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Betsy Hodges

**City Council President**  
Ward 4 - Barbara Johnson

**City Council**  
Ward 1 - Kevin Reich  
Ward 2 - Cam Gordon  
Ward 3 - Jacob Frey  
Ward 5 - Blong Yang  
Ward 6 - Abdi Warsame  
Ward 7 - Lisa Goodman  
Ward 8 - Elizabeth Glidden  
Ward 9 - Alondra Cano  
Ward 10 - Lisa Bender  
Ward 11 - John Quincy  
Ward 12 - Andrew Johnson  
Ward 13 - Linea Palmisano

**Long Range Planning Division**

Kjersti Monson - Director  
Haila Maze - Principal Planner, Research Thematic Lead  
Lacy Shelby - Principal Urban Designer  
Peter Crandall - City Urban Designer  
Jody Rader - Urban Design Research Assistant

**City of Minneapolis**

City Council  
City Hall, Room 307  
350 South Fifth Street  
Minneapolis, MN 55415  
[www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/council](http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/council)



**Minneapolis**

Community Planning and  
Economic Development

**Minneapolis**  
City of Lakes

**WARD 12**

**COUNCIL MEMBER: ANDREW JOHNSON**

population: 30,494

**2015**

**City of Minneapolis**  
Department of Community Planning and Economic Development  
105 Fifth Avenue South #200  
Minneapolis, MN 55401  
[www.minneapolismn.gov](http://www.minneapolismn.gov)

# Ward 12

## Minnehaha Falls Regional Park

**Ward 12** is found in the Southeastern corner of Minneapolis and is known for its access to major city and regional parks including Minnehaha Park and the Minnehaha Off-Leash Recreation Area. It is also home to the Minneapolis VA Health Care System. The ward is situated directly North of Minneapolis St. Paul International airport and sits on the Western banks of the Mississippi River.

Ward 12 is currently represented on the City Council by **Andrew Johnson** who was elected in 2013.



Minnehaha Falls, 1897

**Minnehaha Falls Regional Park** was first made famous by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's epic poem "The Song of Hiawatha," although he never saw the 53-foot falls he wrote of in 1853. The park was officially named Minnehaha State Park when it was purchased by Minneapolis for the state of Minnesota in 1889. In 1906 it was officially designated as a part of Mississippi Park, which included the parkways on both sides of the river and Riverside Park. The name Minnehaha comes from words in the Dakota language that mean waterfall.

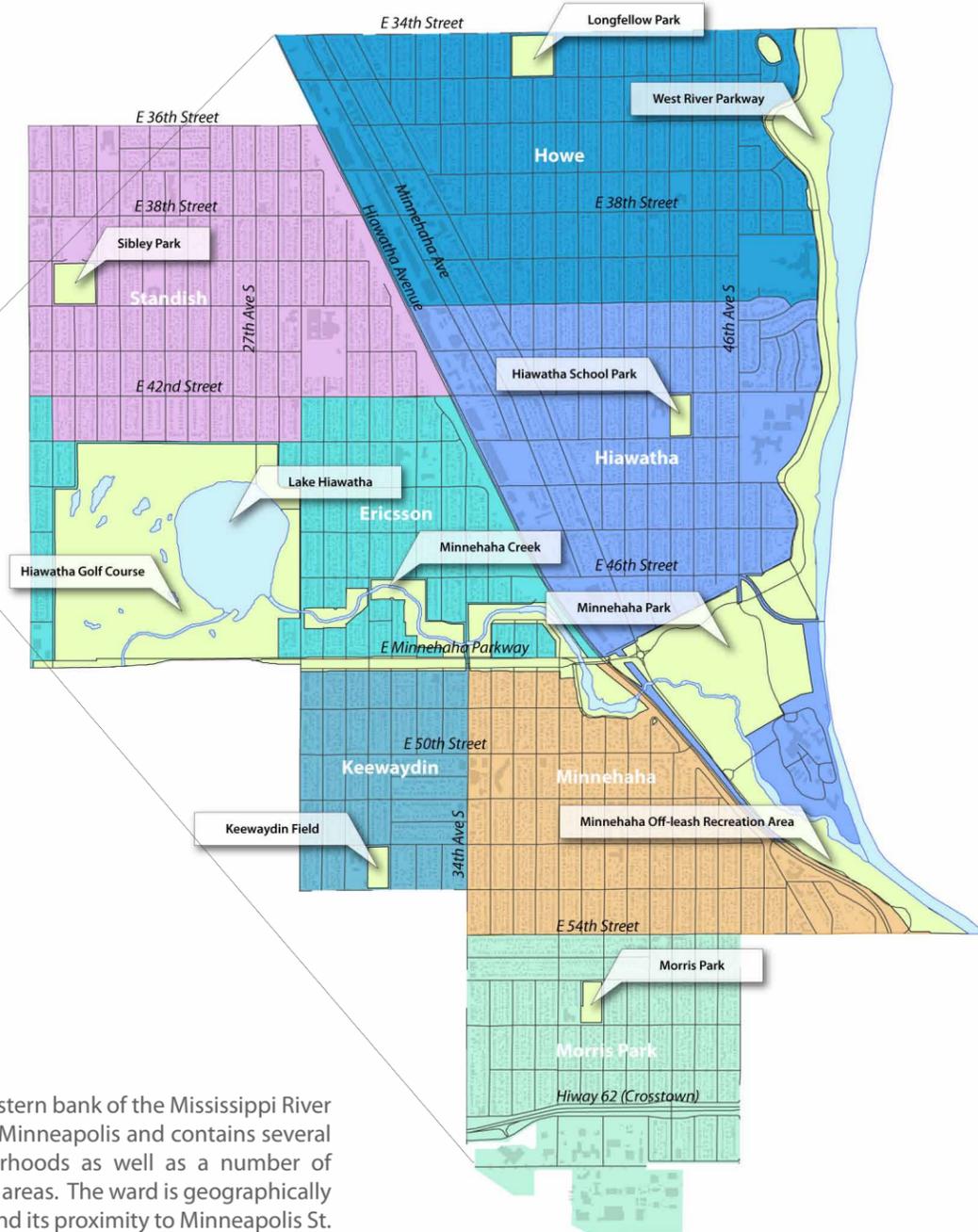
Located nearby is **Coldwater Spring** which was important to local Native American communities as a sacred site and provided water to historic Fort Snelling.

**Minnehaha Falls** are located near the entrance of Minnehaha Park in Minneapolis. The 193-acre park is divided into two main portions: an upper section above the falls which is kept trimmed and maintained like many other city parks, and the lower section which is largely left in a natural state which is largely popular for free climbing due to the steep terrain. Minnehaha Park is a popular site for cultural festivities and weddings.

Some historic structures are located in the park. Statues on the grounds commemorate several notable figures including John H. Stevens, Gunnar Wennerberg, Hiawatha and Minnehaha, Little Crow, and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. The main Minnesota Veterans Home is located on the bluff at the confluence of the Mississippi and Minnehaha Creek.

# Ward 12

## Context



Ward 12 is situated on the Western bank of the Mississippi River in the southeastern corner of Minneapolis and contains several primarily residential neighborhoods as well as a number of large city parks and recreation areas. The ward is geographically defined by its water features and its proximity to Minneapolis St. Paul International Airport and Historic Ft. Snelling.

Neighborhood Communities:

- Standish
- Howe
- Ericsson
- Hiawatha
- Keewaydin
- Minnehaha
- Morris Park



Shores of Lake Hiawatha



Light Rail Transit along Hiawatha Avenue



Historic Fort Snelling



Minnehaha Falls in Summer

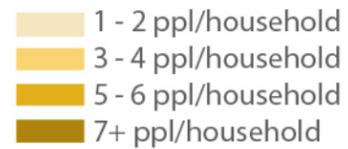
# Ward 12

## Population\*

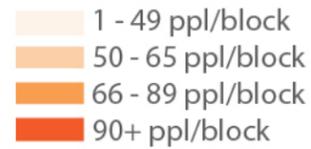
\* Population, Housing, Age and Race/Ethnicity data is collected from the 2010 census conducted by the US census bureau. Income, Education and Employment data is collected from the 5 year American Community Survey summary data for the years 2008-2013.



Average Household Size per Census Block



Total Population per Census Block



Housing: Average Household Size (Minneapolis)



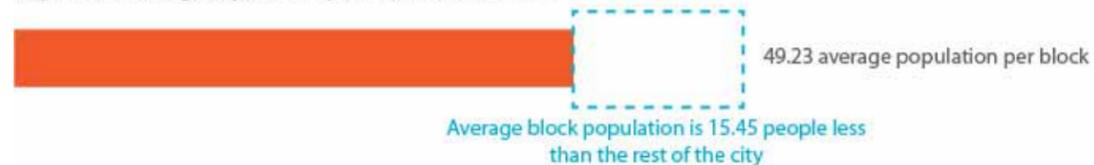
Housing: Average Household Size (Ward 12)



Population: Average Population by Census Block (Minneapolis)

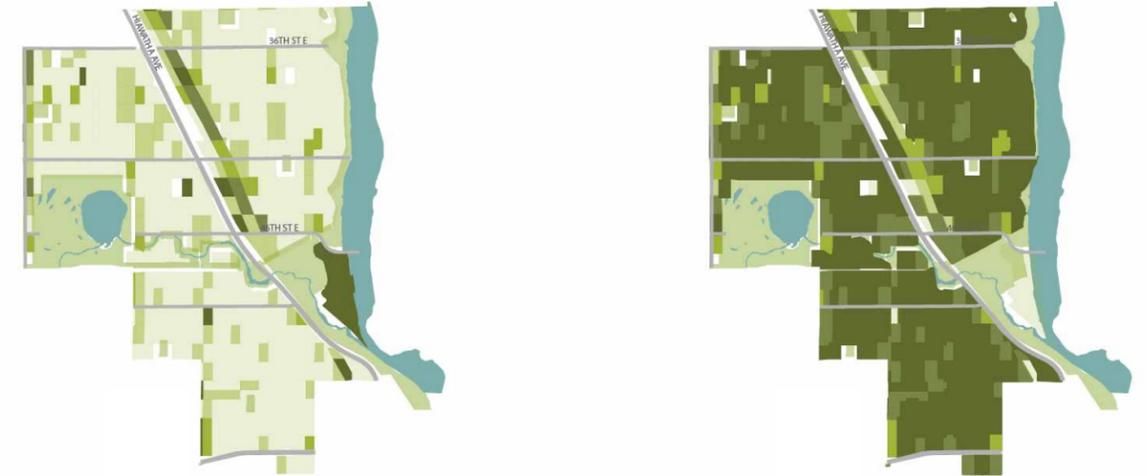


Population: Average Population by Census Block (Ward 12)

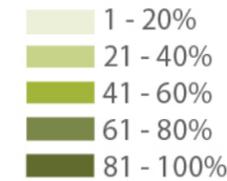


# Ward 12

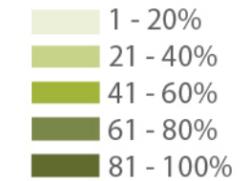
## Housing



Renter Occupied Units as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



Owner Occupied Units as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



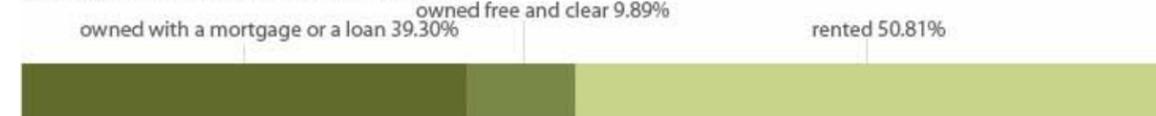
Housing: Vacant vs. Occupied (Minneapolis)



Housing: Vacant vs. Occupied (Ward 12)



Housing: Owned vs. Rented Units (Minneapolis)



Housing: Owned vs. Rented Units (Ward 12)



# Ward 12

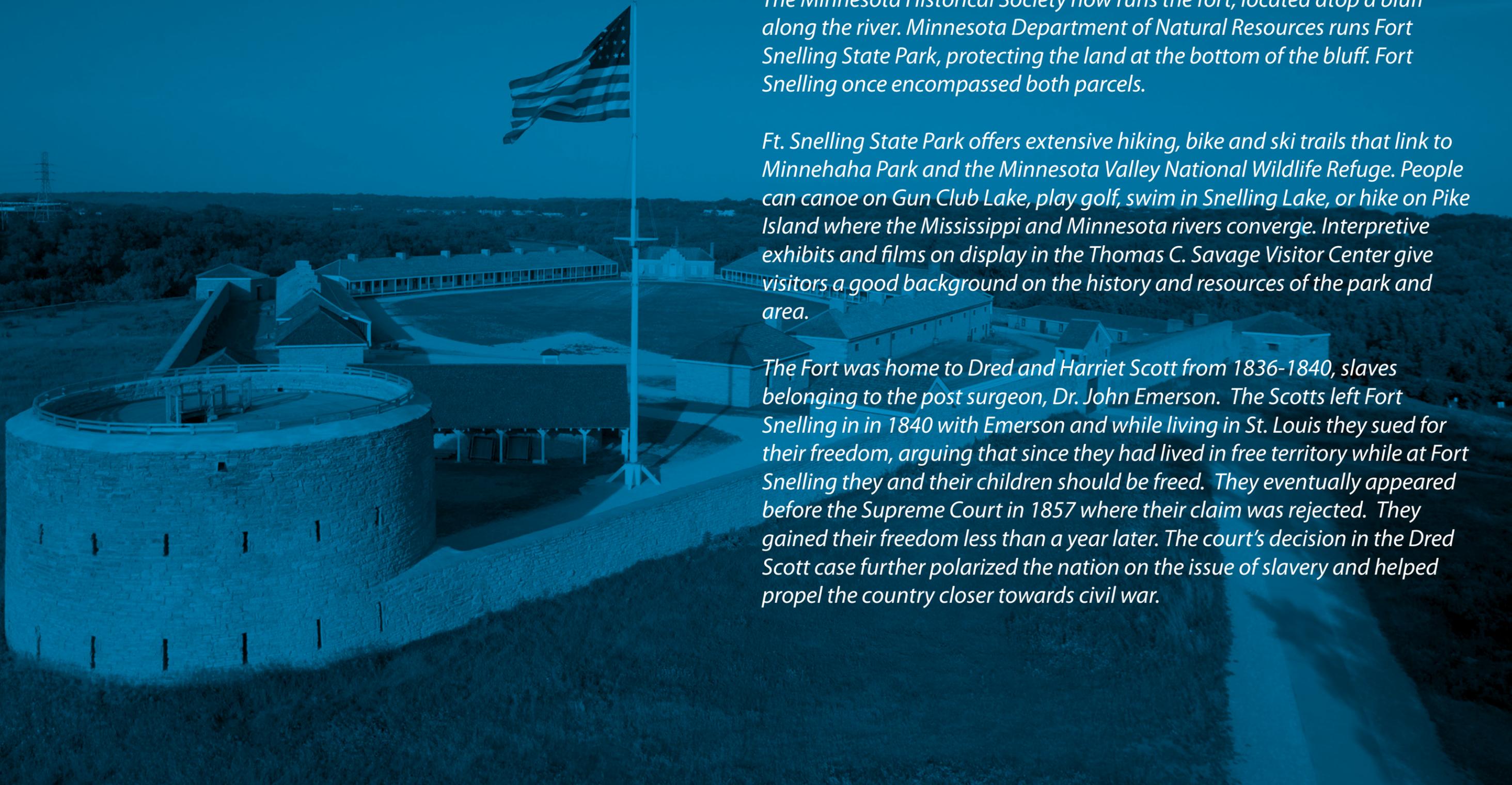
*Ft. Snelling State Park*

**Fort Snelling**, originally known as Fort Saint Anthony, was a military fortification located at the confluence of the Minnesota River and Mississippi River in Hennepin County, Minnesota. The Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, a National Park Service unit, includes historic Fort Snelling.

The Minnesota Historical Society now runs the fort, located atop a bluff along the river. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources runs Fort Snelling State Park, protecting the land at the bottom of the bluff. Fort Snelling once encompassed both parcels.

Ft. Snelling State Park offers extensive hiking, bike and ski trails that link to Minnehaha Park and the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge. People can canoe on Gun Club Lake, play golf, swim in Snelling Lake, or hike on Pike Island where the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers converge. Interpretive exhibits and films on display in the Thomas C. Savage Visitor Center give visitors a good background on the history and resources of the park and area.

The Fort was home to Dred and Harriet Scott from 1836-1840, slaves belonging to the post surgeon, Dr. John Emerson. The Scotts left Fort Snelling in 1840 with Emerson and while living in St. Louis they sued for their freedom, arguing that since they had lived in free territory while at Fort Snelling they and their children should be freed. They eventually appeared before the Supreme Court in 1857 where their claim was rejected. They gained their freedom less than a year later. The court's decision in the Dred Scott case further polarized the nation on the issue of slavery and helped propel the country closer towards civil war.

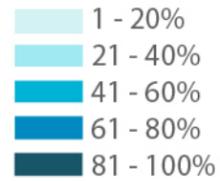


# Ward 12

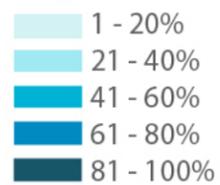
## Race + Ethnicity



People Identifying as Hispanic or Latino as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



People Identifying as Black or African American Only as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



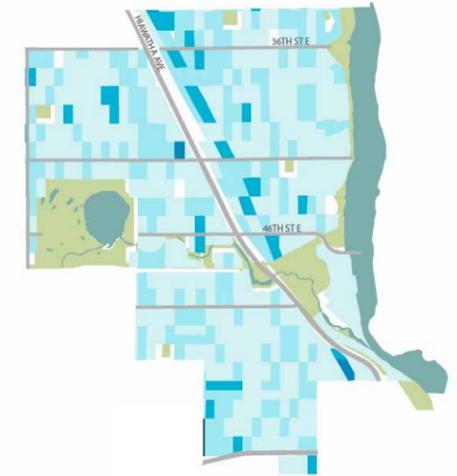
Race and Ethnicity (Minneapolis)



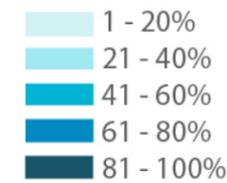
Race and Ethnicity (Ward 12)



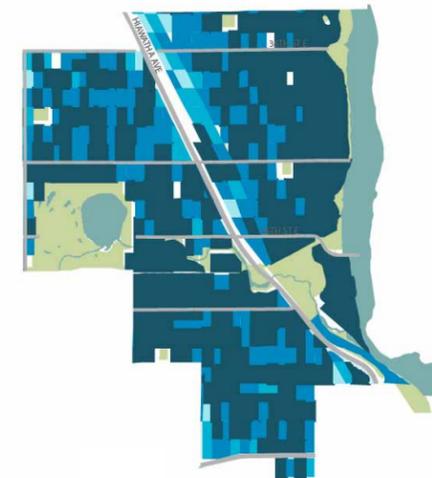
20.83% higher white population, compared to the rest of the city



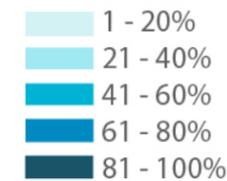
People Identifying as American Indian or Alaska Native Only as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



People Identifying as Two or More Races as a Count Per Census Block



People Identifying as White Only as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



People Identifying as Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander Only as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



# Ward 12

## Lake Hiawatha Park

***Lake Hiawatha Park** features mature trees, wide open spaces and a beautiful lake. The park covers an immense 241 acres with the lake accounting for 52 of those acres. The park was altered and improved over the years from a swamp to the stunning recreation area it is today.*

*The park's many features include Lake Hiawatha Recreation Center, an eight-acre accessible playground, tennis courts, beach and athletic fields. An 18-hole regulation golf course and golf learning center are located on the west side of the lake.*

*The "Listening Vessel" sculpture by Minneapolis artist Craig Davis was dedicated in 2009. Located on the north side of the recreation center, it's a granite sculpture depicting a parabola, an interactive listening device in the shape of a concave semi-sphere. The sounds from the lake, such as wind, waves, waterfowl and other sounds of the city are amplified to the listener's ear. The work encourages viewers to explore the natural environment of Lake Hiawatha, as well as their own inner musings and imagination.*

# Ward 12

## Age

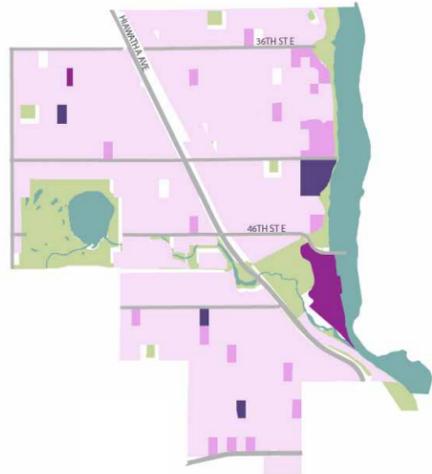


Population 20 Years and Younger as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



Population Age 21 - 64 as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block

- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%



Population Age 65+ as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block

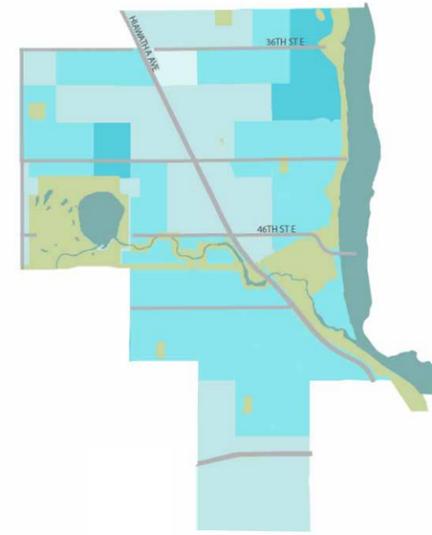


Population: Age Groups (Ward 12)



# Ward 12

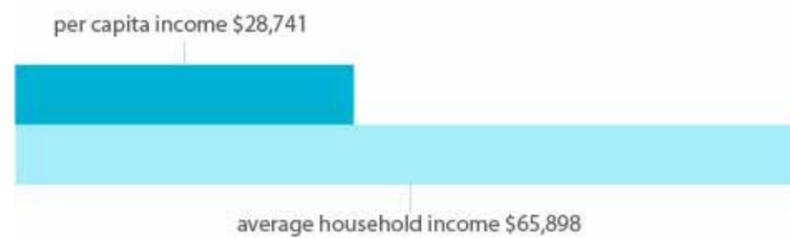
## Income



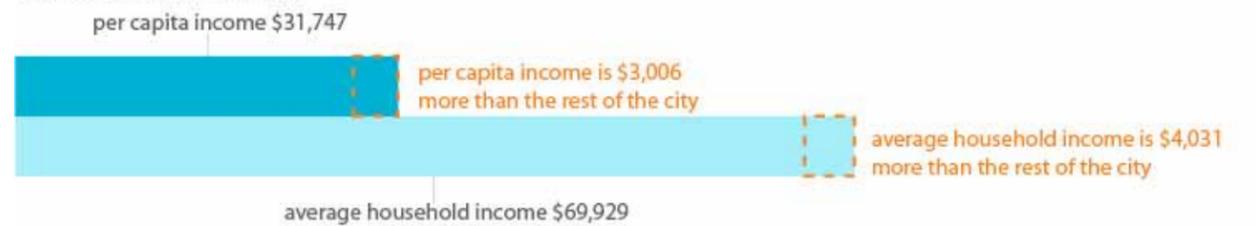
Mean Per Capita Income

- < \$15k
- \$15k - 30k
- \$30k - 45k
- \$45k - 60k
- \$60k +

2014 Income Levels (Minneapolis)\*



2014 Income Levels (Ward 12)\*



\*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Esri forecast for 2014

# Ward 12

*Minneapolis / St. Paul International Airport*

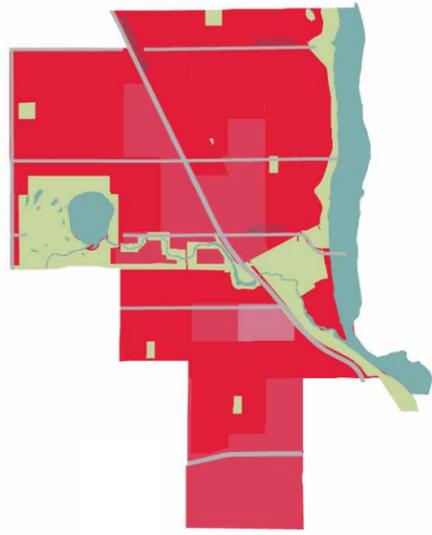
**Minneapolis–Saint Paul International Airport (MSP)** is a joint civil-military public use international airport. Technically not located within any municipal boundary, MSP airport is within Hennepin County and is the busiest airport in the six-state upper Midwest region.

In terms of passengers, Minneapolis–Saint Paul International Airport is the 17th busiest airport in the United States (2012) and 43rd busiest airport in the world in 2013. A joint civil-military airport, MSP is also home to the Minneapolis–Saint Paul International Airport Joint Air Reserve Station, supporting both Air Force Reserve Command and Air National Guard flight operations. Airlines out of Minneapolis–Saint Paul International Airport serve 135 nonstop markets from MSP, including 120 domestic and 15 international markets. Compared to other large metropolitan areas in the United States, only Atlanta and Denver serve more non-stop markets per capita.

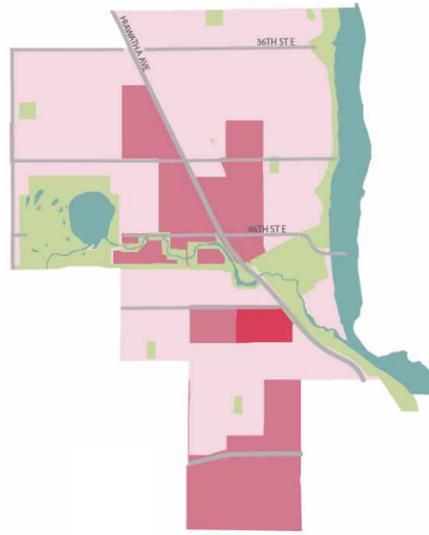
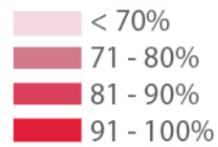
The airport, including both passenger terminal buildings, is mostly located in the Census-designated place of Fort Snelling in an unincorporated part of Hennepin County. Small sections of the airport are within the city limits of Minneapolis. The airport is across the Mississippi River from St. Paul.

# Ward 12

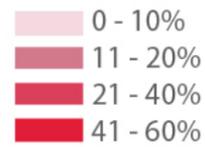
## Employment



Percentage of Employed Population within the Labor Force



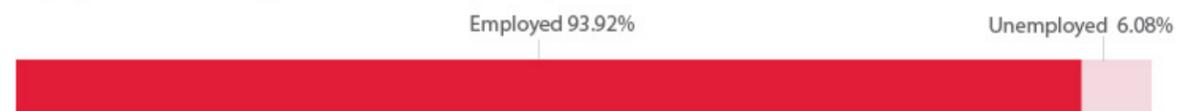
Percentage of Unemployed Population within the Labor Force



Employment as a Percentage of Civil Labor Force (Minneapolis)



Employment as a Percentage of Civil Labor Force (Ward 12)

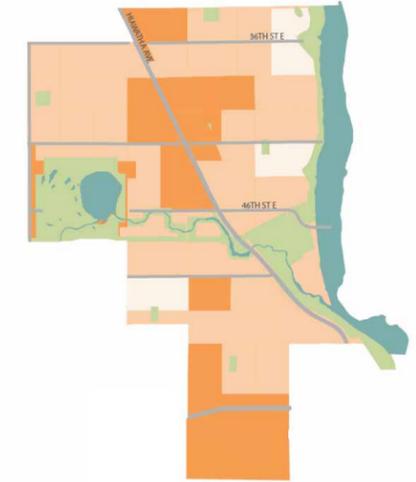


# Ward 12

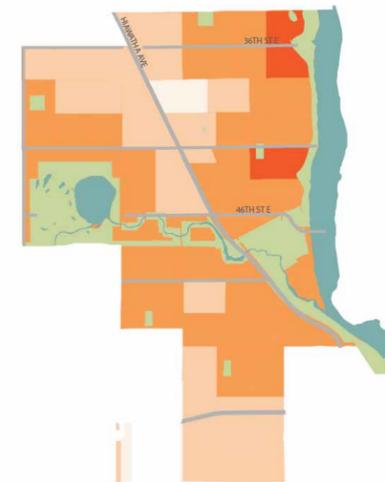
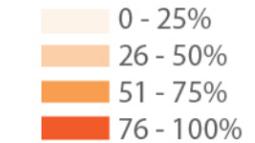
## Education



Percentage of Population of Block Group with Less than a High School Education



Percentage of Population of Block Group with a High School Education and Some College



Percentage of Population of Block Group with a College Degree

Reported Educational Attainment (Minneapolis)



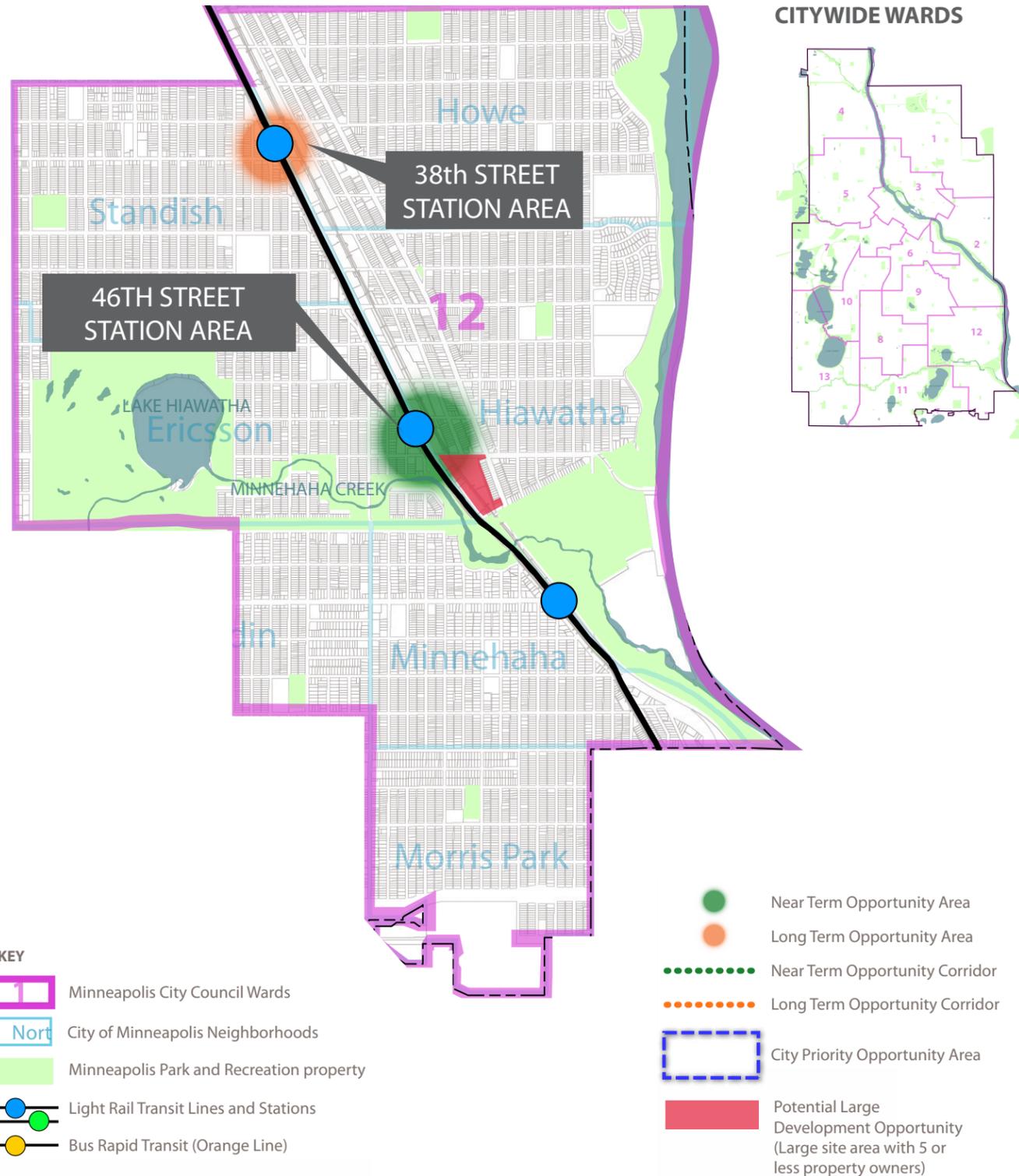
Reported Educational Attainment (Ward 12)



5.70% less reported having less than a high school degree, than the rest of the city

# Ward 12

## Opportunity Sites



### 38th Street Station Area

Like the other neighborhood station areas along the Metro Blue Line, the adopted vision for 38th Street envisions the main East-West street lined with mixed use buildings, and high-density housing on several large opportunity sites to the north and south. While several new developments have been constructed in the station area since the Blue Line began service in 2004, the number of near-term opportunity sites is dwindling. The adopted plan envisions the redevelopment of the ADM/General Mills grain facilities as the most substantial opportunity in the station area, netting several hundred housing units. This will only occur if ADM and General Mills relocate their operations in the future. If and when that happens, over 20 acres of land would be available for transit-oriented development, and the freight tracks could be repurposed as a linear green amenity throughout the Hiawatha corridor.



### 46th Street Station Area

Among the neighborhood station areas along the Metro Blue Line, 46th Street presents the nearest-term opportunity for a substantial amount of market-driven housing and retail in a walkable, amenity-rich environment. The centerpiece of the adopted vision for this station area is phased redevelopment of the 12-acre Town Square site, currently comprised of an industrial building, strip mall, gas station, and fast-food restaurant. The end result will be several hundred housing units with mixed-use buildings lining 46th Street, and a green corridor leading to Minnehaha Park, which borders the site at the south end. Achieving this vision requires a sequence of phased infrastructure improvements and development activities. The course of action is outlined in great detail in the 46th and Hiawatha Transit Oriented Development Strategy.



# Ward 12

## Capital Improvement 2015-2019

### LEGEND

- BIK20** BIKE
- SWK01** SIDEWALK
- BR101** BRIDGE
- PV001** PARKWAY
- PV006** PAVING
- PV056** RESURFACING
- PV061** HIGH VOLUME RESURFACING
- PV074** CSAH
- TR008** TRAFFIC
- SW004** CSO
- SW011** TUNNEL
- SA001** SANITARY SEWER
- SA036** I & I REMOVAL
- WTR12** WATER



### Capital Improvement Plan\*

The City of Minneapolis Capital Improvement Plan is the 5-year strategic investment plan for infrastructure improvements. It includes projects ranging from traffic and safety improvements to street lighting updates to repaving and complete street reconstruction.

Major upcoming investments for Ward 12 include the reconstruction of Minnehaha Ave from Lake Street to 46th Street, and resurfacing for the Minnehaha, Standish and Howe neighborhoods.

\*For more detailed project information consult the full City of Minneapolis CIP map at <http://www.minneapolismn.gov/cip/>

# Ward 12

## Land Use Features

### Legend

- Transit Station
- Growth Center
- Major Retail Center
- Activity Center
- Neighborhood Commercial Node
- Industrial Employment District
- Commercial Corridor
- Community Corridor
- Centerline
- Urban Neighborhood
- Mixed Use
- Commercial
- Public and Institutional
- Transitional Industrial
- Industrial
- Parks and Open Space
- Water



### Land Use Features\*

Ward 12 land use is largely defined by single family urban neighborhoods as well as large swaths of parkland along Minnehaha Creek and the West River Parkway of the Mississippi River. There are two activity centers at E 38th Street and E 46th Street as well as some institutional land use at the US Army Reserve base at the Southern tip of Ward 12. Additionally there are several transit station areas for the Blue Line LRT that will serve as current and future hubs of activity.

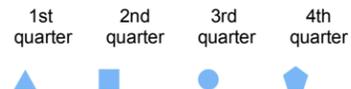
\*For more detailed information on Future Land Use consult the *Minneapolis Plan for Sustainable Growth* online at : [http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/cped/planning/plans/cped\\_plans](http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/cped/planning/plans/cped_plans)

# Ward 12

## City Investments 2014

### Housing Development and Policy

#### Multi-Family Housing Financing

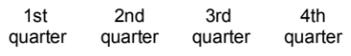


#### Single Family Housing Financing



### Business Development

#### Business Finance Loans



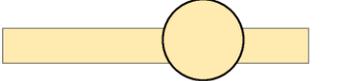
#### Facade Matching Grants



#### Redevelopment Grants

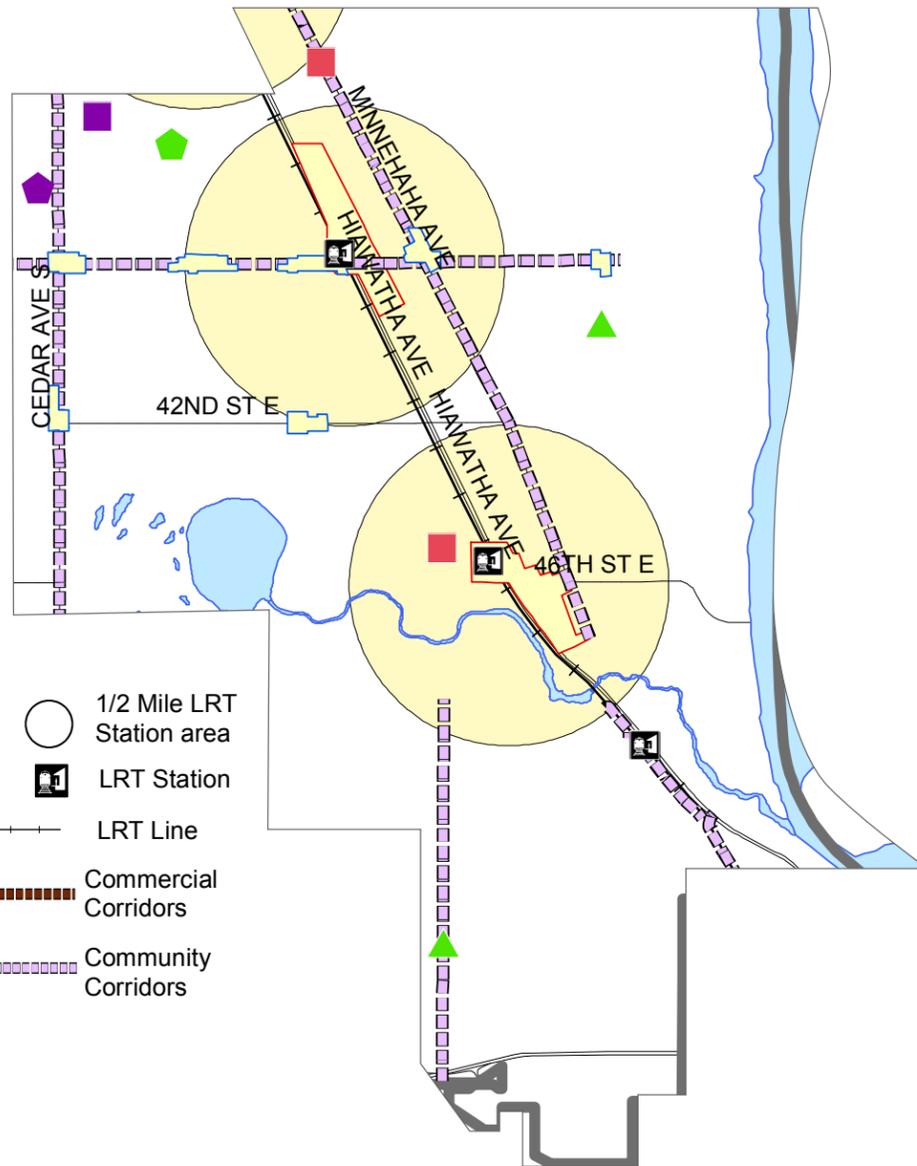


#### Great Streets Business District Support Grants



### Long Range Planning

#### Art in Public Places Projects



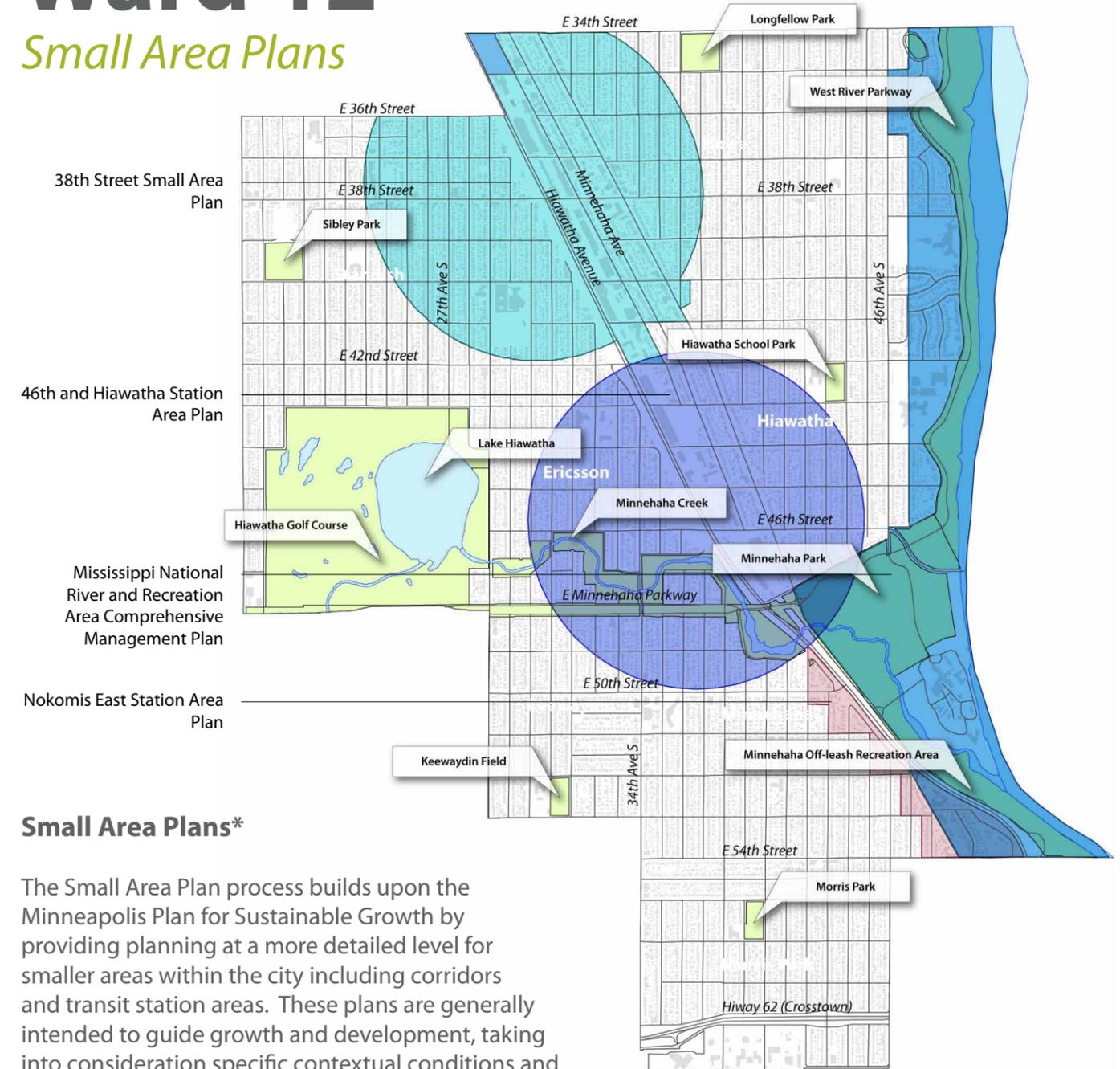
### CPED Investments\*

CPED administers a number of programs to support housing and business development in the city. Funds are targeted to meet City goals and priorities, including development and preservation of affordable mixed-income rental and ownership housing, business development and expansion, business district support, and public art. This map shows the distribution of CPED program investments made in 2014.

\*For more detailed project information consult the city's adopted plans website at: [http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/cped/planning/plans/cped\\_plans](http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/cped/planning/plans/cped_plans)

# Ward 12

## Small Area Plans



### Small Area Plans\*

The Small Area Plan process builds upon the Minneapolis Plan for Sustainable Growth by providing planning at a more detailed level for smaller areas within the city including corridors and transit station areas. These plans are generally intended to guide growth and development, taking into consideration specific contextual conditions and information.

Ward 12 has several master plans shaping its future including the 38th Street and 46th Street station area plans for the Hiawatha Light Rail.

\*For more detailed project information consult the city's adopted plans website at: [http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/cped/planning/plans/cped\\_plans](http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/cped/planning/plans/cped_plans)

