arts organization) for any Standish or Ericsson resident who signed up for a class and requested a scholarship.

The various projects gave participants, mostly youth, the chance to be creative and to work together. Many themes were multicultural, including the banners at RHS. The teacher who received the grant reported, “The success was outstanding! Each felt a true accomplishment and pride in sharing their work.” Members of the Lake Hiawatha Girls Group, who went to three short plays, reported that they learned, among other things, not to treat people differently because of their beliefs or color, to “be respectful to everyone because everyone has a purpose,” and that “you can be pretty and be a geek.” The mural at Sibley Park is entitled “Through Children's Eyes” and shows the diverse things that children do at the park, with greetings in four languages surrounding the picture.

Access to Physical Fitness Programs

Support Construction of YWCA (Strategy 2-C-1). In the early stages of the NRP program, it was identified that there were no sports facilities in the Southeastern area of Minneapolis. Originally, it was intended for the YWCA to be constructed in the area of 26th street bordering the Seward and Longfellow neighborhoods. Site complications forced a change of site location to Lake Street and 20th Ave. in the Corcoran neighborhood. The new site enabled a partnership with the Minneapolis Public Schools to construct a track and field house in addition to the YWCA building which has an Olympic swimming pool, children's indoor water park and several other amenities to attract families from all of the neighborhoods in the area.

Programs for Seniors

Nokomis Healthy Seniors-Block Nurse (Strategy 3-A-1). SENA helped to expand an ongoing program, and it isn't possible to show statistics for SENA's particular contribution. However, the whole Living at Home/Block Nurse Program, in the first quarter of 2002, logged 55 nursing visits and 143 home health aide visits, serviced an unduplicated total of 238 clients, and coordinated 81 volunteers who

worked with seniors. The services were given to people in several neighborhoods in South Minneapolis, Standish and Ericsson among them.

The program helps seniors to stay in their home by providing nursing care, transportation, household services, and other support, using volunteers as well as professional nurses. Besides directly helping seniors, it is a service to their families, who appreciate this network of support for their parents.

Senior Helpline (Strategy 3-A-2). The Senior Helpline of the Nokomis Healthy Seniors acts as an information clearinghouse for seniors seeking assistance. It gives information about and referrals to agencies and organizations that can provide the help the caller needs.

In the period November 1999 to October 2000, the Helpline responded to 300 calls. The most common requests were for home maintenance, yard work, snow removal, and housecleaning (services necessary for continuing to live at home). Follow-up calls by NHS found that 98% of the callers were satisfied with the assistance they received.

The NHS director reported an example of a call, as follows: “A woman from Chicago called about services for her father. NHS staff are now assisting [him] with home health care and we have set up a volunteer that visits weekly. We gave him a ride to the airport so he could go to his daughter's for Thanksgiving and we will do the same at Christmas.”

Shopping Transportation for Seniors (Strategy 3-A-3). The shopping transportation program run by the Coalition of Older Adult Ministries (COAM) helps seniors to live independently, as many don't have their own transportation. The bus ride and shopping also are a social occasion for some. The program does not generate fees but is expensive, in spite of the vans being donated on a revolving basis by churches. Thus, SENA's grant helped the program to continue through a period of hard financial times for COAM.

Standish and Ericsson residents who wanted subsidies asked for them and were given vouchers to put in their donation envelopes, thus preserving their anonymity. The vouchers were given for four years. In 2000, 20 residents of Standish and Ericsson rode a total of 572 round trips to Cub or Rainbow.

One user wrote: “As a non-driver, I had bussed to Rainbow Food and struggled with carrying home those heavy grocery bags on the bus in all kinds of weather. For those who don't know, taxis are notorious for avoiding fare pickups at supermarkets. I was wondering how much longer I would be able to do this when I heard of the COAM grocery shopping rides.[They] are a real life saver for those of us who do not drive.”

FUNDING

See next page.

PEOPLE & COMMUNITY		
	NRP Commitment	Expenditures
5.1.A.2 Tutoring Program	30,500.00	30,285.00
5.1.B.1 YMCA Summer Adventure camp	48,000.00	48,000.00
5.1.C.1 Roosevelt High School - Computer Lab	18,000.00	18,000.00
5.1.C.2 Folwell Middle School - Computer Lab	27,000.00	27,000.00
5.1.C.3 Folwell School - Survival Arts Program	12,000.00	12,000.00
5.2.A.1 Youth Computer Access	7,000.00	7,000.00
5.2.B.1 Arts Grant Program	7,000.00	7,000.00
5.2.C.1 Support Construction of YWCA	25,000.00	25,000.00
5.3.A.1 Nokomis Healthy Seniors-Block Nurse	55,000.00	55,000.00
5.3.A.2 Senior Helpline	5,700.00	5,700.00
5.3.A.3 Shopping Transportation for Seniors	5,300.00	5,300.00
Other Funding Sources		
5.1.A.2		
salary and benefits of the full-time staff involved - The United Way		
Additional support costs - Hiawatha YMCA		
5.1.B.1		
Parents paid part of the cost		
5.1.C.1		
\$18,000 - RHS - \$36,000 - MPS		
5.1.C.2		
MN DCFL - \$48,346;		
Edna McConnel Clark Foundation - \$6,600;		
Thrivent Financial Services - \$15,000;		
Title VII FACES Comprehensive Schools Bilingual Education grant - \$13,150;		
Minneapolis Urban Rural Opportunity grant - \$9,000		
Minneapolis Public Schools -\$62,082;		
Minnesota Chamber Foundation - \$6,000;		
La Escuelita - \$2,500; Title 1 (Comp Ed) - \$13,555;		
MSP-NRP Matching Funds - \$27,000;		
Folwell PTO - \$3,000.		
5.1.C.3		
various community groups provided staff time and in-kind services		
MPS - half of position - Teacher Instructional Services Dept grant		
5.2.A.1		
Minneapolis Library Board contributed staff time for setup, supervision and upkeep.		
5.2.B.1		
Paint donated by Olson Hardware for the murals;		
YMCA, the parks, and the schools provided staff time		
5.2.C.1		
several neighborhoods, Minneapolis Public Schools, YMCA, private donors and more		
5.3.A.1		
Medicare; State of Minnesota; Hennepin County,		
HPDL, NENA, local businesses, individuals and churches.		
Many volunteer hours - especially by seniors		
5.3.A.2		
Another neighborhood funded the first year		
City of Minneapolis & many volunteer hours		
5.3.A.3		
COAM is funded by the participating churches and by grants.		
Seniors who go on the shopping trips make small donations		

PEOPLE and COMMUNITY

TRANSPORTATION



TOO MUCH NOISE!
CALL...

- ✓ Noise Complaint Line • 612/726-9411
Metropolitan Airport Commission MAC
- ✓ SMAAC South Metro Airport Action Council
www.nonoise.org/groups/smaac
- ✓ R.O.A.R. • 612/821-0809
Residents Opposed to Airport Racket
www.nonoise.org/groups/roar/index.htm

Provided by SENA • Standish-Ericsson Neighborhood Association

Goal 1: Reduce reliance on automobiles by promoting alternative forms of transportation.

Objective A: Increase the use of bicycles for commuting and recreation.

Strategy 1: Establish an east-west bike route.

Strategy 2: Install up to eight bike racks throughout the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods.

Strategy 3: Educate neighborhoods about biking rules and safety programs and promote bicycle registration.

Objective B: Increase awareness of public transportation.

Strategy 1: Form a Transportation Task Force.

Goal 2: Improve traffic safety in the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods.

Objective A: Increase safety in designated areas of the neighborhoods.

Strategy 1: Determine areas where safety is an issue and install appropriate traffic calming devices.

Goal 3: Encourage pedestrian travel and promote the neighborhoods as being pedestrian friendly.

Objective A: Increase resting areas for seniors and other pedestrians.

Strategy 1: Install benches at strategic locations.

Objective B: Increase visitor awareness of Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods as “pedestrian friendly”.

Strategy 1: Place signs at entrances to and throughout the neighborhood.

Goal 4: Decrease impact of aircraft noise on the neighborhoods.

Objective A: Increase residents’ ability to cope with negative consequences of aircraft noise.

Strategy 1: Educate residents about noise-reduction programs.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Establish east-west bike route (Strategy 1.A.1). Volunteers and staff have been involved with the planning process for the proposed RiverLake Greenway (along 40th and 42nd Streets in the Standish neighborhood). As of October 31, 2005, no funds have been allocated, although we hope to have funds in the future.

Install Eight Bike Racks (Strategy 1.A.2). On Friday, June 8, 2001, representatives of the Standish-Ericsson Neighborhood Association (SENA), Derovations (a local company that manufactures bike racks), and Folwell Middle School dedicated a student-designed bike rack on the grounds of Folwell Middle School (3611 20th Ave. S.). Luis Amigón, now a student at Southwest High School, created the open book design. His design was chosen out of several submitted to SENA’s Transportation Action Group (TAG). SENA used its NRP funds to fund the project, and Derovations turned the designs into bike racks. About 90 students, faculty, SENA volunteers, and representatives from Derovations attended the ceremony. Dr. Ruth Schultz, Folwell principal, thanked SENA for providing the bike racks and introduced Marty Adams, co-chair of SENA’s TAG group, who spoke of TAG’s commercial bike-rack program. Then Amigón spoke in both English and Spanish, thanking SENA for choosing his design and for the bike racks. The racks, painted with school colors, were installed that day and soon were filling up with bikes.

TAG and NRP also designated funds for businesses in the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods to design and install bike racks, with help from Derovations. However, there were liability and other concerns that hampered this process. On October 10, 2005 the SENA Board voted to move the remaining funds to Implementation.

Bike safety (Strategy 1.A.3). “Rules of the Road; A 2000 Guide for Urban Cyclists,” a City of Minneapolis Public Works Transportation and Parking Services Division brochure, was printed and distributed to neighborhood residents via the Aug/Sept 2000 *SENA News*.

SENA co-sponsored a “Bike Rodeo” in July, 2000, at Lake Hiawatha Park as a fun way to disseminate bicycle safety information. The event included grants for Minneapolis bicycle registration, although this aspect was underutilized.

SENA distributed a Greenway Survey to residents directly impacted by the proposal for the RiverLake Greenway on 40th St. This project is still in process.

Transportation Task Force (Strategy 1.B.1). SENA formed a task force in 1999/2000 to study the impact of light rail transit (LRT) on the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods. We publicized events (LRT parking forum, etc.) for public input and information.

Because of the availability of funds through the Metropolitan Council, the NRP funds designated were not used to the extent originally planned. Only \$108 for part of the cost of an ad in the *Southside Pride* was used. \$892 was reallocated to Traffic Calming strategy in September 2003.

Traffic-calming study/implementation (Strategy 2.A.1)

1. SENA funds were used to install traffic-calming devices at several locations in the neighborhood:

Speed humps at 4500 Longfellow

Speed humps at 4600 Longfellow

Speed humps on Nokomis Ave., between 46th St. and Minnehaha Pkwy

Speed humps on 30th Ave. near Roosevelt High School. The school shared the cost of the speed humps.

Minnehaha Parkway crosswalk (a joint project with NENA)

Speed humps were proposed on 23rd Ave. between 38th and 39th Streets, but they lacked the required neighborhood support.

On October 10, 2005 the SENA Board voted to move the remaining funds to Implementation.

2. River-Lake Greenway Tree Planting Project

In the fall of 2002, the River-Lake Greenway Task Force recommended that SENA’s Transportation Action Group provide funding for trees and landscaping along the River-Lake Greenway route. In addition to visual improvement of the boulevards, landscaping has been shown to be a contributing factor for traffic calming in residential neighborhoods. The goals of this program are to provide additional trees for shade and enjoyment of pedestrians, bicyclists, and residents and to promote traffic calming along the proposed River-Lake Greenway route.

The Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board’s Department of Forestry was contracted to provide boulevard infill trees on East 40th St. between Cedar Ave. and Nokomis Ave. They planted 22 “Spring Snow” crab trees and 12 “Green Mountain.” sugar maple trees.

There was one glitch with this program. TAG had discussed this project and planned to support it. However, the trees were planted, and SENA was invoiced before final approval had been made. TAG and the SENA Board agreed to complete the contract and provide the funds, which seemed to be in the spirit of what the group had intended.

Install benches (Strategy 3.A.1). It was determined that the original purpose for these funds was not feasible. Funds were reallocated to 6.2.A.1 for traffic calming in September 2003.

Pedestrian-friendly signage (Strategy 3.B.1). This has not yet been contracted. As of July 2005, we are investigating the possibility of using the funds as part of the RiverLake Greenway project.

Noise-reduction advocacy/education (Strategy 4.A.1). We printed 6,000 “Too Much Noise” magnets, which included information about whom to call with concerns about airport noise. Approximately 4500 were distributed via the December 1999/January 2000 *SENA News*. The remainder are distributed at information tables, with the Welcome Packets, etc.

SENA also joined S.M.A.A.C., the South Metro Airport Action Council.

An additional \$225 originally allocated to this strategy, was transferred to Traffic Calming Strategy in August 2003.

FUNDING

NRP Funding		
	Commitment	Expenditures to date
6.1.A.1 Establish East-West Bike Route	4,000.00	not yet contracted
6.1.A.2 Install Eight Bike Racks	13,500.00	★ in process
6.1.A.3 Bike Brochure	1,812.00	1,812.00
6.1.B.1 Transportation Task Force	1,108.00	108.00
6.2.A.1 Traffic Calming Study/Implementation		
1. Traffic Calming Devices	15,300.00	★ in process
2. River-Lake Greenway Tree Planting Project	2,467.50	2,467.50
6.3.A.1 Install Benches	funds moved to traffic calming devices	
6.3.B.1 Pedestrian Friendly Signage	2,000.00	not yet contracted
6.4.A.1 Noise Reduction Advocacy/Education	1,775.00	1,775.00
OTHER FUNDING		
6.1.A.3		
Brochure creation by Minneapolis Public Works		
Park Board support for Bike Rodeo		
6.1.B.1		
Metropolitan Council grants provided \$3,211.29 for LRT-related activities.		
6.2.A.1		
NENA covered half the cost of the Lake Nokomis crosswalk		
Roosevelt High School contributed \$2,500 toward speed humps		
6.4.A.1		
S.M.A.A.C contributed \$150 towards magnets.		
★ As of October, 2005, SENA was in process to move portions of these funds to Implementation. TAG is considering removing any remaining funds to the RiverLake Greenway Project, but final decisions have not been made.		





**SENA Annual Meeting
September 13**

Please join other residents of the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods for the 1991 annual meeting and election. Please join us for a potluck with the meeting dinner and plans.

Don't miss the election results for the 1991 Board of Directors. There will be a special presentation of the 1990-1991 year's work and plans for the future. Please join us for the election results and the 1991-1992 year's work and plans.

SENA News Sponsorship Program Initiated

This year of 1991 has a new feature: a sponsorship program. The executive staff, members of the Standish and Ericsson Neighborhood Association, and the Standish and Ericsson Neighborhood Association are looking for the year's best neighborhood sponsor. Please join us for the election results and the 1991-1992 year's work and plans.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE...

- Constitutional Meeting.....Page 2
- Homeless Day.....Page 3
- Local News.....Page 4
- Local News.....Page 5
- Local News.....Page 6
- Local News.....Page 7
- Local News.....Page 8
- Local News.....Page 9
- Local News.....Page 10

SENA NEWS

The Standish-Ericsson Neighborhood Association Newsletter

Volume 10, Number 1, Published September 1991

Hiawatha Light Rail Rides Into Standish and Ericsson



The weekend of June 22 and 23 brought excitement to the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods as the Hiawatha Light Rail Line began service between downtown Minneapolis and Fort Snelling. Standish and Ericsson are fortunate to have one of the 22 stations along the route. The morning's service was excellent and well-received by the residents of the neighborhood. The Hiawatha Light Rail is a great addition to the neighborhood's transportation options.

Don't forget to meet your neighbors at Netherland Night Out

(Sat., Aug. 3, 6-10 p.m.) and at the
Local Homeless Neighborhood Meeting
(Wed., Aug. 6, 5:30-8:30 p.m., 278 N. W. 5th St.)

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IMPLEMENTATION

Goal 1: Increase and sustain the capacity of SENA to mobilize the human and financial resources, information, and technical assistance necessary to effectively implement the Standish Ericsson Neighborhood Action Plan.

Objective A: Increase SENA's ability to provide leadership and organize a base of operation for citizen participation in the implementation of the Neighborhood Action Plan.

Strategy 1: Engage administrative personnel and cover associated costs for implementation of the Neighborhood Action Plan.

Strategy 2: Engage program personnel and cover associated costs for implementation of the Neighborhood Action Plan.

Strategy 3: Increase citizen participation in the implementation of the Neighborhood Action Plan through communications and community events.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Strategies 1 & 2

Staffing patterns

SENA has used several different staffing patterns to provide ongoing support to volunteers at different phases of implementing the Action Plan. The need for ongoing staff support has fluctuated as the activity level of the organization has changed. In May, 2000 SENA adopted a cooperative management model for staffing, eliminating the executive director position. This allows a percentage of personnel monies originally designated for administration to be used for program support.

Staff/Office Support/Office Space

Quotation:

“When funding became available from NRP, SENA decided a permanent home was needed. A task force was developed and the search for an office began. Space was found in the Our Redeemer Lutheran Church that was affordable and well located to serve both Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods. SENA officially moved in October of 1994.” (From *History of the Standish-Ericsson Neighborhood Association – SENA* by Marcy Tollefson, former SENA president)

Although there are some negatives with the current location (lack of accessible entry, low physical visibility), there are also strong positives (access to small and large meeting rooms and very reasonable rent because of the church's commitment to the neighborhood). SENA enjoys a good tenant/landlord relationship with the church.

Because of SENA's cooperative management model for staffing, administrative staffing costs are lower than originally projected, allowing additional monies to be used for program support.

Strategy 3

Newsletter

SENA News has been a valuable information tool for the Standish and Ericsson neighborhoods. The newsletter has grown to an 8-page format published bimonthly and mailed directly to every address in the two neighborhoods. The newsletter is often used to present information to residents about NRP programs (crime prevention grants, home improvement grants, commercial improvement grants, etc.) and upcoming events.

First Step money and additional money from the Full Plan were designated for the newsletter. A survey conducted via the newsletter in April, 2002, showed an overwhelmingly positive response. Some comments from the survey:

“A very big “*Thank You!*” to the generous volunteers who provide *SENA News* to our neighborhood residents. It's timely, informative, visually attractive, and delivered to our doors – what more could we ask?!”

“It's always an inspiration to read *SENA News*. It motivates me to contribute to my neighborhood.”

IMPLEMENTATION

Neighborhood Events/Activities

SENA also supported a wide variety of community events, including those sponsored by SENA, many that were jointly supported with other organizations, and some that were organized by others and received SENA support. A highlight event was a street dance and festival to celebrate SENA's 10th anniversary.

Other projects included an annual winter skating-and-board games party, annual support of the Lake Hiawatha Festival, and community meetings on various topics (crime, transportation, etc.).

FUNDING

NRP FUNDING			
	Commitment	Expenditures to date	
Program Personnel & Associated Costs	\$198,049.00	\$528,022.81	Includes First Step
Staff/Office Support/Office Space	\$347,155.00		
Communications/Community Events	\$ 69,260.90	\$ 69,260.90	
Neighborhood Events/Activities	\$ 3,310.00	\$ 3,310.00	First Step
SENA Newsletter/Communications/Etc.	\$ 13,293.00	\$ 13,293.00	First Step
	\$631,067.90	\$613,886.71	
OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:			
CDBG – Citizen Participation Funds thru MCDA			
95-96	\$ 13,931.00		
96-97	\$ 15,353.00		
97-98	\$ 17,175.00		
98-99	\$ 16,891.00		
99-00	\$ 15,513.00		
00-01	\$ 17,187.00		
01-02	\$ 16,459.00		
02-03	\$ 15,730.00		
03-04	\$ 16,596.00		
Jun-Dec 04	\$ 9,681.00		
2005	\$ 25,781.00		
	\$180,297.00		

In addition to these amounts, virtually every neighborhood event had other funding sources or support – from volunteer and local business donations to program support, i.e. Park Board and Heart of the Beast.

After the writing of this document the following \$25,000 plan modification was made to allow the continuation of office, staffing and newsletter until the Phase II Plan is approved:

FROM:		Balance after move
1.1.A.1	Commercial Matching Grant Program	956.00 -
1.1.C.3	Install Lighting in Commercial Areas	4,532.76 9,682.24
2.1.A.1	Crime Prevention Awareness Campaign	2,915.00 -
6.1.A.2	Install Bike Racks	7,500.00 -
6.1.B.1	Transportation Task Force	108.00 -
6.2.A.1	Traffic Calming Study/Implementation	8,988.24 1,524.63
		<u>25,000.00</u>

TO:		
7.1.A.1	Staff/Office Support/Office Space (For Administrative Staffing)	\$ 7,725.00*
7.1.A.2	Program Personnel and Associated Costs	\$ 10,775.00*
7.1.4.3	Communication/Community Events	\$ 6,500.00
	TOTAL	\$ 25,000.00

(*This would be a total of \$17,100 for personnel, \$1,400 for General Operations.)

IMPLEMENTATION

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E**



A big thank you to the 354 people who have volunteered their time and talents to make the NRP Full Plan come to life in our neighborhoods. Hope we didn't miss anyone.

Deb Ackman
Martin Adams•
Lynn Ahlers
Alisa Allen•
Sharon Alton
Carla Anderson
Earl Anderson
Gary Anderson
Dan Anderson•
Robin Aswell
Robert Atkinson
Steve Aura
Carol Austermann•
David Bailey
Suzanne Bardouche
Dean Barnell
Bev Bate-Boyle
Tom Becker
Phil Behrend
Betty Belfiore
Lisa Beller
Jeff Benson•
Myrtle Berg
Kevin Berger
John Betcher•
Aimee Blatz
Pam Boehmer
Joyce Boettcher•★
Kris Bolstad•★
Karen Bommersbach
Vern Born
Virginia Born
Sharon Brink
Ava Brown
Chad Brown
Gregory Brunko
Pat Brusewitz
Ilze Bruvelis
Paul Bruvelis
Noreen Buhmann
Steve Burt
Duane (Duey) Carlson
Jim Carlson

Patrick Casey
Noel Casey•
Helen Champlin
Vicki Chouinard
Don Christensen
David Christenson
Sharon Christenson
Rita Ciatti
Aren Clevon
Nancy Coffman
Joe Coffman•
Rosalie Cole
Keith Connett
Barb Connolly
Kim Cooper
Alberta Coulter
Nancy Cox
Steve Cox
Deanna Croes•
Autumn Cunningham
Neil Cunningham
Audrey Dahl
Dave Dahlgren•
Tom Daniel•
Mary deLaittre•
Katie Deneson
Sara DePue
Jerry Dieffenbach
Denise Dieffenbach•
Mary Dietz
Trish Donaldson
Rachel Druker
Martha Dunn
Maggie Dykes
Lawrence Eckman
Betty Edlund
Bev Edwards
Martha Ehrenstrom-Jensen
Alf Eidsvoog
Laurie Elvig
Lois Epstein
Sue Erickson
Tom Ett•

Cecilia Evans
Alice Evenson
Peter Farstad
Riena Favero
Scott Fearing
Dan Fehler
Todd Fierst•
Bill Fietzer
Susan Fitzwater
Dan Flo
Kathy Ford•
Bob Foucault
Margaret France
Albert Frenkel
Goldie Frenkel
Barb Fugate
Penny Gardner
Carole Genreke
Jeff Gerhardson
Mike Gigot
Ed Gleason
Lorie Gleason
Michele Glynn
Kathy Goddard•
Lou Gonzalez
Sue Gonzalez
Debra Goodlaxson
Cecilia Grafsgaard
Patty Grahm
Elana Gravitz
Linda Grieme
Doug Grinna
Pam Grosam
Margie Gunderson✦
Kelly Hailstone
Neil Hailstone
Stephen Hallock
Tom Hallquist
Christine Hammer
Sarah Hannigan
Gretchen Hansen
Libby Hansen
Tori Hansing•

LuAnn Hanson
Sue Hanson•
Kathy Harris
Martin Harris
Michael Hatting•
Clark Hauschildt
Georgetta Hawkins
Melanie Helvig
Eric Henderson
Mary Beth Henderson•
Mary Heyl
Fred Hinds
Jude Hockley
Jacki Holmstrom
Inez Holritz
Roberta Hovde✦
Lois Howe
Ellen Hufschmidt
Nancy Hugg
Jill Hutmacher
Margaret Ikenberry
Melba Iverson
Connie Jackson
Robert Jacobs
Ruth Jeffries
Julie Jensen
Paul Jensen
Jill Jeske•
Chris Johanns
Edith L. Johnson
Kelly Johnson
Kevin Johnson
Lea Johnson•
Ben Johnson•
Zach Jorgensen
Marilyn Jummelson
Dale Just
Sylvia Kadrlik
Carole Kaupang
Tammie Kaupang
Skeet Kelly
Mr & Mrs Charles Kersten
Michelle Kidwell
Kurt Kimber
Ann King•★
Kevin King•

Kathy Kinnunen
Scott Kipp✦
Richard Klitsch
Doug Konietzko
Meinard Kooiker
Jerry Kormanik
Barb Krantz
Rod Krueger•
Mary Kubik
Krista Kujawa
Shayne LaBudda
Barb Larson
Bob Larson
Bruce Larson
Jan Larson
Mylon Larson
Andrew Leicester
Jennifer Leino
Bob LeMoine
Val Lewicki
Dianne Lin
Nathan Lind
Doug Lone✦
Susan Maas
Kris MacIntosh
Jeff Magnuson
NormaKay Marthinson
Larry Martin
Brian Massmann
Casey McGuire
Myrtle McIntyre
Angela McKelvey
Denise Mckenzie
Angela McKitrick
Jana McLaughlin
Michael McLaughlin•
Tina Meckel
Frank Megyery
Helen Merrill
Margaret Metzdorf•
Michele Milinis
Freda Miller
Marilynn Miller
Collette Moder
Bradley Moline
Carolyn Moline

Dan Molitor
Mike Moran
Kristin Mortenson
Jerry Mullin
Mable Myhre
David Naughton
Bonnie Nelson✦
Ann Neuendorf
Sam Newberg•
Eileen Newcomb
Virginia Newcomb
Carla Nielson•
Ann Novitske
Jane O'Hara
Rick O'Hara
Pete Oberg
Sheila Oehrlein
Gary Ogren•
Susan Olsen
Lane Olson
Carole Oredson
Agnes Ostlund
Henry Ostlund
Aric Otzelberger
Doris Overby•
Judy Peacock
Jake Pearson
Angie Pedersen
Gordon Peterson
Grace Peterson
Craig Peterson•
John Pignatello✦
Violet Prentiss
Barbara Prince
Vance Quaale
Cindy Rasmusen
Karne Reid
Kate Reilly
Diana Richards
Tom Ritzer•
Jan Roesler
Molly Rolfsmeier
Mike Rose
Ethel Mae Ross✦
Melanie Ruda
David Rudrud

Brent Russell
 Jodi Sarles•
 Carissa Schively
 Scott Schluter
 Carmen Schluter•
 Janell Schmidt
 Joan Schubert
 Mello Schulze
 Ken Schwartz
 Laura Schwartz
 Rhonda Schwartz
 Steve Scofield
 Francy Scurato
 Jim Selby
 Will Shetterly♠
 Marshall Smith
 Paul Smith
 Jeffrey Smith•
 Irene Sobotka
 Doris Soderstern
 Etta Soine
 Mark Solfest
 Sharon Solfest
 Heidi Sonstebly-Naughton
 Marjorie Spagl•
 Christopher Stampl
 Rosel Stangl
 Elaine Stapleton
 Dick Starr

Mildred Starr
 Jim Stewart
 Rosemary Stewart
 Marianna Stotesbury•
 Amy Strickland
 C.C. Strom
 Rhonda Stuart•
 Rick Studer
 Eugen Svendsen•
 Don Swanson
 Mary Swartout
 Gordon Sween
 John Taylor
 Tricia Theurer
 Agnes Thompson
 Julian Thompson
 Theresa Thompson
 Amy Tollefson
 Wayne Tollefson
 Marcy Tollefson♠★
 Adam Torgenson
 Condra Trader-Jones
 Louisa Tyler
 Gerry Tyrrell
 Amy Unterberger
 Beth Upton
 Janet Van Benthuisen★
 Kristinn Vann
 Beth Vanney

Josephine Vaughn
 Karen Vetsch
 Millie Volkman
 Bernie Waibel
 Darrell Waidelich•★
 Lori Walker
 Jane Walton
 Victor Wang
 Mary Warne
 Carol Watt
 Joe Wavrin
 Renae Weber
 Bill Weller♠
 Peggy Wells
 Scott Wende♠
 Michelle Western
 Amie Wetterlin
 Mary White
 Clifton Wickstrom
 Carlene Williams
 Marvin Williams
 Jerry Winzig
 Mary Wittenberger
 Genevieve Wolfe
 Angela Wyatt
 Mary Zembrykai
 Bill Zuehlke
 Joel Zylstra

SENA has also relied on paid staff to provide consistent and competent assistance to our volunteers.

Craig Anderson
 Jason Cochran
 Patrick Conness
 Lara Eggerling
 Patricia Fitzgerald

Chris Heineman
 Tony Hunter
 Marsha Jones
 Andr a Kish-Bailey
 Jeff Langaard

Bob O'Harra
 Carron Perry
 Kathy Rulstad
 Bernie Waibel
 Shirley Yeoman

- Served as SENA Board Member
- ♠ Incorporating Board Member
- ★ Served on The Crew (NRP Steering Committee)