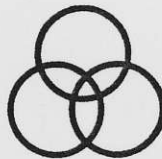


BANCROFT

NEIGHBORHOOD ACTION PLAN

(January 2001 Update)



MINNEAPOLIS NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

Date Adopted by the Policy Board: June 27, 1994

Date Adopted by the City Council: July 15, 1994

Document Number: 94-221M



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FORWARD: Mini-NRP Planning Process

In June 2000, the Bancroft Neighborhood Association began conducting a Mini-NRP planning process. The purpose of this Mini-NRP process was to evaluate the success of its Phase One programs, reallocate Phase I funds to better address current neighborhood issues and ultimately prepare the organization to enter Phase II NRP.

In July 2000, staff and volunteers at the BNA began the process (in earnest) of working with NRP staff to plan all of the necessary steps that had to occur in order to complete the Mini-NRP plan. A number of necessary activities were identified as part of this process, including a Business Climate Survey, neighborhood Town Meeting, Preferences Survey and a neighborhood vote on any proposed reallocations.

During the month of August, BNA staff worked to complete a Business Climate Survey, visiting with as many business owners as possible. Approximately one-third of all neighborhood businesses participated in the survey, which showed that business owners felt that the Bancroft neighborhood was a relatively good place in which to conduct their business. Most business owners reported feeling that the neighborhood was primarily a very safe place to live and work. However, several individuals mentioned problems with non-violent crime (particularly graffiti).

After completing the Business Climate Survey, the BNA turned its attention to preparing for a neighborhood-wide Town Meeting. At the meeting, area residents and business owners could give their opinions regarding the success of the Phase I implementation programs, and their ideas for spending remaining Phase I (and impending Phase Two) funds. This town meeting, held on September 21, 2000, had approximately 35 attendees. Feedback received was generally very positive, and approximately thirty ideas for spending present/future NRP funds were submitted. These ideas were then used as the foundation for creating a neighborhood-wide preferences survey.

The neighborhood Preferences Survey, held on October 10, 2000, presented area residents and business owners with approximately thirty ideas for spending remaining Phase I dollars, as well as future Phase II NRP dollars. Each individual was given a total of eight stickers. Three stickers could be used to indicate priorities that should be funded through the remainder of Phase I. Two stickers were used to indicate priorities that did not necessarily require NRP funds. Two stickers were used to indicate priorities which should be funded after receiving Phase II funds. One sticker was used to indicate an individual's opposition to a particular funding idea.

After tabulating the results of the Preferences Survey, the following priorities were established:

Priorities to Fund through the Remainder of Phase One

1. Expand programs for both interior and exterior housing improvements.
2. Continue financial support for the Bancroft Banner.
3. Continue to staff the organization and provide office space.
4. Focus commercial improvement funds at the 38th and Chicago commercial node.
5. Provide assistance to seniors that helps them to maintain and remain in their homes.

Priorities to Fund in Phase Two

1. Strip mall improvements at 41st and Bloomington.
2. Expanded programs for both interior and exterior housing improvements.
3. Provide assistance to seniors that helps them to maintain and remain in their homes.
4. Establish a Crime Prevention Matching Grant Program.
5. Contribute new funds and support to Hosmer Library for youth programs, tutoring and technology.

On November 2, 2000, the BNA Community Council approved modifications to its Phase I NRP allocations which were consistent with these priorities, pending approval of area residents and business owners at the November 15 Annual Meeting. They received near-unanimous support (97.7%) for these modifications at that meeting, and submitted the necessary plan modifications to NRP staff for NRP Policy Board approval.



Action Plan Summary - April 1994

The greatest concerns of Bancroft residents are the stabilization and vitality of residential property, reversing the decline of commercial areas and increasing personal safety. Thus the largest component of our plan is for home improvements and funding for commercial improvements to maintain and increase investment in the neighborhood over the long term. There is also a great deal of community interest in building an identity for Bancroft. Thus the emphasis on rehabilitating Bancroft School, one of the oldest schools in the city, building traditions of blooming gardens and block clubs, creating a neighborhood space at the holding pond, and supporting an active neighborhood association.

Bancroft is committed to working jointly with surrounding neighborhoods on common projects and has committed funds for those purposes. The Chicago Avenue Task Force, Phelps Park collaboration, and 38th and Cedar improvements are a few well identified projects. The plan incorporates short-term immediate improvements with flexibility for long range planning and project development. The tenacity and hard work of many volunteers over a three year span to complete this process deserves special merit. Bancroft has developed a neighborhood organization and a future workplan to be proud of.

TOTAL PLAN REQUEST	\$2,000,000
HOUSING	\$846,000
EARLY ACCESS	\$230,000
FAMILY / SOCIAL	\$569,000
COMMERCIAL	\$355,000
TOTAL NUMBER OF MEETINGS	106
SURVEY RESPONSE RATE	72%
ATTENDANCE AT KICK-OFF	300
STEERING COMMITTEE PARTICIPANTS	40
RATIFICATION VOTE FOR:	96
RATIFICATION VOTE AGAINST:	0

Neighborhood Description

The Bancroft Neighborhood is located in south central Minneapolis and is bordered by 38th Street on the north, 42nd street on the south, Cedar Avenue on the east and Chicago Avenue on the west. Part of the Powderhorn Planning Community, it is centrally located allowing easy access yet removed enough to be a quiet residential community. More than 80% of our structures were built before 1940 and are primarily owner-occupied.

Named for Bancroft Elementary School a 3-6 continuous progressive school, the neighborhood has no parks within its boundaries, but a newly built Public Works holding pond provides some open green space. A small commercial district exists along Bloomington Avenue between 40th and 42nd Street, as well as small commercial nodes along the perimeter streets. Bancroft is a young community, with 23% of the population under 18, and is becoming a more racially diverse community, with the 1990 census figures reporting 21% of the 3,371 Bancroft residents being persons of color.

Neighborhood Description

The Bancroft Neighborhood Association (BNA) formed in May 1991 with residents organizing a meeting that a total of 75 persons attended. Application to the Neighborhood Revitalization Program was made and the selection of the Bancroft neighborhood in July 1991 was a boost to organizing residents. By-laws were adopted and a community council of fifteen persons was elected in January 1992.

The Bancroft Neighborhood Association is incorporated and has received federal tax-exempt status. The BNA currently maintains an office with part-time staff at Bethel Evangelical Lutheran Church in Bancroft, holds a majority of its meetings there, but has also held meetings at Bancroft School, Phelps Park, What's Cooking Restaurant and Calvary Lutheran Church.



NRP PLANNING PROCESS

Simultaneously with developing the Bancroft Neighborhood Association, a Neighborhood Revitalization Program (NRP) organizing committee, later referred to as the NRP Steering Committee, was formed. From September 1991 to April 1994, over forty persons participated in this leadership committee. Volunteer leaders from this committee attended training developed both by NRP staff and private organizations to prepare for organizing Bancroft and accomplishing this planning process.

A survey was prepared and mailed in June 1992 to all residents and businesses in Bancroft. A phenomenal response rate of 72% was achieved within the neighborhood. Results were tabulated by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research. Clear issues and priorities were established from the survey providing focus groups a starting point for discussion and planning. A survey copy is attached.

The NRP Workshop phase began with the Bancroft United Cultures kick-off event. Over 300 individuals attended this successful event, which featured ethnic food, entertainment including Swedish folk dancers, Native American drummers, an African storyteller, Lutheran bell choir and a jazz band. Information booths, door prizes and focus group tables for ideas and commitments to work on the NRP plan, and a children's activity room rounded out the event. A professional color poster depicting a photograph of a diverse group of Bancroft residents was used to advertise this event, as well as invitations mailed to each household.

Early Access proposals were discussed and narrowed down to two neighborhood concerns: revitalization of Bancroft School grounds and Home Improvement funds. Realizing the school project involved lengthy joint planning and collaboration, and was better suited to include in the final Action Plan. The neighborhood voted unanimously to apply for a \$230,000 Exterior Home Improvement Program. A committee was formed to develop guidelines and conduct contract negotiations for this project. This program is currently underway and home improvements must be started by September 1994.

In September 1993, three distinct focus groups (Commercial Development, Housing and Family/Social Issues) began researching and writing ideas for the Action Plan. An additional sub-committee of Family/Social formed to plan improvements for Bancroft Elementary School. The Steering Committee continued to meet monthly, coordinating these groups. At the November 22, 1993 Bancroft Neighborhood Association Annual Meeting, rough drafts of the major concerns and proposals were presented to the neighborhood. Focus groups continued to meet through February, presenting written plans to the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee met weekly in March 1994 to finalize the Action Plan. The plan was presented to the Bancroft Community Council on April 7, 1994, and was distributed to the community via the Bancroft Banner on April 9, 1994. An open community meeting for ratification was held on April 26, 1994. See Appendix A for a complete schedule of meetings.

OUTREACH EFFORTS

From the beginning, Bancroft has been committed to involving all residents in the NRP process. A neighborhood newsletter, the Bancroft Banner, was developed and has been distributed regularly in order to notify residents and businesses of all NRP meetings. Additional phone-calling efforts and mailings for specific meetings also occurred. The kick-off event was specifically designed to welcome persons from varying cultures through the use of advertising campaigns, entertainment and food provided at the event, and personal contacts within various groups. A racism questionnaire was collected at the kick-off event, and responses to the questionnaire were addressed. The Community Council, which included leaders of the NRP focus groups, attended a racism awareness seminar. Later in the process, three special meetings were held for renters and persons of color to respond to the most current versions of the plan that were available.



HOUSING RECOMMENDATIONS - \$1,076,000

Vision: The Bancroft neighborhood will be a friendly, connected community of well-maintained affordable homes, providing a safe, stable environment for all residents.

Objective 1:

Maintain quality owner occupied homes.

Strategy 1.1: Access low cost improvement resources to support routine maintenance.

Activities: Establish an annual Bancroft Home Improvement Month, which might involve the following components: co-operative purchasing of home improvement supplies and contracting services, membership and/or subsidy in existing tool lending programs, reduced rate agreements with local vendors for rental and purchase of equipment, and coordinating shared rental costs among Bancroft residents.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. The Bancroft Neighborhood Association (BNA) will commit staff and office resources towards this activity.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: The BNA created several home improvement programs which addressed this particular strategy. In January 1994, the BHIP program was launched to offer grants to homeowners in need of making exterior improvements to their homes. A total of 81 grants were provided to neighborhood residents within a ten-month period. Out of 225 homes identified as being in need of exterior improvements, 29 were improved directly as a result of this program. Another 70 homes were improved as other area residents began to see their neighbors improving their homes (and taking pride in the neighborhood). In 1995, three additional programs were launched. The Home Improvement Grant Program was a continuation of the grant work begun with BHIP, and a total of 39 additional grants were given to area residents over a twelve-month period. A House LIFT program was also created to provide assistance to low income residents needing to make exterior and/or basic structural improvements to their homes. The LIFT program, in existence through December 1996, provided 35 additional homeowners with grant monies. This program helped to keep many elderly and low income individuals in their homes. A third program, started in January 1995, became known as the Home Improvement Loan program. This program provided area residents with loans of between \$1,500 and \$12,000 at a 5% fixed interest rate (for homesteaded properties) for permanent interior and/or exterior improvements. The loans through this program were made available to all residential property owners in Bancroft, regardless of income. A total of 183 loans and grants were approved for approximately \$700,000, directly benefitting 13 percent of Bancroft's 1,415 Households.

Strategy 1.2: Provide resource network.

Activities: Distribute self-administered checklist for home maintenance along with local resource information for home improvements, home maintenance needs. Maintain referral listing for home maintenance needs. Utilize Housing Fair, Bancroft Housing Improvement Program (BHIP) to promote resources and public housing agencies.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA will commit staff and office resources. BNA will add housing resources responsibility to BNA staff job description.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: The Bancroft Neighborhood Association has worked to remain current regarding many home maintenance issues. While a formal self-administered checklist was never developed, the BNA has been very active in supporting its area homeowners by working with the South Minneapolis Home Improvement Fair, as well as maintaining current information from the City of Minneapolis and other non-profit housing agencies. The growth/expansion of internet resources during the 1990's made this task much easier for the organization.

Strategy 1.3: Continue Housing Improvement Program (BHIP).

Activities: Establish an ongoing BHIP committee to oversee the program. Increase loan portion of program annually to extend funds. BNA will seek requests for proposals to administer program funds for all NRP Plan housing components. Administration costs will not exceed 10%. MCDA will assist BNA in developing these requests and submit its own proposal to meet Bancroft's housing needs.

Plan Modifications: #1, 10/30/95 and #2, 11/9/95 reallocated housing NRP funds both to and from this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$975,000
Revised NRP Commitment: \$955,000.

Timeline: 1994: NRP \$230,000
1995: NRP \$375,000
1996: NRP \$350,000
Total: \$955,000

Strategy Outcome: While the BHIP program did not continue past 1994, one of its successors (the Home Improvement Loan program) proved to be wildly successful. Along with approximately 80 loans issued, the BNA was able to negotiate a new contract with TCF Bank (in 2000) which allowed the program to continue using revolving program income to issue loans for the indefinite future.



HOUSING RECOMMENDATIONS - \$1,076,000

Vision: The Bancroft neighborhood will be a friendly, connected community of well-maintained affordable homes, providing a safe, stable environment for all residents.

Objective 2: Support 100% home occupancy.

Strategy 2.1: Identify vacant and boarded homes annually.

Activities: Conduct annual spring walk of neighborhood to identify vacant and boarded homes. Research ownership and vacancy status.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA will commit office and staff resources to assist the Housing Committee to conduct an annual survey.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: In February 1995, approximately 225 homes in need of significant exterior improvement were identified by a group of volunteers taking the time to drive or walk past every home within the neighborhood. Once these homes were identified, a concerted effort was made to work with the owners of these properties to improve their physical condition and appearance. By February 1996, a second survey of neighborhood housing conditions showed that only 125 homes in need of significant improvement remained. By December 1995, that number had been reduced to a mere 30 homes. Given the fact that the BNA had been successful in its effort to substantially reduce the number of "troubled" structures in the neighborhood, no further surveys were conducted. However, the BNA continued to monitor the condition of these homes through the time in which this report was submitted.

Strategy 2.2: Provide resources for vacancies.

Activities: Promote vacancies to realtors, making personal contact with listing agents.

Plan Modification: #7, 8/5/99, reallocated NRP funds to this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$0. Revised NRP Commitment: \$25,000. BNA will commit staff and office resources towards this activity. Involve appropriate agencies/private developers to fill vacancies, the Minneapolis Community Development Agency, RIF program, Project for Pride in Living, Habitat for Humanity, and Southside Housing.

Timeline: 1996: NRP \$25,000

Strategy Outcome: The BNA created a Troublesome Vacancies program in May 1995 to provide incentives to purchase and rehab Bancroft's troublesome vacancies, defined as homes that had been vacant three or more years. The program was also designed to improve upon a 79 percent occupancy rate of housing units at the time. One individual received a \$2,000 grant to improve a property that was severely blighted and distressed by suspected drug dealers. The property was successfully rehabilitated and has been owner occupied ever since.

Strategy 2.3: Develop down payment programs/low interest loans to assist renters to purchase and occupy vacant and boarded Bancroft homes.

Activities: Continue discussion with local organizations regarding revolving funds and loans.

Commitments/Resources: \$100,000 NRP for ten-year program.

Timeline: 1994: NRP \$50,000

1995: NRP \$50,000

Total: \$100,000

Strategy Outcome: In January 1995, the BNA created a Down Payment Assistance program, providing \$2,500 grants to individuals under the condition that they complete a total of 100 hours of community service within two years after receiving the grant. A total of 36 grants were provided to new residents in a twelve-month period, and the program increased the visibility of Bancroft as a desirable place to live while reducing the number of vacant homes. The requirement for community service was unmanageable and not implemented. However, many grant recipients did complete their community service work. Three recipients eventually became board presidents of the BNA.

Objective 3: Have environmentally safe homes and land in Bancroft.

Strategy 3.1: Research and educate neighborhood about existing lead/asbestos/radon exposure problems, safe removal or containment techniques, prevention measures and sources for testing and funding assistance.

Activities: Publish articles in Banner, maintain resource material in BNA office, offer a CACHIE class in the neighborhood on environmental hazards yearly, distribute educational material to each homeowner utilizing BHIP program monies, provide educational material at Housing Fair.

Plan Modification: #5, 1/10/97, reallocated NRP funds from this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$1,000. Revised NRP Commitment: \$0. BNA will commit staff, office, and newsletter resources towards these out-reaches. The Minneapolis Health Department will commit staff and available written resources to this educational effort.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: Beginning in March 1995, the BNA worked with several housing contractors to offer free seminars on lead abatement at an annual South Minneapolis Home Improvement Fair. A total of 12 seminars were held between 1995 and 2000, with a total of 600 individuals attending the events.



HOUSING RECOMMENDATIONS - \$1,076,000

Vision: The Bancroft neighborhood will be a friendly, connected community of well-maintained affordable homes, providing a safe, stable environment for all residents.

Strategy 3.2: Identify and eliminate large areas of exposed dirt, the prime source of lead dust poisoning.

Activities: The BNA garden committee, housing committee or block clubs will identify problem sites and provide homeowners with educational information on the lead dust problem and other hazardous waste.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. Work with Housing Inspections for code violations such as dirt driveways, and if necessary provide matching funds for grass, groundcover, or other covering through the BHIP program.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: The BNA Garden Committee held numerous meetings and workshops to educate area residents regarding this issue. The group also worked to encourage landscaping in previously exposed areas, in order to reduce the potential health risk. A pleasant added benefit to the reduced health risk was the improved aesthetic quality of the neighborhood. Over fifty lots that had previously been left exposed (and unattractive) became much more pleasing to the eye.



FAMILY / SOCIAL ISSUES / SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS - \$722,600

Vision: Bancroft will be a neighborhood where people feel welcome, safe and comfortable both in the streets and in their homes. All residents will be active and responsible members of our community.

Objective 1: Increase the sense of safety in the neighborhood.

Strategy 1.1: Establish a Crime Prevention Committee.

Activities: Crime Prevention will become a standing committee of the BNA.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: The Crime Prevention Committee, renamed the Safety and Livability Committee, met more than 40 times between 1995 and 1999. Its influence was always felt and significantly contributed to the work of the 38th and Chicago Task Force.

Strategy 1.2: Increase Block Club participation to 100% of our blocks within two years.

Activities: Identify unorganized blocks and promote the benefits of involvement. Community Crime Prevention/SAFE team will continue to door-knock and utilize other recruitment tactics. BNA will commit staff and office resources to assist CCP/SAFE efforts and block club leaders with copying and producing flyers, mailings, etc. Have a volunteer appreciation night BNA will plan this annual event. Publish quarterly crime statistics in Bancroft Banner. Newsletter and Crime Prevention Committees will oversee this. Establish a \$10,000 grant fund for special crime prevention projects, including incentives to organize new block clubs, programs to encourage existing block clubs, organize citizen patrols and other innovative ideas.

Plan Modifications: #5, 1/10/97, and #8, 3/15/00, reallocated block club NRP funds (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$10,500. Revised NRP Commitment: \$501.32.

Timeline: 1994: NRP \$1.32

1995: NRP \$500

Total: \$501.32

Strategy Outcome: In an effort to recognize block club volunteers and encourage participation of new block club leaders, a volunteer recognition event was held. This event celebrated the best and the brightest that generously gave their time and effort to the Bancroft neighborhood. Many area businesses contributed food and door prizes to the event, which was an enormous success. During the five and a half years following this event, block club participation in Bancroft increased from roughly 50 percent to over 75 percent. While the BNA did not reach its goal of 100 percent participation, it has continued to work with CCP/SAFE representatives in effort to reach 100% involvement.

Strategy 1.3: Increase police presence in neighborhood and police interaction with residents.

Activities: Establish a beat patrol in the neighborhood, including some hours per week on foot or bike. BNA will work with the Police Department to identify problem areas, determine hours and day and assist with the selection of officers, if possible. Establish a \$10,000 grant fund for special crime prevention projects, including incentives to organize new block clubs, programs to encourage existing block clubs, organize citizen patrols and other innovative ideas. Maximum grant will be \$200 per block.

Plan Modification: #5, 1/19/97, reallocated NRP funds from this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$25,000. Revised NRP Commitment: \$0. Responding to a joint Bryant/Bancroft request, the police department committed \$8,000 of its \$60,000 1994 buyback dollars toward weekly bike patrol shifts along 38th Street from 4th Avenue to Cedar Avenue for the summer months in 1994.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: The BNA successfully worked with CCP/SAFE and the Third Precinct of the Minneapolis Police Department to improve patrols within the neighborhood. The police department also spent a great deal of time and energy providing the BNA with crime statistics and other information. This helped to encourage an improved sense of safety within Bancroft and a decrease in the number of reported crimes.

Strategy 1.4: Improve outdoor lighting.

Activities: Inventory all blocks of neighborhood for lighting needs, recording areas in need of improvement.

Plan Modification: #5, 1/10/97, reallocated NRP funds from this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$4,000. Revised NRP Commitment: \$0. BNA Crime Prevention Committee will participate this activity. Public Works will assist with the neighborhood lighting inventory.

Timeline: 1995

Strategy Outcome: A lighting survey of neighborhood streets in 1995 indicated that no additional lighting was required in order to meet city safety standards. Subsequently, this particular strategy was not implemented.



FAMILY / SOCIAL ISSUES / SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS - \$722,600

Vision: Bancroft will be a neighborhood where people feel welcome, safe and comfortable both in the streets and in their homes. All residents will be active and responsible members of our community.

Strategy 1.5: Increase the number of McGruff Houses.

Activities: Work with CCP/SAFE to increase McGruff Houses by 50% within two years, by door knocking and promoting McGruff at all neighborhood functions. Include McGruff volunteers in BNA volunteer recognition program.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA staff will work with CCP/SAFE, and the Crime Prevention Committee to promote the McGruff program.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: The BNA worked with CCP/SAFE officers to improve the visibility of the McGruff program within the neighborhood. The Bancroft neighborhood continued to have a strong number of McGruff houses available to children through the printing of this report. However, the organization did experience a decline in the number of active volunteers between 1998 and 2000, and discontinued the Volunteer Recognition Program.

Strategy 1.6: Establish a grant fund for special crime prevention and community building projects.

Activities: BNA will administer the community initiated project funds. All applicants will be asked to seek additional resources, including current CCP/SAFE grants for block clubs and crime prevention.

Plan Modification: #5, 1/10/97, created new strategy and reallocated NRP dollars to fund it (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$0. Revised NRP Commitment: \$36,000.

Timeline: 1994: NRP \$11,000

1995: NRP \$13,000

1996: NRP \$8,000

1997: NRP \$4,000

Total: \$36,000

Strategy Outcome: The Community Initiated Projects program was launched in the Spring of 1996. During the next four and a half years, approximately \$10,000 was spent on five specific community building activities. The most notable achievement of the "CIP" program was the creation of Meridian Garden. Located along 38th Street, Meridian Garden is a neighborhood landmark. Local realtors often highlight the garden to potential buyers as an example of livability in the neighborhood. CIP funds also helped to pay for the greening of the Bancroft School grounds, as well as several block club cooperative projects.

Objective 2: Increase pedestrian safety and eliminate hazardous traffic conditions.

Strategy 2.1: Provide safe crossing to public uses areas.

Activities: Install four-way stops at 13th and 14th avenue and 39th Street near Bancroft Elementary School. Provide a safe crossing to Phelps Park at 39th and Chicago Avenue.

Plan Modification: #8, 3/15/00, reallocated NRP funds from this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$20,500. Revised NRP Commitment: \$20,000 NRP. Bryant Neighborhood NRP Commitment: \$20,000. Petition City Council to use public works funds for new stop signs. Public Works will pursue installation of semi-activated stoplight and investigate state aid resources for matching funds.

Timeline: 1995: NRP \$20,000

Strategy Outcome: Shortly before the installation of safer crossings and a semiphone at Phelps Park, a young child was struck and injured at this location by an automobile. In 1996, once the safety measures had been installed at Chicago and 39th, Park and 39th, and Park and 40th, safety at these intersections increased dramatically, both for users of the park and other pedestrians.

Strategy 2.2: Complete all curb cuts within five years.

Activity: Inventory the neighborhood biannually to locate and prioritize needed curb cuts.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. Public Works plans a two-year campaign to complete all curb cuts citywide.

Timeline: 1996

Strategy Outcome: While the BNA was not an active participant in this process, it did keep current on the progress of Minneapolis Public Works. By 1996, all but a handful of remaining curbs had been completed.

Objective 3: Respond to needs of seniors, enabling them to continue to be active members of the community.

Strategy 3.1: Form a Seniors Committee to address senior issues.

Activities: Create a standing, Senior Committee of the Bancroft Neighborhood Association, holding at least two daytime meetings per year.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA will establish this committee.

Timeline: 1994

Strategy Outcome: A Seniors Committee was never formed, after it was determined that there were already several strong seniors groups serving the community.



FAMILY / SOCIAL ISSUES / SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS - \$722,600

Vision: Bancroft will be a neighborhood where people feel welcome, safe and comfortable both in the streets and in their homes. All residents will be active and responsible members of our community.

Objective 4: Provide quality childcare options and activities for Bancroft families.

Strategy 4.1: Assist parents in finding neighborhood quality childcare.

Activities: Publish a quarterly childcare corner in Bancroft Banner, listing family daycare openings, cooperative ventures. Sponsor childcare/babysitting certificate programs for neighborhood teens.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA Newsletter will publish childcare listings. GMDCA will work with Bancroft to identify and promote childcare options. Camp Fire Boys and Girls, and Phelps Park will offer babysitting course as requested.

Timeline: 1994

Strategy Outcome: This strategy was never fully implemented. The BNA did work to keep informational resources available in its office, and provided child care at every meeting (when requested). The organization never, however, played the "primary" role in child care assistance envisioned when the original Action Plan was written.

Strategy 4.2: Assist and promote family daycare homes in Bancroft.

Activities: Provide grants/no interest loans to finance building code requirements for licensing. BNA will write into future Home Improvement programs funds to be available for either interior or exterior improvements for daycare homes needing upgrades for licensing.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BHIP program funds, Housing strategy 1.3. BNA will work with GMDCA to explore funding sources for providers needing assistance.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: This strategy was never fully implemented. The BNA did not play as active a role in the creation of daycare homes as was once originally envisioned. Funds were made available through both the CIP and Home Improvement Loan programs. However, the organization played more of a "secondary" role in this process.

Strategy 4.3: Promote activity programs for children, youth, and families.

Activities: Publicize park and other programs in Banner. Include park listings as insert to Banner. Work with Bancroft to increase usage of neighborhood facilities.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA Newsletter Committee will oversee these additions to the newsletter. Bancroft school principal and staff have committed to working with community to open the building for additional uses and provide more youth opportunities outside of school hours.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: The organization effectively used the Bancroft Banner and other resources to promote numerous activities for families and youth, including the annual Neighborhood Festival. The BNA also subscribed to several mailing lists and services, such as "What's Up?", a resource alerting neighborhood groups of upcoming events and resources for area residents.

Objective 5: Create more employment and leadership opportunities for youth in Bancroft.

Strategy 5.1: Promote youth leadership.

Activities: Establish a youth council, whose president will have a seat on the Bancroft community Council.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA will establish the council in the spring of 1995, and the president will sit on council beginning November 1995.

Timeline: 1995

Strategy Outcome: The Youth Council concept was never fully realized, and youth did not really have direct representation on the BNA board. The Bancroft School and CreArte / El Colegio, two neighborhood schools, were very active with the BNA in representing the needs of their students. These groups also assisted the BNA with several youth focused events and projects.

Strategy 5.2: Promote existing youth employment programs.

Activities: Have annual spring resource outreach to publicize employment services at Sabathani Center, summer Park and Recreation opportunities, etc. BNA will seek to renew Citation Savers youth employment for Bancroft youth through METP.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA Community Development Committee will plan this outreach.

Timeline: 1995

Strategy Outcome: This strategy was never fully implemented. The BNA periodically publicized youth employment opportunities in the Bancroft Banner.



FAMILY / SOCIAL ISSUES / SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS - \$722,600

Vision: Bancroft will be a neighborhood where people feel welcome, safe and comfortable both in the streets and in their homes. All residents will be active and responsible members of our community.

Strategy 5.3: Provide youth job opportunities with Bancroft.

Activities: Develop referral service for teen employment; i.e., babysitting, yard work, snow shoveling.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA will commit staff and offices resources for this strategy.

Timeline: 1994

Strategy Outcome: The BNA had some success in promoting youth employment opportunities within the neighborhood. Opportunities were publicized as the information became available to BNA staff, although this strategy was never implemented to the degree envisioned during the writing of the Neighborhood Action Plan.

Objective 6: Increase community identity.

Strategy 6.1: Develop "Gateway" projects to welcome people into the community.

Activities: Apply for city and other arts grant to fund gateway project at holding pond at 42nd Street and Bloomington Avenue. Develop at least one community garden promoting self-sufficiency of families and environmental education. Promote blooming boulevards and other streetscape revitalization to strengthen home investments and livability.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA will coordinate these programs and seek outside funding.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: Several committees worked to implement this strategy, which experienced very positive outcomes. Meridian Garden, located at 38th Street, was one of the achievements that resulted from this effort. Artwork and/or signage was also installed within Bancroft Meadows (the Public Works holding pond) and the southeast corner of Phelps Park. Each of these efforts helped to serve as a "gateway" into particular sections of the neighborhood and aided the BNA in their effort to build a stronger community identity.

Strategy 6.2: Participate in Phelps Park revitalization.

Activities: Contribute financially to expansion project in cooperation with the Bryant Neighborhood, Powderhorn Park, Minneapolis Boys & Girls Club, Hennepin County and Minneapolis Parks & Recreation.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$200,000 (Park Board projection for our portion of the multi-purpose addition).

Timeline: 1995: NRP \$200,000

Strategy Outcome: Between May 1995 and December 1996, a number of improvements were made to Phelps Park, including an upgrade/expansion of the playground and the construction of a new recreational building. The BNA was one of the first neighborhood organizations to collaborate with another neighborhood on a facility located outside of its neighborhood boundary. The project was the first Park Board design, construction and operation collaboration with the Boys and Girls Club of America. The dedication of volunteers and technical staff moved this project forward. The strategy resulted in a very successful venture that residents of two neighborhoods could take pride in. It also provided countless children with a safer and more enjoyable place to play, and created a technology center for the neighborhoods.

Strategy 6.3: Improve and rehabilitate the Bancroft School block.

Activities: Develop a long-range improvement plan. A joint planning group of Bancroft residents, school staff, students and parents and Minneapolis Public Schools facilities staff has been meeting since fall 1993 to develop the plan. Contribute financially to physical improvements outside Bancroft, including new playground equipment, benches, shade trees and other plantings to preserve environmental quality, a drinking fountain, environmental learning area, and new parking area.

Plan Modification: #1, 10/30/95, reallocated NRP funds to this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$100,000. Revised NRP Commitment: \$140,000. Minneapolis Public School NRP Committee has recommended to the School Board a \$50,000 contribution to this project. Total project cost is estimated at \$335,000. Additional funding will be sought through private grants, school fundraising efforts, Minneapolis Public Schools long-range capital improvements fund.

Timeline: 1995: \$100,000

1996: \$40,000

Total: \$140,000

Strategy Outcome: The Bancroft School had grossly inadequate playground equipment and was very unsafe for children. Between March 1995 and November 1995, the BNA and Bancroft School partnered to make numerous improvements to this area, including new playground equipment, benches, shade trees, plantings, a drinking fountain, environmental learning area and parking area. This resulted in a much safer and more enjoyable place for neighborhood children to play.



FAMILY / SOCIAL ISSUES / SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS - \$722,600

Vision: Bancroft will be a neighborhood where people feel welcome, safe and comfortable both in the streets and in their homes. All residents will be active and responsible members of our community.

Strategy 6.4: Establish a welcome wagon packet to be distributed through Block Clubs to new residents.

Activities: Produce a neighborhood brochure with history of the neighborhood, purpose of the neighborhood association, and general demographics. Compile folders of resource material from city, social service agencies, local parks, Community Education and others, include neighborhood brochure, and distribute to new residents through block club leaders. Office of Public Affairs will print 1,000 copies.

Plan Modifications: #3, 2/29/95, and #8, 3/15/00, reallocated NRP funds to this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$500. Revised NRP Commitment: \$1,939. BNA Community Development Committee will update packets yearly.

Timeline: 1994: \$500
1995: \$1,439
Total: \$1,939

Strategy Assessment: The BNA produced a comprehensive brochure for distribution to all new residents and others by request. This brochure included a brief history of the neighborhood, as well as information about the BNA and neighborhood demographics. The organization also developed a small but attractive brochure for area realtors and prospective home buyers. Roughly 500 copies of each brochure were printed, with 300 copies distributed between 1995 and 2000.

Strategy 6.5: Publish Bancroft Banner nine times a year.

Activities: Reduce and eliminate Neighborhood Revitalization Programs (NRP) funding of Bancroft Banner by seeking new funding sources and advertising revenue over a twenty-four month transition period.

Plan Modifications: #5, 1/10/97, #6, 9/21/98, and #8, 3/15/00, and #12 to be submitted for approval with this re-plan of remaining Phase I NRP dollars, reallocate funds to this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$10,000. Revised NRP Commitment: \$29,575.17.

Timeline: NRP 1994: \$12,575.17
NRP 1995: \$15,000.00
NRP 1997: \$2,000.00
Total: \$29,575.17

Strategy Outcome: The Bancroft Banner became a main stay of the BNA. Residents said that they value receiving information included in the Banner, and surveys at numerous neighborhood meetings indicated that they became aware of the event through the Banner publication. A total of 34 issues were published between 1994 and 2000, falling short of the 54 issues targeted in the initial Action Plan. The organization felt it was more appropriate/realistic to publish six issues per year, as opposed to the nine issues that had been originally suggested. The Bancroft Banner has not yet become self-sufficient, still relying upon NRP funds for printing and distribution costs.

Strategy 6.6: Provide staffing and program funds for the BNA to implement NRP plan.

Activities: BNA will seek additional funds to augment administrative costs through internships, volunteers, private grants, and MCDA funds.

Plan Modifications: #4, 7/8/96; #8, 2/15/00; and #9; 6/2/00; and #11, 8/14/00; and #12 to be submitted for approval with this re-plan of remaining Phase I NRP dollars, reallocate fund to this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$193,000. Revised NRP Commitment: \$286,248.51 to pay a full-time staff person for two years, a part-time staff person for six years and administrative other costs through 2002. The organization will help to complete Bancroft's NRP Phase I Action Plan implementation and evaluation in preparation for NRP Phase II. Bethel Evangelical Lutheran Church contributes discounted office space, free meeting space, and photocopier use.

Timeline: Ongoing
NRP 1994: \$30,248.51
NRP 1995: \$93,000.00
NRP 1996: \$100,000.00
NRP 1997: \$33,000.00
NRP 1998: \$30,000.00
Total: \$286,248.51

Strategy Outcome: The BNA was able to recruit and retain highly qualified individuals for its staff between 1994 and 2000. The BNA self-administered many of its own programs, including the Home Improvement Grant and Loan program. Paid staff support also allowed the organization to leverage its volunteer resources in the neighborhood. The BNA was able to hire a student intern (paid for by CURA) and a receptionist (paid for by the Urban League). Staffing levels fluctuated, based upon the determined level of need within the organization.



FAMILY / SOCIAL ISSUES / SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS - \$722,600

Vision: Bancroft will be a neighborhood where people feel welcome, safe and comfortable both in the streets and in their homes. All residents will be active and responsible members of our community.

Strategy 6.7: Install signage identifying Bancroft Neighborhood.

Activities: Design Bancroft Neighborhood Sign, install ten signs around the perimeter of Bancroft.

Plan Modifications: #3, 2/28/96; #5, 1/10/97; and #8, 3/15/00 reallocated funds from this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$2,000.

Revised NRP Commitment: \$4,061.

Timeline: NRP 1995: \$2,061

NRP 1996: \$2,000

Total: \$4,061

Strategy Outcome: Between July 1994 and June 1996, a total of twenty signs were designed and installed around the perimeter of the Bancroft neighborhood. The Bancroft signs helped to improve neighborhood identity. They also increased awareness of the neighborhood and helped to build a sense of place. Public Works installed signs on existing sign posts to keep costs at a minimum.

Strategy 6.8: Compile a history of Bancroft.

Activities: Have volunteers compile oral and written history of Bancroft, producing written or video document.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. Bancroft School will assist in developing this history project.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: A thorough history of the Bancroft neighborhood was compiled between 1996 and 1999, and was used in a variety of print and electronic resources. The BNA also developed a pictorial history of the neighborhood. This proved to be both an informative and rewarding process for the organization, and aided new staff and board members in their understanding of the history, actions and decisions of the BNA.

Strategy 6.9: Establish Public Works holding pond as a focal point of the community.

Activities: Develop a naming procedure. Install signs or plaques identifying the park. Sponsor biannual neighborhood events at the holding pond. Install a drinking fountain at the holding pond.

Plan Modifications: #5, 1/10/97; and #6, 9/21/98 reallocated funds both from and to this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$3,500.

Revised NRP Commitment: \$4,275.

Timeline: NRP 1994: \$2,275

NRP 1995: \$2,000

Total: \$4,275

Strategy Outcome: The BNA held its first Neighborhood Festival at the Public Works holding pond in 1994. Over the next six years, the event grew from 560 participants to over 2,000. It became a highly recognized event which drew participation from outside the community. It was an excellent opportunity to promote the desirability of the neighborhood. The Festival grew to the point where the BNA was no longer able to staff and fund it in the year 2000. The neighborhood plans to re-institute the Festival in 2001. The BNA would also need to seek outside funding in order to continue holding the Festival. Many other smaller activities were also held which helped to make the holding pond a focal point within the neighborhood, including a collaborative effort with CreArte / El Colegio on the Festival del Papatote (Festival of the Kites) in June 2000. No events were as successful as the Neighborhood Festival at establishing an identity for the area.



COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS - \$197,400

Vision: Create attractive and economically viable commercial areas that serve the immediate and surrounding areas by establishing conditions that are conducive to the retention and creation of businesses.

Objective 1: Participate in collaborative efforts to support redevelopment and/or revitalization of all commercial areas in Bancroft and bordering areas.

Strategy 1.1: Create a Bancroft Commercial Development Fund.

Activities: The Commercial Development Fund will be administered by the MCDA for future commercial projects approved by the Bancroft Community Council, including acquisition of property, demolition of buildings for reuse as residential or green space, expansion and improvements on existing commercial areas, streetscape and parking improvements. Where feasible, NRP funds will seek to leverage private investment and other sources of public commercial planning and development financing, including the Neighborhood Commercial Strategic Planning pilot program. Projects identified for use of this fund are:

Project A: Support redevelopment and revitalization of commercial node at 38th Street and Cedar Avenue by working with Powderhorn Community Council.

Project B: In conjunction with the Chicago Avenue Task Force, develop specific strategies for improvements on 38th and Chicago. Possibilities include locating neighborhood offices at that intersection, razing the current tailor shop, and recruiting new commercial businesses and retail investments to the neighborhood. Additional corridor projects could include cooperative lighting designs, flower planters, bus shelter design, etc. to enhance the appearance of Chicago Avenue. Specific improvements or activities to be assisted shall be recommended by the Chicago Avenue Task Force and approved by the BNA.

Project C: Establish the commercial area on Bloomington avenue from 40th to 42nd Streets (and 0.5 blocks beyond, if the Northrup neighborhood to our south is willing) as the main commercial area of the Bancroft neighborhood. Work with a developer/consultant, MCDA, and the City to develop a comprehensive plan for this area.

Request MCDA to establish a development project area. Maximize use of private and other public funds to plan and develop this area. Allocate up to \$50,000 to share on a 50/50 basis with MCDA to purchase vacant parking lots at 4147 and 4151 Bloomington Avenue to bring a new full-service grocery store to the neighborhood. This will leverage approximately \$1,000,000 of private investment into a Bancroft grocery retail development.

Project D: Future commercial area projects including Cedar corridor work, 38th Street corridor, and other commercial needs.

Project E: Create a commercial exterior improvement fund, providing matching grants and/or low-interest loans to Bancroft businesses. Businesses in Project C are not eligible; Project B businesses are eligible, only if consistent with future development plans.

Plan Modifications: #1, 10/30/95; #2, 11/9/95, #7, 8/5/99; #9, 6/2/00; #11, and #12 to be submitted for approval with remaining Phase I NRP dollars, reallocates funds from this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$346,000. Revised NRP Commitment: \$193,000.

Timeline: NRP 1994: \$106,000
NRP 1995: \$59,500
NRP 1996: \$27,500
Total: \$193,000

Strategy Outcome: The BNA created a Commercial Matching Grant program in 1997. Its purpose was to encourage commercial property owners to improve the quality of their structures. Between 1997 and 2000, 17 commercial property owners took advantage of this program, providing nearly \$300,000 in private matches to less than \$75,000 of NRP funds. Some specific examples of areas receiving improvements were the 38th and Cedar commercial node and the intersection of 38th and Bloomington. Improvements to both areas resulted in increased viability of specific businesses participating in the program, as well as neighboring businesses that benefitted from improved surroundings.



COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS - \$197,400

Vision: Create attractive and economically viable commercial areas that serve the immediate and surrounding areas by establishing conditions that are conducive to the retention and creation of businesses.

Strategy 1.2: Establish a business association

Activities: Facilitate an atmosphere of mutual support between businesses, neighborhood residents, and the neighborhood organization. Support establishment of a business association for businesses in Bancroft and surrounding neighborhood to represent business interests, coordinate business improvements, develop a neighborhood business directory, and promote commercial development. Assist the business association to apply for financial assistance through MCDA's Business Association Assistance Program.

Plan Modification: #6, 9/21/98 reallocated funds from this strategy (refer to Action Plan Spreadsheet).

Commitments/Resources: Original NRP Commitment: \$9,000. Revised NRP Commitment: \$4,400. MCDA Business Association Assistance Programs funds.

Timeline: 1994 NRP \$4,400

Strategy Outcome: In August 1996, Seward Redesign Inc. conducted a commercial study of the Bancroft neighborhood on behalf of the BNA. Its purpose was to determine the level of need for a business association within the neighborhood, as well as what Bancroft could do to support its businesses. The study determined that a business association would not be viable because of the limited number of businesses and a lack of concentration of businesses in the area. The Seward Redesign study helped the BNA determine that a Commercial Matching Grant program would be a more appropriate use of its NRP funds.

Strategy 1.3: Enhance compatibility between commercial and residential uses.

Activities: Evaluate the current zoning of residential and commercial uses to identify necessary zoning changes (or enforce current zoning, if at issue). Enhance buffers between commercial uses and adjacent residential properties.

Commitment/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA will commit staff and office resources in conjunction with business association toward these activities.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: Beginning in 1994, the BNA aggressively worked to find an appropriate balance/buffer between its commercial and residential properties. The organization has dealt with countless issues over the past six years, both at a Council and Committee level. The organization was particularly effective in the conversion of an abandoned gas station (1717 East 38th Street) into two single family homes between 1997 and 1998. In 1996 and 1997, the organization also played a vital role in the purchase of two vacant lots (4147 and 4151 Bloomington Avenue) in an effort to locate a grocery store in the area. While the grocery store did not survive, the consolidation of lots eventually lead to the presence of a charter school/ arts center at the site. This organization (CreArte/El Colegio) has been an asset to Bancroft.

Strategy 1.4: Support appropriate use of vacant commercial properties.

Activities: Work with the Pollution Control Agency on identifying polluted sites and seeking clean-up funds, e.g. "Superfund." Create an inventory of vacant and deteriorated businesses and create a mechanism to recruit businesses that fulfill neighborhood need. Empower BNA staff and Bancroft Business Association (when formed) to take a proactive role.

Commitments/Resources: NRP \$0. BNA will commit staff and office resources to work in conjunction with local business association leaders.

Timeline: Ongoing

Strategy Outcome: In 1997, the BNA began a process to acquire an abandoned gas station, located at 1717 East 38th Street. The purpose of this acquisition was to demolish the structure and build two new single family homes in its place. Habitat for Humanity and GMMHC partnered with the BNA to each build one new home on the site. The project removed blight from the area while creating new housing. It also served as an opportunity for the neighborhood to unite around a specific and concrete project.



APPENDIX A: NRP and MINI-NRP MEETING DATES

Steering Committee Meeting Dates

<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
8/15	1/5	1/19	1/4
8/27	4/14	2/2	2/1
9/12	4/21	2/16	2/28
9/30	5/19	5/4	3/9
10/10	6/6	5/18	3/16
10/22	7/21	6/1	3/23
10/29	8/2	6/22	3/28
11/18	9/22	8/24	4/5
11/21	10/27	9/7	
	11/17	10/5	
	12/15	11/2	
		12/8	

BNA General Meeting Dates

<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
10/22	1/28	3/20	2/22
11/26	2/25	4/27	4/26
	8/25	5/20	5/24
	11/24	6/15	
		6/22	
		7/20	
		11/22	

Mini-NRP General Meeting Dates

7/6/2000	10/10/2000
8/3/2000	11/2/2000
9/7/2000	11/15/2000
9/21/2000	

Focus Group Meeting Dates

<u>Housing</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Family/ Social</u>	<u>Bancroft School</u>
9/21/93	9/21/93	9/21/93	9/15/93
10/12	10/12	10/13	10/17
10/26	10/19	10/22	11/1
11/9	10/27	10/27	11/14
11/16	11/9	10/28	11/22
12/9	11/16	11/9	12/6
12/14	11/30	11/11	12/15
12/16	1/5/94	11/16	1/10/94
1/10/94	2/15	12/8	1/24
1/18	3/7	1/19/94	1/31
1/24		1/26	2/14
2/8		2/9	3/14
3/8		2/21	4/14
		3/7	



APPENDIX B: COLLABORATIVE CONTACTS AND JURISDICTIONS ATTENDING MEETINGS

Burt Berlowe.....Central Hennepin Human Services Council
 Christina Hakala.....Central Hennepin Human Services Council
 Michele Braley.....Powderhorn Family Network
 Al Ickler.....Minneapolis Community Education
 Ken Dahl.....Youth Employment
 Jim Nicoli.....Greater Minneapolis Daycare
 Robert Heacock.....Minneapolis Public Health
 Linda Rother.....Metro Mobility
 Carrie Lemieux.....Norwest Bank
 Mary Fleming.....Metropolitan Visiting Nurses
 Georgia Omorean.....Sabanthani Senior Center
 Ruth Kildow.....City of Minneapolis Ombudsman
 Leo Vetvick.....COAM
 Linda Levering.....Snyder Good Neighbor Foundation "Blockworker Project"
 Ann Quinn-Robinson.....Minneapolis Police Department
 Karen Skrivseth.....CCP/SAFE
 John Hotvet.....Public Works
 Chris Duffrin.....Senior Federation
 Patrick Reagan.....Minnesota Lead Coalition
 Inspector Strehlow.....Minneapolis Third Precinct
 Pat Webb.....Bryant Neighborhood
 Chris Burda.....Bryant Neighborhood
 Trudy Fuller.....Bryant Neighborhood
 Keith Kromer.....Principal, Bancroft School
 Ed Oathout.....Facilities, Minneapolis Public Schools
 Maureen Bazinet.....Minneapolis Public Schools
 John Burg.....Special Projects, Public Works
 Ed Rain.....Minneapolis Park Board
 Kellie Jones.....Minneapolis City Planning
 Phil Handy.....MCDA
 Susan Thompson.....MCDA
 Don Snyder.....MCDA
 Bill Carter.....Minneapolis Office of Public Affairs
 Chicago Avenue Task Force
 Powderhorn Community Council

BANCROFT ACTION PLAN

ACTIVITY	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		94-98	
	HOUSING	OTHER	HOUSING	OTHER	HOUSING	OTHER	HOUSING	OTHER	HOUSING	OTHER	TOTAL	CHANGES
HOUSING (page 3)												
1.3. Home Improvement Program	230,000		375,000		350,000						955,000	1, 2
2.2. Resources for Vacancies			8,000		25,000						33,000	7, 10
2.3. Down Payment Assistance	50,000		42,000								92,000	10
3.1. Research Environmental Homes											0	5
FAMILY/SOCIAL ISSUES/SAFETY (page 4)												
1.2. Block Clubs		1,32		500							501.32	5, 8
1.3. Police Buyback				0							0	5
1.4. Outdoor Lighting				0							0	5
1.6. Neighborhood Initiated Projects		11,000		13,000		8,000					36,000	5
2.1. Pedestrian Safety		0		20,000		4,000					20,000	8
6.2. Phelps Park Renovation				100,000		40,000					140,000	1
6.3. Bancroft School Block				1,439							1,939	3, 8
6.4. Neighborhood Promotion		500		15,000		2,000					29,575.17	5, 6, 8, 12
6.5. Bancroft Banner		12,575.17		93,000		100,000					286,248.51	4, 8, 9, 11, 12
6.6. Implementation Staff		30,248.51		2,061		2,000					4,061	3, 5, 8
6.7. Neighborhood Sign				2,275							4,275	5, 6
6.9. Public Works Holding Pond												
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT (page 7)												
1.1. Commercial Revitalization		106,000		59,500		27,500					193,000	1, 2, 7, 9, 11, 12
1.2. Business Associations		4,400		0							4,400	6
TOTAL	280,000	167,000	425,000	506,500	375,000	175,500	0	41,000	0	30,000	2,000,000	
APPROVED EARLY ACCESS	230,000										230,000	
TOTAL ACTION PLAN REQUEST	447,000		931,500		550,500		41,000		30,000		2,000,000	
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS IN PLAN	43,324		109,439		100,000		35,000		30,000		317,763	
ADMIN FUNDS FOR HOUSING											204,004	
TOTAL HOUSING ALLOCATION											1,284,004	64.20%

NOTE: Allocations to activities within each year are subject to change depending upon timing and other project-related issues, but totals for each activity and for each year will not exceed approved levels.

CHANGES:

- On October 30, 1995 the NRP Policy Board approved of a change to the plan shifting \$20,000 from the Housing and Commercial areas to Bancroft school. This change reduces the 1996 budgets by this amount.
- On November 8, 1995 the NRP Director approved of a shift in 1995 funds -- transferring \$2,500 from the Commercial Revitalization line to the Home Improvement program and doing the reverse in 1996.
- On February 29, 1996, the NRP Director approved a shift of 1995 funds - transferring \$1,000 from Neighborhood Signs into Welcome Wagon Packets and renaming the latter "Neighborhood Promotion" but a change to the implementation contract budget.
- On July 8, 1996, the NRP director approved a shift in the contract budget for "Implementation Staff" (moving funds in the contract from "administration" to "staff"). This is not a modification to the plan, but a change to the implementation contract budget.
- On January 10, 1997, the City Council approved a modification to the plan to delete funds from "Research Environmental Homes" (\$1,000 in 1994), "Block Clubs" (\$10,000 in 1994), "Police Buyback" (\$9,000 in 1995, \$8,000 in 1996 and \$8,000 in 1997) and "Outdoor Lighting" (\$4,000 in 1995). Of \$40,000, \$36,000 will be used for a new strategy: "Neighborhood Initiated Projects" (funds distributed from 1994 to 1997 as shown). \$2,000 of the total will be shifted to "Bancroft Banner" in 1997. Another \$2,000 will be transferred to "Neighborhood Signs" in 1997. Funds designated for Bancroft Meadows signage in "Public Works Holding Pond" (\$1,500 in 1995) will also be transferred to "Neighborhood Signs".
- On September 21, 1998, the NRP Director approved a modification to the plan to shift \$4,600 in 1994 from Business Associations (Commercial Development 1.2) in the following manner: (1) \$2,325 to Bancroft Banner (Family/Social Issues/Safety 6.5), and (2) \$2,275 to Public Works Holding Pond (Family/Social Issues/Safety 6.9) for the Bancroft Meadows Festival.
- On August 5, 1999, the NRP Director approved a modification to the plan to reallocate \$25,000 in 1996 from Commercial Revitalization (Commercial Development 1.1) to Resources for Vacancies (Housing 2.2.) for the demolition of vacant properties (non-249)
- On March 15, 2000 the NRP Director approved a modification to the plan to reallocate funds in the following manner: (1) \$439 in 1995 is reallocated from Neighborhood Sign (Family/Social Issues/Safety 6.7) to Neighborhood Promotion (Family/Social Issues/Safety 6.4); and (2) \$500 in 1994 is reallocated from Pedestrian Safety (Family/Social Issues/Safety 2.1) to the following strategies: (a) \$1,32 to Block Clubs (Family/Social Issues/Safety 1.2.); (b) \$250.17 to Bancroft Banner (Family/Social Issues/Safety 6.5); and (c) \$248.51 to Implementation Staff (Family/Social Issues/Safety 6.6).
- On June 2, 2000 the NRP Director approved a modification to the plan to reallocate \$25,000 in 1996 from Commercial Revitalization (Commercial Development 1.1) to Implementation Staff (Family/Social Issues/Safety 6.6).
- On June 26, 2000 the NRP Director approved a modification to the plan to reallocate \$8,000 in 1995 from Down Payment Assistance (Housing 2.3) to Resources for Vacancies (Housing 2.2.).
- On August 14, 2000, the NRP Director approved a modification to the plan to reallocate \$25,000 in 1996 from Commercial Revitalization (Commercial Development 1.1) to Implementation Staff (Family/Social Issues/Safety 6.6).
- On January 16, 2001, the NRP Director approved a modification to the plan to reallocate \$59,000 in 1995 from Commercial Revitalization (Commercial Development 1.1) to two strategies: (1) \$15,000 in 1995 to Bancroft Banner (Family/Social Issues/Safety 6.5), and (2) \$43,000 in 1995 to Implementation Staff (Family/Social Issues/Safety 6.6). The modification also revises the plan to add strategy outcome narratives for completed NRP projects.