

City of Minneapolis

Mayor
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


Minneapolis
Community Planning and
Economic Development


Minneapolis
City of Lakes



WARD 8

COUNCIL MEMBER: ELIZABETH GLIDDEN

population: 28,267

2015

City of Minneapolis
Department of Community Planning and Economic Development
105 Fifth Avenue South #200
Minneapolis, MN 55401
www.minneapolismn.gov

Ward 8

Context

Ward 8 is a vibrant and culturally diverse collection of communities located in the south central area of Minneapolis. The Eighth Ward is bordered on the north by Lake Street, home to a variety of small thriving businesses, and at its furthest south touches Minnehaha Creek. Institutions serving the community within the Eighth Ward include Sabathani Community Center, Tubman Family Crisis & Support Services, the Aliveness Project, the Chicago Avenue Fire Arts Center, Southside Community Health Services, many congregations and faith-based organizations. Local businesses also promote community gathering and neighborhood connections.



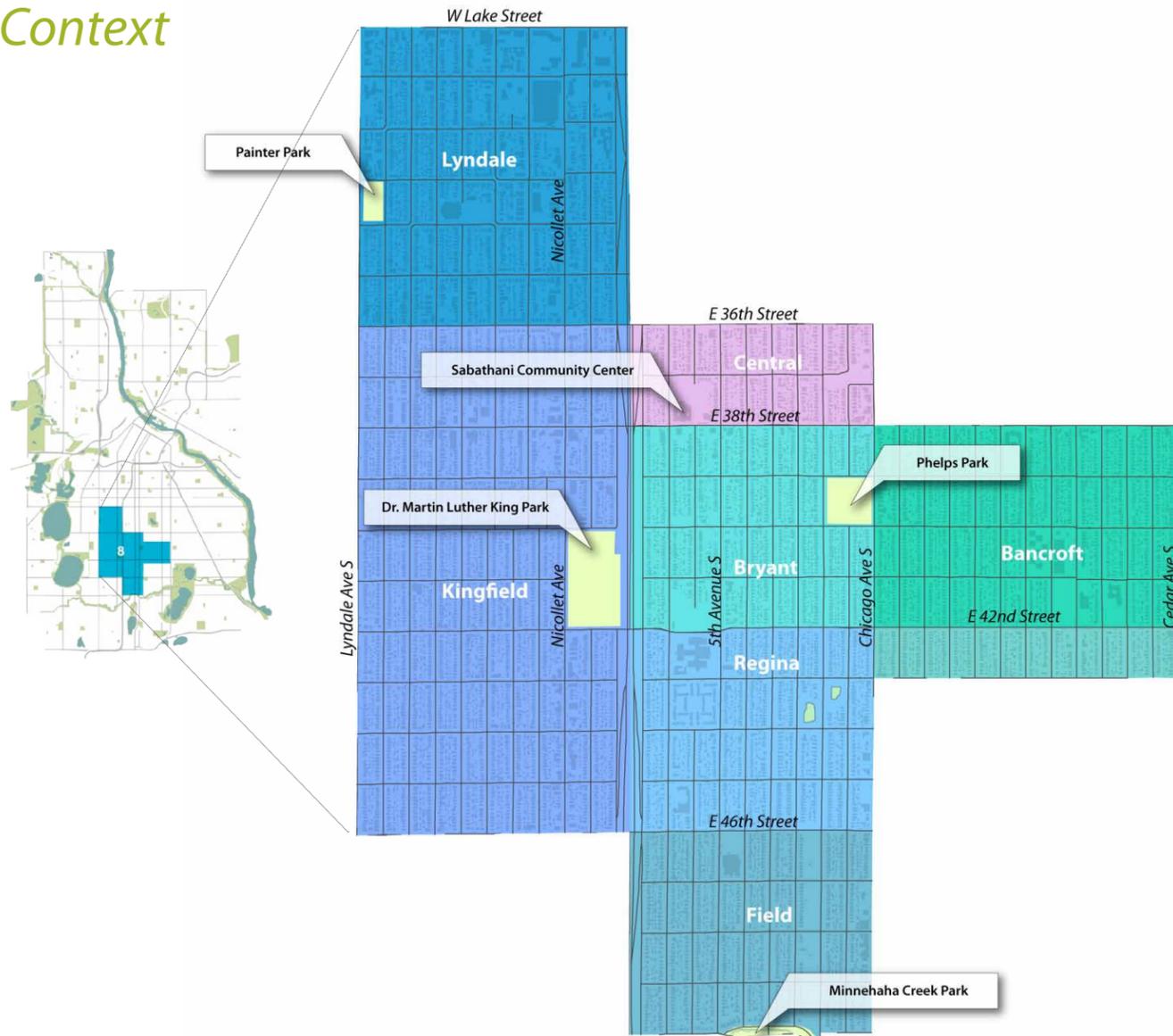
Hosmer Library seen from E 36th St

Hosmer Library, originally known as the Thirty-Sixth Street Branch Library, is a branch library of the former Minneapolis Public Library system now Hennepin County Library system located in the Central neighborhood of Minneapolis. It was built in 1916 during a period of rapid immigration into Minneapolis. At the time it was built, the library was in a sparsely developed Scandinavian neighborhood and one block away from the since-demolished Central High School. The library was built under the leadership of librarian Gratia Countryman and financed with support from the Carnegie Corporation. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2000.

The building is in the Collegiate Gothic style, with polygonal towers on either side of the main entrance, a crenellated parapet, and terra cotta trim.

Ward 8

Context



Ward 8 occupies the South Central portion of Minneapolis and is bounded to the North by Lake Street, to the South by Minnehaha Creek, to the West by Lyndale Avenue S and to the East by Cedar Ave S. 35W bisects the ward from North to South.

Neighborhood Communities:

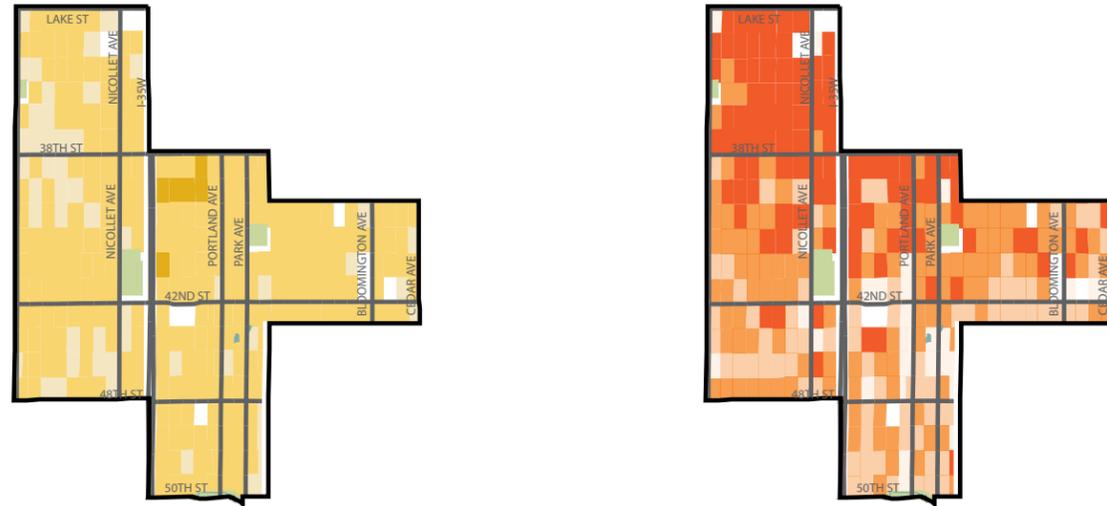
- Lyndale
- Kingfield
- Central
- Bryant
- Regina
- Field
- Bancroft



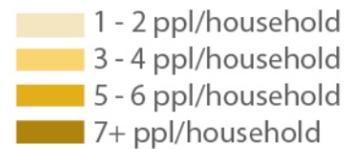
Ward 8

Population*

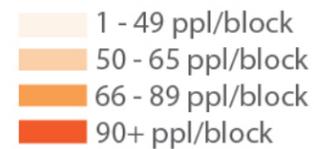
* Population, Housing, Age and Race/Ethnicity data is collected from the 2010 census conducted by the US census bureau. Income, Education and Employment data is collected from the 5 year American Community Survey summary data for the years 2008-2013.



Average Household Size per Census Block



Total Population per Census Block



Housing: Average Household Size (Minneapolis)



Housing: Average Household Size (Ward 8)



Population: Average Population by Census Block (Minneapolis)



Population: Average Population by Census Block (Ward 8)

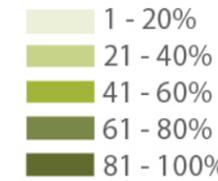


Ward 8

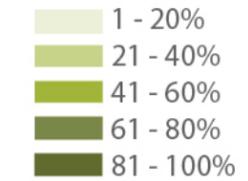
Housing



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



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



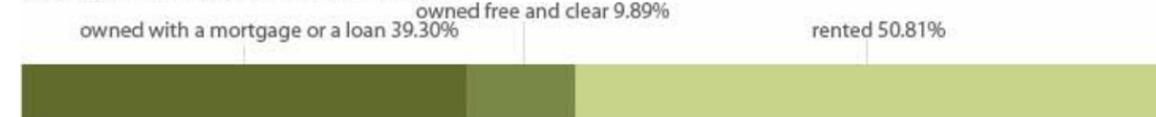
Housing: Vacant vs. Occupied (Minneapolis)



Housing: Vacant vs. Occupied (Ward 8)



Housing: Owned vs. Rented Units (Minneapolis)



Housing: Owned vs. Rented Units (Ward 8)



9.34% higher rate of ownership with a mortgage, compared to the rest of the city

Ward 8

Arthur and Edith Lee House

The Arthur and Edith Lee House is a modest craftsman style residence located at the corner of 46th Street and Columbus Avenue S in Minneapolis. In late June 1931 it was purchased by Arthur and Edith Lee, an African-American couple and their six year old daughter. At the time, the Field neighborhood was what area homeowners considered to be a “white neighborhood,” and had gone so far as to ask homeowners to sign a contract stating that they would only sell their properties to Caucasians.

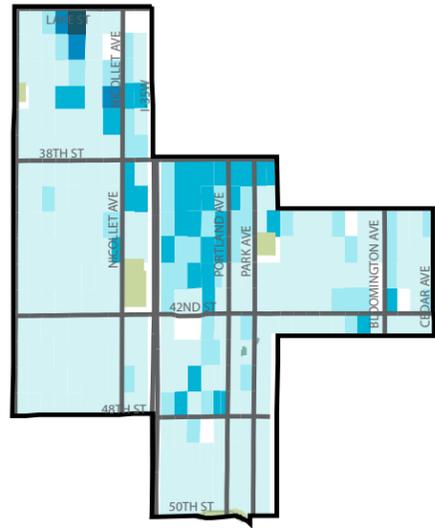
Racial tensions and small demonstrations rapidly escalated, culminating in an unruly mob of 4,000 people who packed the lawn and spilled out into the street on the evening of July 16, 1931. Arthur Lee, a World War I veteran, NAACP member and United States Postal worker was determined to stay; he said he had a “right to establish a home” in the neighborhood of his choosing. Many individuals and organizations came to the family’s defense, including, most notably, the local and national chapters of the NAACP and the influential lawyer Lena Olive Smith. The Lee family remained in the house until fall of 1933, when they moved elsewhere in Minneapolis. The Lee protests remain some of the largest and most widely publicized racially-motivated demonstrations in Minnesota’s history.

The house was recently added to the National Register of Historic Places aided in part by the efforts of its most recent owner of nearly 60 years, Pearl Lindstrom.

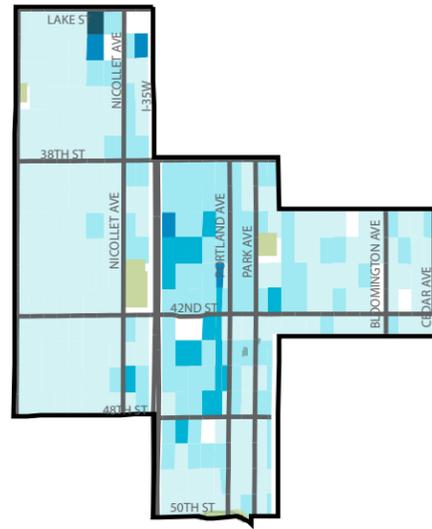
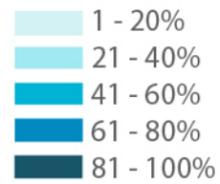
Pearl Lindstrom on the front porch of 4600 Columbus Ave

Ward 8

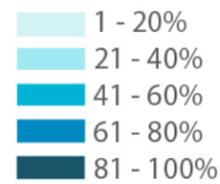
Race + Ethnicity



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



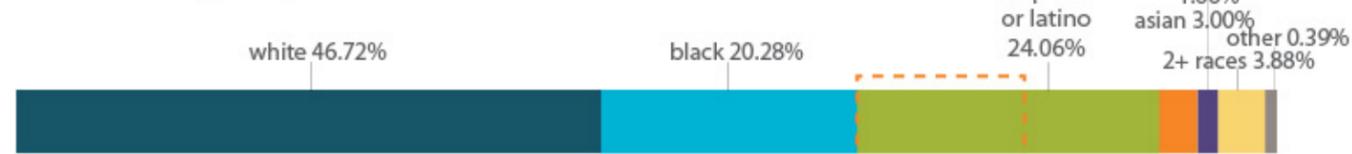
People Identifying as Black or African American Only as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



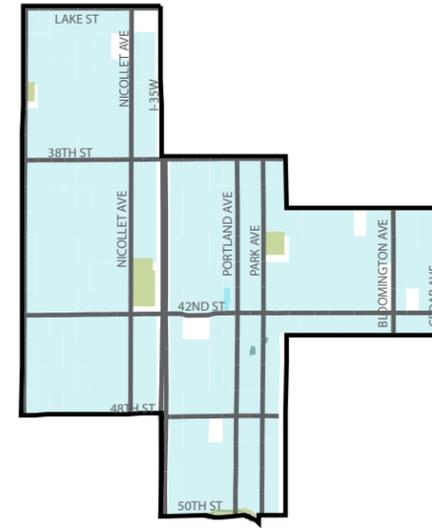
Race and Ethnicity (Minneapolis)



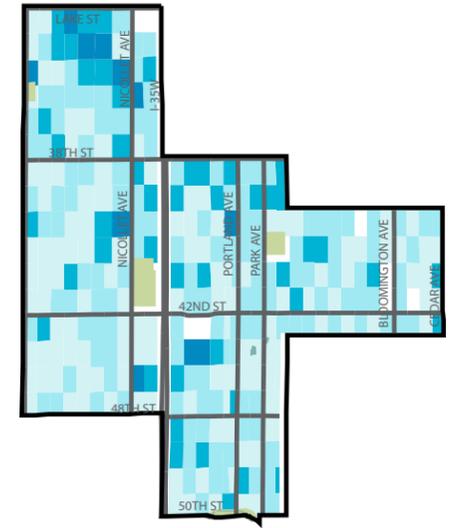
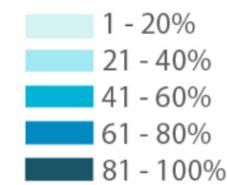
Race and Ethnicity (Ward 8)



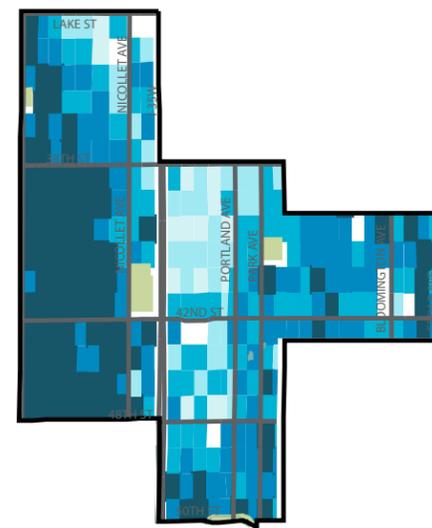
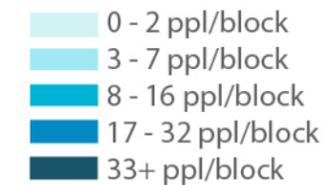
13.59% higher hispanic or latino population, compared to the rest of the city



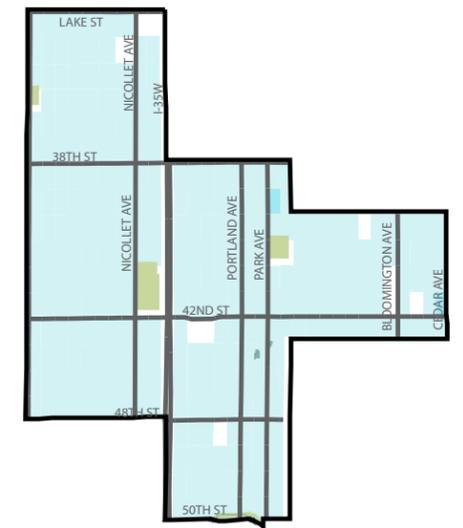
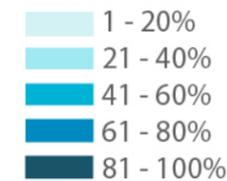
People Identifying as American Indian or Alaska Native Only as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



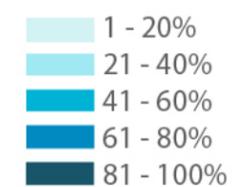
People Identifying as Two or More Races as a Count Per Census Block



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 8

Sabathani Community Center

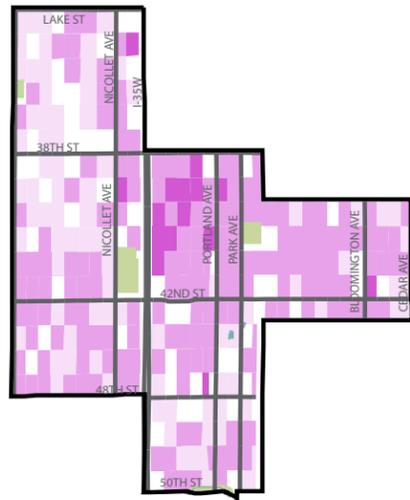
Sabathani Community Center was founded in 1966 by concerned residents and members of Sabathani Baptist Church in South Minneapolis in an effort to provide recreation for kids in the neighborhood. At the time, there were few and inadequate facilities to serve their needs. The initial concept of Sabathani quickly outgrew its single purpose. Residents began requesting broader, more direct services, especially those addressing basic needs.

After operating in a number of locations in South Minneapolis, Sabathani took a huge leap forward in 1979 when it settled in the former Bryant Junior High School building. Neighborhood residents organized to lobby the city and the public schools to sell the site to Sabathani.

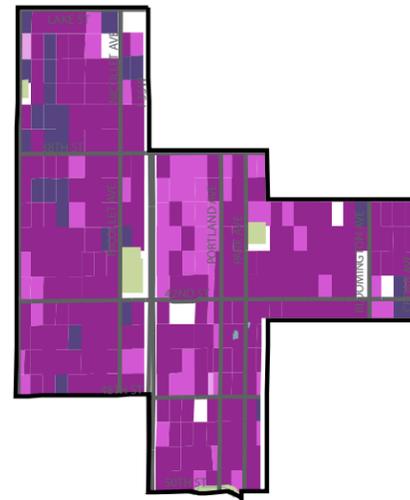
The community's efforts were successful. Sabathani obtained and renovated the school building on E. 38th Street with the concept of creating a focal point for community identity, empowerment and social change. Organizers of this grassroots effort envisioned a place where residents could gather in a welcoming environment, fellowship, build community, conduct business and receive programs and services that would move people forward.

Ward 8

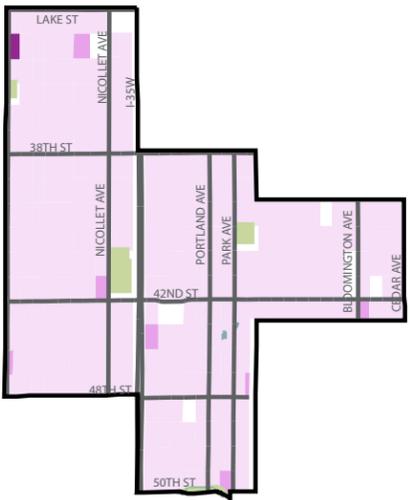
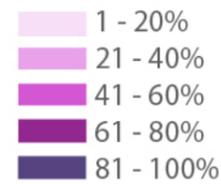
Age



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

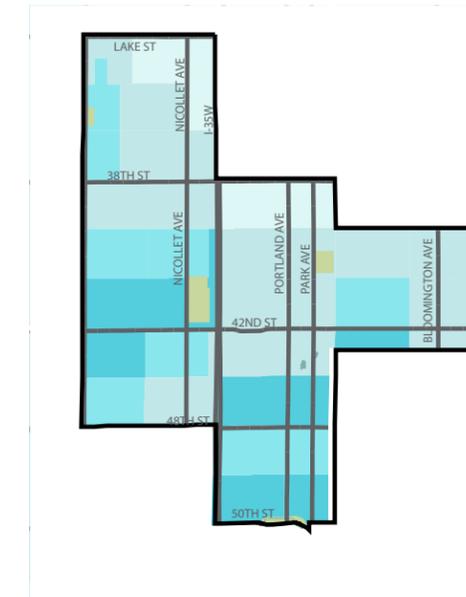


Population Age 65+ as a Percent of Total Units Per Census Block



Ward 8

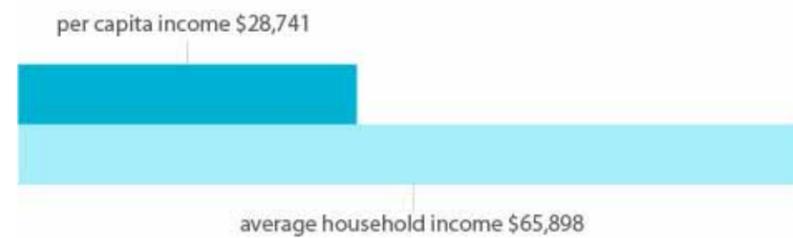
Income



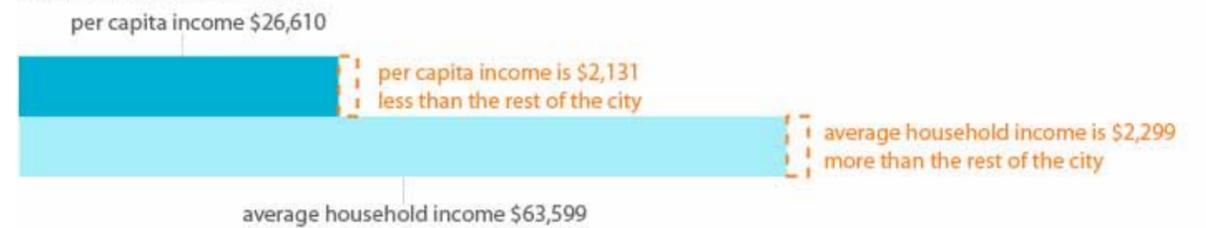
Mean Per Capita Income



2014 Income Levels (Minneapolis)*



2014 Income Levels (Ward 8)*



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

Ward 8

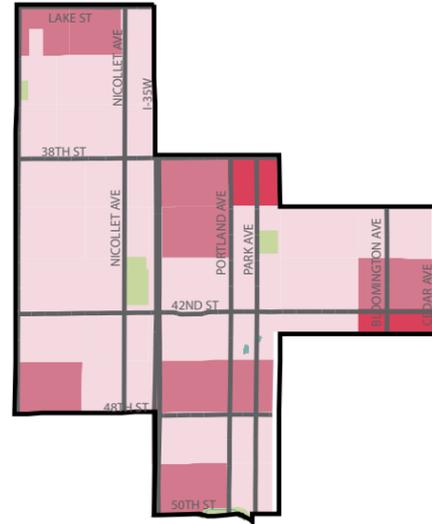
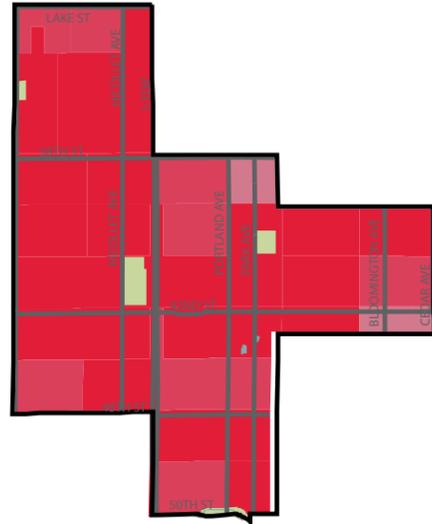
48th Street and Chicago Ave

48th Street and Chicago Ave is home to one of the city's most vibrant and active business nodes with a strong mix of local businesses and a walkable and attractive pedestrian environment. Home to such longstanding attractions as the Parkway Theater and Pepito's Mexican Restaurant as well as relative newcomers Pumphouse Creamery and Turtle Bread, the area was recently voted the best business node in Minneapolis by readers of Streets.mn, a local blog covering urbanism and planning issues in the Twin Cities.

Local pedestrian counts confirm that 48th and Chicago has only been growing in use and popularity, showing a nearly doubled foot traffic count between 2008 and 2012.

Ward 8

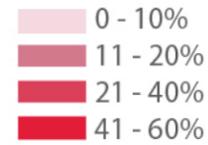
Employment



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)

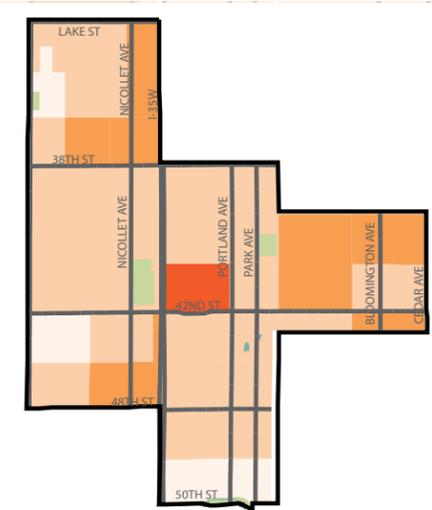
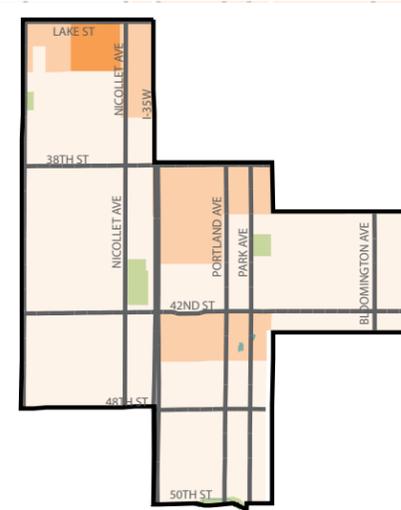


Employment as a Percentage of Civil Labor Force (Ward 8)

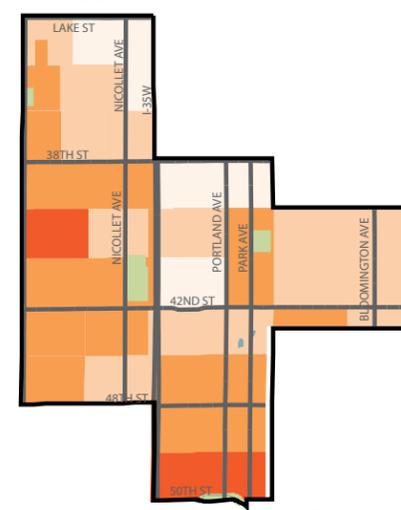


Ward 8

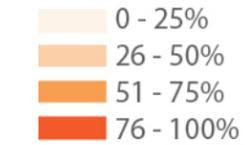
Education



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)

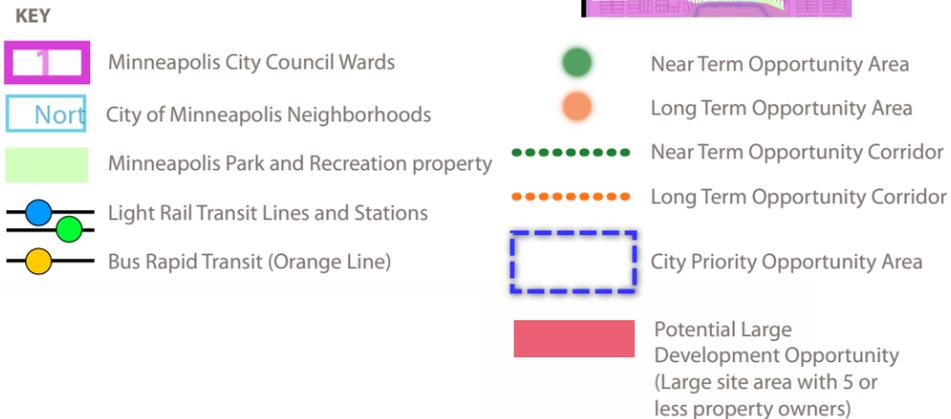
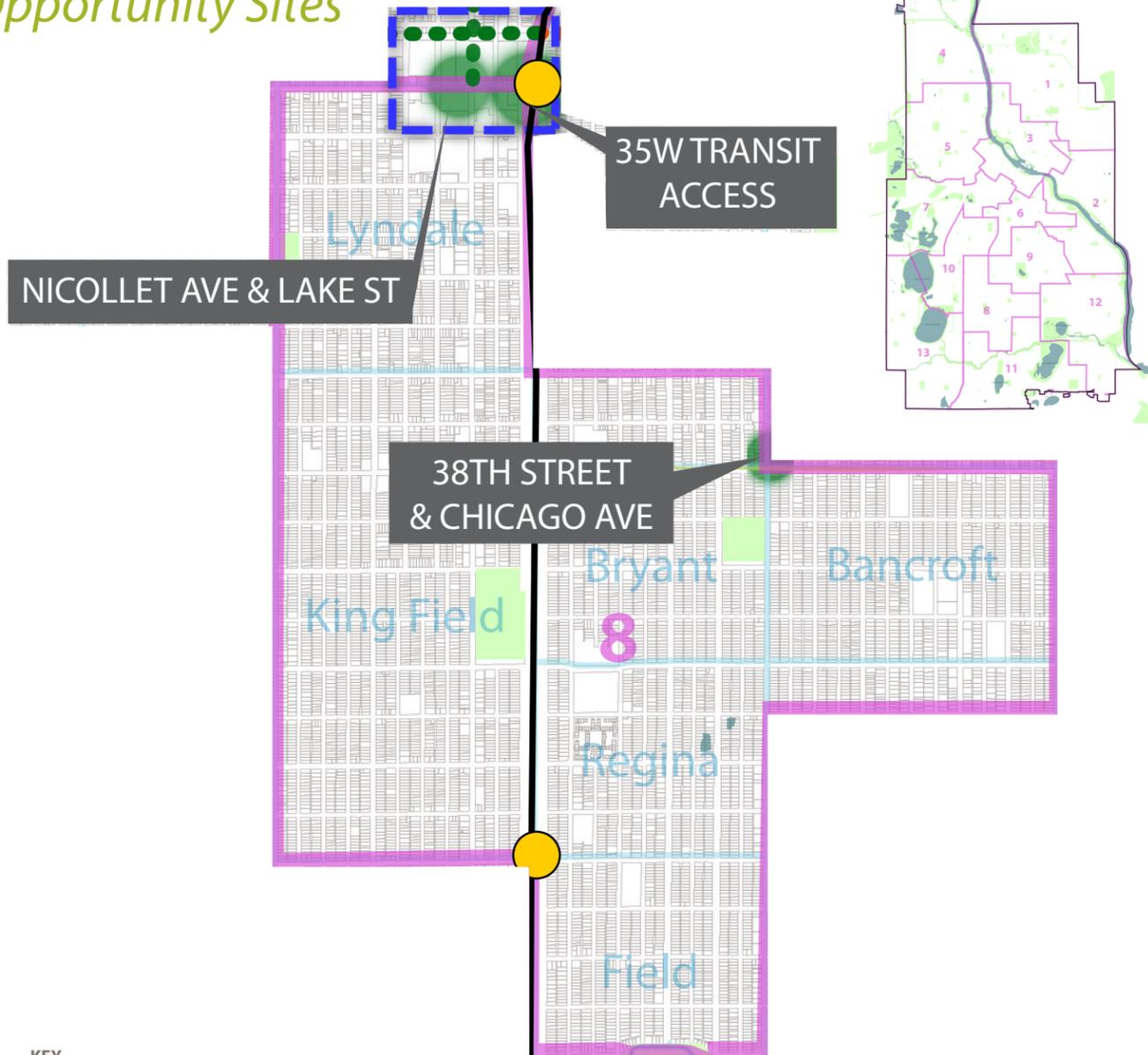


Reported Educational Attainment (Ward 8)



Ward 8

Opportunity Sites



35W Transit Access Project

The 35W Transit Access Project will provide for substantially increased access to transit, including Bus Rapid Transit that will connect employment centers to the North and South - Downtown, in South Minneapolis and Bloomington as well as East and West - West Lake Street, Uptown, Chicago area and St. Paul. The increased mobility created by both the transit station and improved freeway access will likely attract investments in the area could range from residential to office to commercial. It will also result in completing the last segment of pedestrian improvements along Lake Street.



Nicollet Ave & Lake Street

Reopening Nicollet Avenue at Lake Street is top priority of the City and significant headway has been made through staff and elected official efforts. Not only does it present a significant opportunity to reestablish the intersection of Lake and Nicollet as vital commercial node on Lake Street and as an important activity center in Minneapolis; it presents significant catalytic potential. Nicollet Avenue is approximately eight blocks east of Lyndale Avenue. Lyndale Avenue represents the eastern edge of significant investments along the Midtown Greenway. It could be expected that development interests will continue to move east along the Midtown Greenway and Lake Street toward Nicollet once redevelopment plans are cemented. Additionally, the reopening of Nicollet present opportunities to examine the opportunities to vacate potentially redundant street network north of the Greenway (29th Street W and Cecil Newman Lane) and spur redevelopment in the vicinity along Nicollet, Blaisdell and 1st Avenue South.



38th Street and Chicago Avenues

The 38th and Chicago Neighborhood Commercial Node, along with the 38th Street corridor leading up to it, is an opportunity to reinvest in an area that up until recently has not seen substantial public or private development activity. The opportunity is primarily medium-scale infill multifamily housing, some in mixed-use buildings, as well as updating and re-tenanting vacant storefronts. Momentum is starting to build toward the vision that is outlined in the 38th Street and Chicago Avenue Small Area Plan. The Chicago Avenue Fire Arts Center in the restored Nokomis Theater as well as newly-renovated retail spaces across the street are bringing new activity to 38th and Chicago. At 38th Street and Clinton Avenue, construction is underway on a second location for the Seward Coop, which will offer healthy food for neighborhood residents. The next steps in this area are realizing opportunities for senior housing, along with making improvements to the public realm.

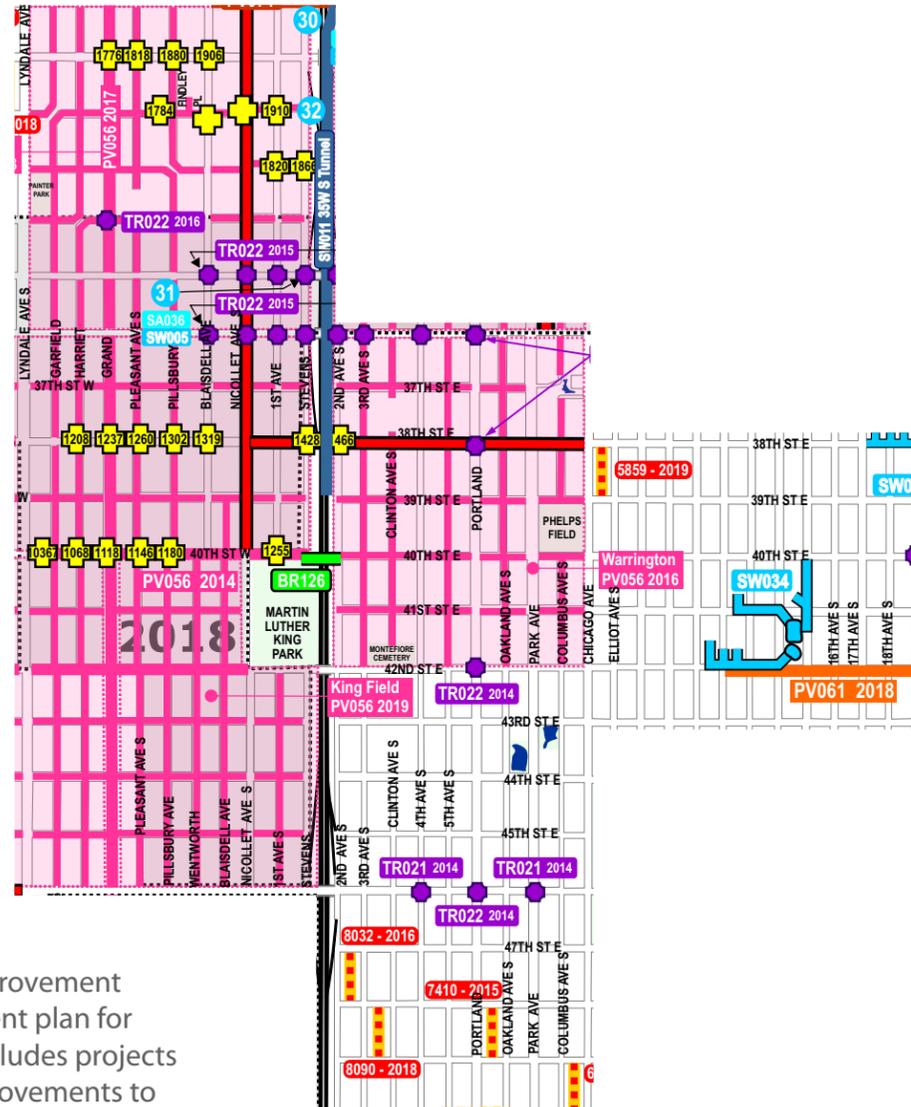


Ward 8

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.

Recently completed capital improvements for Ward 8 include the Nicollet Avenue reconstruction and a resurfacing of E 38th Street from Nicollet to Chicago. Additionally the Kingfield and Lyndale neighborhoods will see improvements from the city's ongoing pavement resurfacing program.

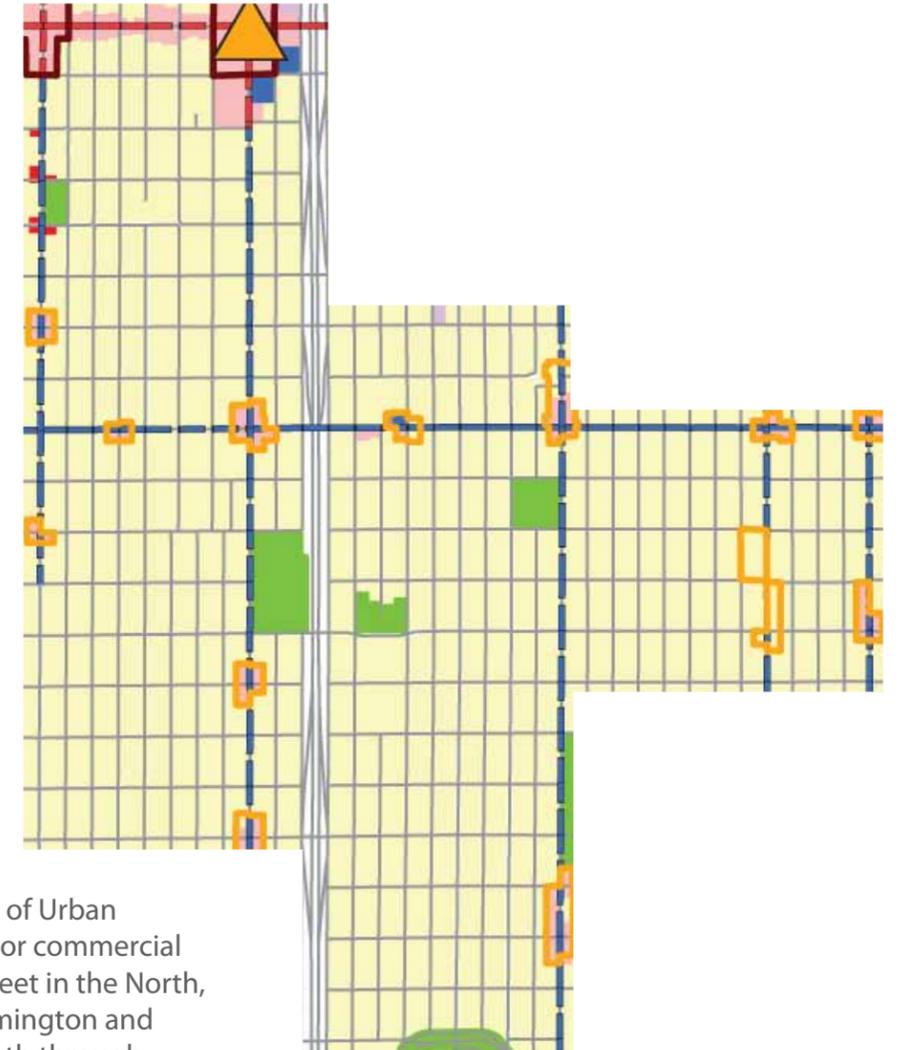
*For more detailed project information consult the full City of Minneapolis CIP map at <http://www.minneapolismn.gov/cip/>

Ward 8

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 8 is comprised of a large swath of Urban Neighborhoods that include the major commercial and community corridors of Lake Street in the North, and Nicollet, Lyndale, Chicago, Bloomington and Cedar Avenues running North to South through the ward. Additionally the 38th Street community corridor bisects the ward from West to East. Along these corridors are a number of neighborhood commercial nodes that are quintessential to the streetcar era of development that Minneapolis experienced in the the early 20th century and today are thriving community focal points for small business and retail activity. The major activity and retail center at Lake and Nicollet is a focal point for the ward.

*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

