

# **District 7 Then and Now: a Summary of Existing Planning Documents**

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# DISTRICT 7 THEN AND NOW:

## A SUMMARY OF EXISTING PLANNING DOCUMENTS

August 2004

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For the District 7 Planning Council

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# OUTLINE

## Introduction/ Executive Summary

### I. **Frogtown in the New Millennium (A Comparison of Census Statistics between 1980 and 2000)**

- A. Population and Race
- B. Income
- C. Poverty
- D. Educational Attainment
- E. Employment
- F. Childcare Needs
- G. Occupation
- H. Commuting to Work
- I. Age
- J. Housing

### II. **District 7 Major Accomplishments, Challenges, and Unfulfilled Initiatives**

- A. Commercial Development and Façade Improvements
- B. Small Business Support
- C. Landscaping and Infrastructure
- D. Parking and Alternative Transportation
- E. Parks, Recreational Facilities, and Meeting Space
- F. Zoning and Code Changes
- G. Historic Preservation
- H. Housing
- I. Crime and Public Safety
- J. Childcare, Youth Programs, and After-School Activities
- K. Healthcare and Social Services
- L. Employment and Training
- M. Community Leadership and Involvement

### III. **Preparing for Area Plan 2005**

- A. Common Planning Goals
- B. Implementing Partners
- C. Stakeholder Participation

### IV. **Tables and Charts**

- Census Data Table (I.) page 18A
- District 7 Top Goals and Priorities: Then and Now (II.)
- Matrix of Common Goals (III.) page 19A
- Reference List of Organizations, Businesses, City Depts., Schools (IV.)
- Reference List of Past Planning Participants (V.) page 20A

## **Introduction/ Executive Summary**

In the late 1990s, several small area plans were created to help guide planning and social development in District 7. They include: the 1997 Thomas-Dale Small Area Plan, the 1997 Great Northern Corridor Community Vision, the 2000 Capitol Heights Community Vision, and the 2000 Dale Street Corridor Master Plan. Except for the Dale Street Plan, all of these plans were formally adopted by the St. Paul City Council, and continue to be used as strategic plans by the organizations responsible for carrying out planning work in District 7, namely the District 7 Planning Council and the Greater Frogtown CDC. These existing plans outline the community's future goals for economic development, housing, transportation, employment, and other social issues, and the steps believed necessary to reach these goals. Although these small area plans cover a large percentage of District 7, there is still a need for a unified District-wide Area Plan. The most recent District-wide Area Plan was written in 1979 and includes a 1983 update, but the composition of the Frogtown community and its needs have changed dramatically since then. For these reasons, the St. Paul City Council has called on District 7 to draft a new District-wide Area Plan for 2005. The input process for this plan is scheduled to begin in September 2004, and the drafting process will begin early next year.

The purpose of this paper is to educate community members on the content of existing small area plans and update them on the changes that have taken place in recent years, so that they may effectively participate in the planning process for Area Plan '05. The paper is divided up into three sections. Section I. provides a comparison discussion of census statistics between 1980 and 2000. Section II. outlines major planning and social development accomplishments to date, as well as existing challenges and unfulfilled initiatives from past plans. Section III. includes a matrix of common planning goals shared by already-existing small area plans, a list of "implementing partners" from previous plans, and a list of past planning participants.

# I. Frogtown in the New Millennium

## **Summary**

Although District 7 residents have made significant employment gains since 1990, the rate of poverty among Frogtown families is still higher than any other St. Paul planning district. Income, education, and homeownership rates in District 7 also lag behind the city of St. Paul as a whole. Nearly half of District 7's population is under the age of 20, and Asians are the majority ethnic group.

## **A. Population and Race**

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, District 7's population has increased 18.6% since 1990. The District's population grew at a rate more than three times that of the city of St. Paul as a whole. Frogtown's Asian population grew 71.5% between 1990 and 2000, while the number of whites decreased by 35.1%. The Black and Latino populations in the neighborhood also increased steadily, by 49.0% and 122.3%, respectively. Frogtown is the only neighborhood in the city of St. Paul in which the largest racial group is not white.

## **B. Income**

The median household income for District 7 in 2000 was \$27,874. This amount is more than \$10,000 less than the citywide median. Of St. Paul's seventeen planning districts, District 7 has the lowest household median income.

## **C. Poverty**

More than 28% of Frogtown's families were living in poverty in 2000-- a rate higher than any other planning district in St. Paul. Of all District 7 residents who lived below the poverty line in 2000, 55.1% were children under the age of 18; 3.6% were seniors. Poverty in District 7 grew only slightly between 1990 and 2000, at a rate of 3.2% for individuals and 4.6% for families, respectively. This is positive news in comparison to the poverty increases between 1980 and 1990, where poverty increased 51.5% for individuals and 47.8% for families, respectively.

## **D. Educational Attainment**

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 65.6% of adults (age 25 and older) in District 7 have completed the equivalent of a high school education or higher. This achievement rate is 18.2% lower than that of St. Paul as a whole. The percentage of Frogtown residents who hold a bachelor's degree or higher is 9.7%, in comparison to 32.0% for all St. Paul residents. On a promising note, the percentage of Frogtown residents who had some college or had achieved a college degree increased slightly between 1990 and 2000.

## **E. Employment**

Although the total unemployment rate for District 7 in 2000 was nearly double that of St. Paul as a whole, the number of Frogtown residents working or looking for work *increased* 5.2% between 1990 and 2000. This reflects a marked change compared to the 4.0% decrease in the number of labor force participants that occurred between 1980 and 1990. The unemployment rate for males in District 7 decreased dramatically from 15.0% to 7.9% between 1990 and 2000, while the unemployment rate for females increased from 8.9% to 10.1%. In 2000, 59.3% of Frogtown residents (age 16 and older) were participating in the labor force, in comparison to 69.1% of all St. Paul residents (age 16 and older.)

## **F. Childcare Needs**

The number of District 7 families with children under the age of 6 and all live-in parents in the labor force increased by 60.2% between 1990 and 2000.

## **G. Occupation**

Frogtown workers are disproportionately concentrated in blue-collar jobs, in comparison to all St. Paul workers. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 27.4% of workers in District 7 were employed as machine operators, fabricators, or laborers, nearly double the percent for the city as a whole. Of St. Paul's seventeen planning districts, District 7 had the lowest number of people employed in managerial and professional occupations.

## **H. Commuting to Work**

The percentage of Frogtown residents driving alone to work has increased steadily since 1980 at a rate similar to that of the city as a whole. The percentage of Frogtown residents who carpool to work hit an all time low in 2000 (16.2%), but was still 1/3 higher than the carpooling percentage for all St. Paul residents. The percentage of Frogtown residents who relied on public transportation to reach their work destination in 2000 was also greater than the percentage for the city as a whole, totaling 12.3%. The average commute time to work for District 7 residents was 22.4 minutes, a trip-length comparable to the citywide average. The number of Frogtown residents working from home nearly doubled between 1990 and 2000, but still comprised only a small percentage of the neighborhood's total working population (3.5%).

## **I. Age**

In 2000, District 7's population was heavily concentrated in the younger age brackets, with 66.4% of its residents under the age of 35. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 45.2% of Frogtown's residents were under the age of 20, compared to 30.6% for the city of St. Paul as a whole. In contrast, District 7's senior population (residents age 60 and over) decreased by 47.6% between 1990 and 2000, totaling less than 1,600 individuals.

## **J. Housing**

Frogtown lost a total of 343 housing units between 1990 and 2000. However, the percentage of vacant housing units in District 7 has decreased over the last decade. The number of owner-occupied units in District 7 has increased by 3.5% over the last decade, but is still lower than what it was in 1980. The percentage of rental units in Frogtown continues to remain fairly stable. 45.2% of renters in Frogtown were paying more than 30% of their income for housing in 2000, in comparison to 38.6% of all renters citywide. However, rental housing in Frogtown has become more affordable than it was in 1980. In 2000, the median value of owner-occupied units in Frogtown was 35.5% lower than St. Paul's median. The proportion of owner-occupied to rental housing units in District 7 was also lower than that of the city as a whole. According to U.S. Census data, more than 50% of Frogtown's current housing stock was constructed before 1940.

# II. District 7 Major Accomplishments, Challenges, and Unfulfilled Initiatives

## A. Commercial Development and Façade Improvements

### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. The Dale Street Shops/Maxson Steel site is being redeveloped as two industrial parks. Several businesses will inhabit the former Dale Street Shops site, including Custom Drywall. The asphalt plant and railroad storage have been relocated.
2. The 1999 Rice Street Façade Grant Program provided matching grants to businesses between University and Front. This one-time \$75,000 grant provided aid to 13 businesses and resulted in a total of \$385,000 in commercial reinvestment along Rice Street.
3. Façade improvements have occurred along Como Avenue, Front Avenue, Dale Street, and University Avenue.
4. The Urban Market was established on the southwest corner of University and Dale, as well as an international market on Como.
5. The number of liquor stores on University has been reduced.

### **Challenges:**

1. The new industrial park is expected to increase the demand for housing, and therefore increase property taxes as well.

### **Future Plans:**

1. The southwest corner of University and Dale Street will serve as the future site of the new Rondo Community Outreach Branch Library. A groundbreaking ceremony for the library is scheduled to take place on September 15, 2004. The new branch is expected to open late October 2005.
2. Traffic from the Urban Market on University and Dale is expected to shift to the international market on Como.
3. The Greater Frogtown Community Development Corporation has 11 improvement projects planned for 2004-05. Their primary focus will be on commercial development at the intersections of University Avenue and Dale Street, and Dale Street and Minnehaha Avenue.
4. The Dale Street Shops are scheduled for clean-up beginning 2005.



### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Develop mobile grocery outlets.
- Explore the re-use of corner store buildings to house neighborhood artists.

### **B. Small Business Support**

#### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. Western Bank in St. Paul provided the Neighborhood Development Corporation with \$225,000 for lending and training, which has enabled them to develop an “Islamic friendly” financing tool.
2. The Neighborhood Development Corporation provides 16-week training classes for Frogtown entrepreneurs every spring and fall. Roughly 20% of the people who complete the training successfully open their own business. 134 people have been trained since the program’s beginning in 1994.
3. There are three buildings in District 7 that provide business incubator space. 501 N. Dale Street and 625 University Avenue, as well as the BROWNstone Building at the corner of University and Victoria. These buildings house approximately 20 businesses, including West Indies Soul Food.

### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- WIND does not actively market its loan funds.

### **C. Landscaping and Infrastructure**

#### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. Private plantings have been encouraged through promotional material provided by the Dale Street Greenhouse.
2. Dale Street was widened, with bump outs added for pedestrian safety, and a canopy of trees was planted along Dale Street.
3. There is a patio with landscaping and a Peace Pole at the NW corner of University Avenue and Dale Street, a former Green Chair Project site.
4. Landscaping and a Peace Pole were added to the Police Station’s property at the NE corner of University and Dale Street.
5. Peace Pole gardens have been added to Ryan Park, West Minnehaha Community Center, and Scheffer Park.
6. The City’s residential street paving project has improved streets, added curbs, and added improved and ornamental lighting to several large areas of District 7.

7. Bike lanes have been added to Pierce Butler Route.

#### **Future Plans:**

1. A portion of the 2004 STAR grant is earmarked for signage along the Dale Street Bridge to create a more visible neighborhood gateway.
2. The Greater Frogtown CDC is trying to incorporate hanging baskets into the plans for many of their new developments.

#### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Establish an “art park” at the northwest corner of University and Dale Street.
- Commission local artists to design transit stops.
- Adjust the timing of the traffic light at University and Dale Street to allow pedestrians enough time to safely cross the street.
- Add a crosswalk to each intersection along Dale Street between University Avenue and Minnehaha Avenue.
- Install public benches along Dale Street.
- Eliminate the awkward terminus of Pierce Butler. The District 7 Planning Council and the Great Northern Corridor Collaborative have advocated for a re-routing of Pierce Butler under the Dale Street bridge along the Burlington Northern Railroad tracks to connect with the Phalen Corridor at 35E for several years.

#### **D. Parking and Alternative Transportation**

##### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. Bike lanes were established on Como Avenue.
2. Bike lanes were established on Pierce Butler Route.
3. A number of businesses along Rice Street and University Avenue have installed their own bicycle racks.

*“New businesses are required to make provisions for way more parking spaces than necessary. However, good data is needed regarding businesses’ parking needs before we can make solid recommendations to the City on parking code changes.” -- Russ Stark, University United*

#### **PARKING**

Several businesses in old buildings throughout the neighborhood do not have parking lots attached, so parking often spills over onto residential streets. On the other hand, some businesses have a great deal of wasted, unnecessary parking space. Many businesses have expressed interest in shared parking lots, although there is no public organization responsible for coordinating such efforts. There is also a current lack of parking for bicycles. The City does not want to own or

maintain bike racks, so they must be privately installed. A business must obtain a permit for the bike rack and set up an escrow account with the city, so that if they fail to maintain the bike rack, the City has the funding to maintain it.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

Bike lanes currently exist along Minnehaha Avenue, west of Frogtown, but the lanes end at Lexington Parkway. There exists a need for extended bike access along Minnehaha Avenue, as well as a need for improved North/South bike routes that lead to commercial areas on Rice Street and Western. A desire to strengthen public transit is reflected in four of the neighborhood's existing small area plans, but there have been no services changes yet

### **Future Plans:**

1. University UNITED plans to establish bike lanes running North and South on Lexington Parkway. The project is expected to begin in 2005 and be completed by 2009. A public advocacy campaign for the project is in the works.

### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Improve bus service in the area.
- Provide circulator buses that run throughout the neighborhood.
- Light Rail Transit at University and Dale (Future service is still anticipated, but construction may be at least ten years out.)

## **E. Parks, Recreational Facilities, and Meeting Space**

Background: One of the major problems the neighborhood faces is the fact that there is no community center. Although the gym has served as a place for large gatherings in the past, the existing recreation center does not have the capacity to serve as a community hub. Such a space would be useful for posting public announcements and facilitating health fairs and other community education activities. Another paramount need in the community is more outside recreational space for child play.

### **Future Plans:**

1. The southwest corner of University and Dale Street will serve as the future site of the new Rondo Community Outreach Branch Library. It is District 7's hope that the library will function, in part, as a community meeting space.
1. St. Paul has submitted a site in Frogtown into the competition for a \$25 million family-oriented community center to be built by the Salvation Army with Kroc Endowment funds. The site selection process should be complete by spring of 2005.

### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Develop a community wide plan for the establishment of parks and green spaces.
- Combine an expansion of the West Minnehaha Recreation Center with the

development of an Achievement + School and a National Guard Armory community center.

## **F. Zoning and Code Changes**

### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. The zoning on the East side of Dale Street was previously reduced to single-family residential, but TOD rezoned it to support mixed-use redevelopment from University Avenue to Thomas Avenue.

### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Amend the St. Paul zoning code to support the continued use of historic alley houses
- Change the zoning on the East side of Dale Street between Thomas and Minnehaha from single-family residential to multifamily.

## **G. Historic Preservation**

Background: The desire to recognize and preserve the neighborhood's historic character is a recurrent theme throughout existing small area plans for District 7.

### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. The Sherburne Initiative through the District 7 Planning Council focused efforts on historic preservation of housing from Dale Street to Western Avenue, University Avenue to Minnehaha Avenue. This initiative ultimately resulted in the development of the Greater Frogtown CDC to focus on housing needs and development in the District 7 area.
2. Laminated posters documenting neighborhood history for the Frogtown area from 1860 through the 1980's were created by a class of students from Bethel College, and remain available for community use through the District 7 Planning Council.

### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Create a conservation district within the neighborhood.
- Develop rehabilitation programs to protect and restore historical character.
- Develop public education materials on the historic value of the neighborhood.
- Formally identify and create a registry of historic structures in the neighborhood.

## **H. Housing**

### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. In 1995, the Greater Frogtown CDC developed the Facelift Lending Program. This home rehab initiative was created with money from private foundations and has led to

a revolving loan and grant program that is sustained by federal funds. Currently, individual loan amounts up to \$30,000 are available. (1/3 of the money borrowed is paid on with interest, 1/3 is forgiven, and 1/3 is due at the time of sale.)

2. There were over 100 vacant and/or boarded up properties in the Frogtown area as of 1995. By 2004 it is hard to find any vacant and/or boarded up properties in the area, thanks primarily to the hard work of the Greater Frogtown CDC.
3. Many problem-properties were improved or removed and replaced with new houses along the 400 Block of Edmund through a collaborative effort between the City of St. Paul, the Thomas-Dale Frogtown Weed & Seed Initiative, the Greater Frogtown CDC, and the Builders Outreach Foundation.
4. Greater Frogtown CDC partnered with Catholic Charities to create an 18-unit rental building. The CDC also collaborated with the Builders Outreach Foundation to develop two new duplexes along 400 Edmund (1 rental and 1 owner-occupied.)
5. Greater Frogtown CDC currently provides multilingual education materials on lead poisoning.
6. The Homeownership Center presently conducts several homebuyer trainings in St. Paul. Classes are always full and have been very successful.

*“Frogtown has the most affordable housing in the Twin Cities for larger families.” -- Jim Hoffman, neighborhood realtor*

Background: Frogtown’s housing stock continues to play a key role in housing St. Paul families with low to modest incomes. Demand for housing in the neighborhood is likely to exceed availability in the next few years, particularly with the influx of new Hmong refugees. Because it now takes two working-class incomes to afford a mortgage payment, homes in the neighborhood are often marketed towards extended families. The neighborhood provides many housing options for larger families, but affordable homes for singles and seniors are limited. Those who work in neighborhood housing currently face a number of challenges. 1.) It is difficult to minimize the concentration of low-income residents in a predominantly low-income neighborhood.

2.) A majority of the housing stock is in poor condition, and unfortunately is not a very good investment. 3.) Rising property taxes due to the increasing value of land could eventually lead to displacement. 4.) New Hmong refugees will need housing assistance.

### **Future Plans:**

1. Problem properties in the 2020 Area (between St. Albans and Edmund and University and Dale) are undergoing improvements.
2. The Greater Frogtown CDC is in the process of constructing 48 units of rental housing for low-income seniors along University and Dale Street.
3. Plans for owner-occupied townhouses along the East side of Dale Street (between Sherburne and Van Buren) are in the works. The new development will feature commercial on the first-floor and housing above.

4. The Greater Frogtown CDC is planning to build one new duplex along Western.
5. The new library slotted for the southwest corner of University and Dale Street will include housing above.

#### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Secure community-based, nonprofit ownership of rental housing.
- Develop a Frogtown Property Owner Association.

### **I. Crime and Public Safety**

#### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. The Frogtown Weed and Seed Program, which started in 1999, has led to a 60% decrease in narcotics crimes, a 40% decrease in weapons violations, a 33% decrease in quality of life crimes, and an 11% decrease in aggravated assaults.
1. The number of gunshots fired decreased by 71% between 2000 and 2002. (Fireworks were legalized by the state legislature during this time frame, so this data may be somewhat skewed. Residents have a difficult time distinguishing between fireworks and gunshots.)
3. Frogtown now has 6 beat cops that are fully funded by the City of St. Paul.
4. The neighborhood has a good relationship with St. Paul's current Chief of Police (John M. Harrington.)

Background: The nature of crime has changed over time. In the past, the majority of crime was centered on the sex industry along University Avenue. In the 1980s, prostitution and pornographic theaters and bookstores were citizens' primary concern. In the 1990s, drug-related crimes became the community's biggest problem, reaching their height in the later part of the decade. In response to the neighborhood's growing crime rate, the Frogtown Weed and Seed Program formed in 1999. The program, which made its first major impact in 2000, has led to a significant decrease in crime throughout District 7. According to the *2003 Frogtown Weed and Seed Resident Survey* by Wilder, residents perceive less neighborhood crime and believe the community is safer.

#### **Future Challenges:**

1. Funding for the Weed and Seed Program ends 12/31/04 and will cease to continue. The neighborhood's crime level has decreased to such a point that the area no longer qualifies for federal funding.

### **J. Childcare, Youth Programs, and After-School Activities**

#### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. Since 2002, the neighborhood youth collaborative, *Leap Forward for Children*, has created three additional programs for young teenagers. Approximately 60 youth are

served through these programs.

2. In 2004, *Leap Forward for Children* opened a new teen center called “The Hop.” The center, housed by Wilder, offers a safe space for teens to hang out and connect to resources. The Hop is open two days a week during the summer, with expanded hours during the school year.

*“Wilder currently provides programming for 1200 youth in Frogtown, but there are more than 5,550 kids in this neighborhood, so we still have a lot of work to do.” -- Deborah Moore, Leap Forward for Youth*

Background: According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 45.2% of District 7 residents were under the age of 20. There exists a great need for more teen programming, particularly in the evening and on weekends. There is also a need for more high-quality, low-cost childcare options in the neighborhood. Better Neighborhood Program records\* highlight the need for better childcare as a major issue in the mid-eighties. Twenty years later, lack of childcare continues to be an issue for many parents-- it is also a significant barrier to employment.

\*The Better Neighborhoods Program was a neighborhood improvement program (established during

George Latimer’s tenure as St. Paul Mayor) that lasted from 1986-1991.

### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Secure financial support to enable young people to participate in enrichment programs.
- Support additional resources for Head Start.
- Subsidize the development of family daycares.
- Strengthen the relationship between schools and area childcare providers.

### **K. Healthcare and Social Services**

#### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. A regular networking meeting for service providers was in place for several years during the late 1990’s and early 2000’s, but faded with the closing of the Catholic Charities Frogtown Center.
2. Frogtown COPE project to increase residents’ awareness of lead poisoning issues and how to deal with them effectively took place in the late 1990’s.
3. The Greater Frogtown CDC administered a Ramsey County lead window replacement program in the District 7 area from 1998-2000.

4. Partnerships have been developed with Civil Society and Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services that have brought pro-bono legal assistance to low-income residents in the District 7 area.
5. Bethel University's nursing program is redesigning its curriculum to include multi-year field work and relationships for its students in the Frogtown and Summit-U communities.

Background: District 7 continues to have the highest percentage of families in poverty of all St. Paul's planning districts, and with that comes a high need for quality social services. Collaboration between human service agencies in the neighborhood, such as Lifetrack Resources, the Wilder Foundation, Model Cities, the Frogtown Family Center, has increased in recent years. Today, schools and social services face tremendous difficulty in meeting the needs of a growing low-income population. There is also a need for more emphasis on community health education and preventative healthcare. Over the course of the last decade Model Cities Health Center moved farther away from the District 7 area, the Abrams Clinic closed, and the HealthStart Clinic that replaced Abrams is planning to close.

#### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Establish a regular meeting of neighborhood service providers (temporarily fulfilled).
- Establish a mobile health clinic.
- Explore partnerships that would bring professional services into the neighborhood at below market-rate costs.
- Organize a formal healthcare coalition to meet on a regular basis.
- Raise community awareness of health issues to ensure a higher level of preventative care.
- Advocate for higher funding of community health centers that are in neighborhoods w/ a high level of uninsured residents.

#### **L. Employment and Training**

##### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. In 2002, the District 7 Planning Council established a youth organizing team with paid positions.
2. Transportation to employment centers is currently provided through social service organizations.
3. The new industrial park (formerly Dale Street Shops and Maxson Steel) will provide living wage jobs in the range of 10-12 dollars per hour.
4. The Frogtown Employment Program and Resource Center, which began as a program of the Frogtown Action Alliance and continued to become its own organization following the closing of the Action Alliance, predominately serves hard



to employ populations in the District 7 area.

5. A Job Search Center was developed at Lifetrack Resources to provide area residents with access to classes, computers, and other job search resources.
6. The University Work Resource Hub (U-WORK), was a collaboration of multiple social service agencies and employment resources that significantly increased cross-program and cross-agency relationships and knowledge that in turn improved employment-related services to District 7 area residents. This collaboration was in existence from 1997-2001.

Background: While unemployment in District 7 has decreased dramatically since 1980, the area's total unemployment rate in 2000 was still nearly double the rate for St. Paul as a whole. In 2002, the District 7 Planning Council established a youth organizing team with paid positions at \$8 an hour. The program has allowed District 7 to build its capacity, while at the same time employing youth and helping them to develop their leadership skills. A total of 11 youth have participated in the program thus far. However, more employment opportunities for youth are still needed, as well as increased educational opportunities and job-training programs for adults.

#### **Challenges:**

1. Relatively low-levels of educational attainment, the high cost of childcare, and a sheer lack of available jobs are all contributing factors to the neighborhood's high-level of unemployment.
2. The new Maxson Steel/ Dale Street Shops industrial park was initially expected to create 700-1000 new jobs, however that number has diminished to 700+ since the Port Authority was unable to acquire the amount of land they had originally expected from the Burlington Northern Railroad.

#### **Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Establish a neighborhood improvement and training center
- Create a central clearinghouse for employment opportunities
- Get community residents out to job fairs
- Develop community service opportunities for young people that offer payments towards higher education.

#### **M. Community Leadership and Involvement**

##### **Major Accomplishments:**

1. The capacity of some neighborhood organizations, the District 7 Planning Council, the Greater Frogtown CDC, the Neighborhood Development Center, Model Cities has increased over the past decade. Their reputations are helping them to emerge as leaders in their respective areas of work.
2. The Neighborhood Leadership Program, through the Wilder Foundation, offered a

six month program in the Frogtown area during 2002, and they continue to offer the program citywide. They also offer an on-going opportunity called “Link-Up” for emerging and existing neighborhood leaders to connect and share information and resources.

3. In 2002, the District 7 Planning Council established a youth organizing team.

Background: Establishing community leadership and increasing resident involvement has been a priority for the District 7 Planning Council for over twenty-five years now. Several block clubs have been in existence for years and continue to meet regularly, and residents regularly come forward to serve on task forces and committees at the District Council level as well as at the City level on behalf of the District 7 community. Over the past decade leadership emerged through the formation of the Thomas-Dale Block Clubs, Inc., the Frogtown Action Alliance, and the Frogtown Family Center. While these organizations have either closed their doors (TDBC, FAA) or become a program of a larger non-profit (FFC to Lifetrack Resources), these organizations served important roles in facilitating the emergence of community leaders, and providing opportunities for residents to get involved in issues important to them.

**Unfulfilled Initiatives from existing plans:**

- Establish a network of block clubs, covering the entire District 7 area, that meet regularly.
- Formally recognize the talents and contributions of neighborhood residents.  
(Periodically recognition occurs, but not so much on a regularly scheduled basis. The District 7 Planning Council recognizes residents’ contributions through the Neighborhood Honor Roll, which is a citywide event hosted by the District Councils. The TDBC had two or three awards that it would give out on an annual basis while it was in existence.)
- Encourage neighborhood school staff to become involved in community organizations.
- Increase funding for the Annual Frogtown Festival. The Festival has not occurred in large-scale capacity for a couple of years. In 2004, the Frogtown Events Committee (a self-appointed group of neighbors) coordinated an “Old-Fashioned Family Fun Day” in place of the Festival.

# III. Preparing For Area Plan 2005

## **A. Common Planning Goals**

In creating a new District 7 Area Plan for 2005, it will be important to keep in mind the goals shared by already-existing small area plans. Top shared goals among the plans include:

- 1.) Attract new businesses
- 2.) Encourage mixed-use development
- 3.) Improve neighborhood safety through lighting and design
- 4.) Increase employment opportunities for neighborhood residents
- 5.) Strengthen public transit

Table III. depicts the overlap in planning goals for the 1997 Thomas-Dale Small Area Plan, the 2000 Capitol Heights Small Area Plan, the 1997 Great Northern Corridor Community Vision, the 2000 Dale Street Corridor Master Plan, and the 1979 and 1983 District 7 Area Plans.

## **B. Implementing Partners**

Numerous organizations, programs, businesses, and private entities were cited as “Implementing Partners” in the 1997 Thomas-Dale Small Area Plan; specific businesses were also mentioned in the 2000 Dale Street Corridor Master Plan, the 2000 Capitol Heights Area Plan, and the 1997 Great Northern Corridor Community Vision. In recent years, some of these organizations have been reformed or renamed, while others now cease to exist. Table IV. includes a comprehensive list of businesses and organizations that are referenced in the already-existing small area plans for District 7. Many of them were intended to play important roles in these plans, and will continue to be critical stakeholders in the development of the 2005 Area Plan.

## **C. Stakeholder Participation**

Nearly 170 neighborhood residents, area business owners, planners, and community organizers formally participated in the development of area plans for District 7 between 1979 and 2000 (Table V.) The District 7 Planning Council is committed to broad participation in the development of the 2005 Area Plan and hopes to increase the diversity of participants who take part in the planning process through a series of focus groups and workshops.

# **TABLES I-V.**

CENSUS DATA TABLE

Table I

	Year	District 7 1980	District 7 1990	District 7 2000	St. Paul 2000
<b>DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
<b>Total Population</b>		13,768	14,540	17,250	287,150
Population percent increase			5.6%	18.6%	5.5%
<b>RACE</b>					
White		10,807 (78.5%)	7,233 (49.7%)	4,695 (29.1%)	192,440 (67.0%)
Black or African-American		1,315 (9.6%)	2,607 (17.9%)	3,885 (24.0%)	33,635 (11.7%)
American Indian and Alaska Native		414 (3.0%)	434 (3.0%)	240 (1.5%)	3260 (1.1%)
Asian and Pacific Islander		144 (1.0%)	3,865 (26.6%)	6,630 (41.0%)	35,500 (12.4%)
Latino or Hispanic		733 (5.3%)	677 (4.7%)	1,505 (9.3%)	22,710 (7.9%)
Some other race		1,088 (7.9%)	401 (2.8%)	690 (4.3%)	11,025 (3.8%)
Two or more races (2000 Census Only)		not available	not available	1,090 (6.7%)	11,100 (3.9%)
<b>Median Household Income</b>					
		\$11,196	\$16,645	\$27,874	\$38,774
<i>Families below poverty level</i>		634	937	980 (28.4% of all families)	7,215
<i>Individuals below poverty level</i>		3,350	5,075	5,235 (30.9% of all individuals)	43,270
<b>Educational Attainment of Adults 25+</b>					
Less than 9th grade		7,977	8,002	8,360	174,190
9th to 12 grade, no diploma		2,351	1,633 (20.4%)	1,575 (18.8%)	12,570 (7.2%)
High school graduate		1,431	1,338 (16.7%)	1,295 (15.5%)	15,710 (9.0%)
Some college, no degree		2,965	2,570 (32.1%)	2,645 (31.6%)	44,675 (25.6%)
Associate degree		778	1,245 (15.6%)	1,540 (18.4%)	35,675 (20.5%)
Bachelor's degree			456 (5.8%)	490 (5.9%)	9,780 (5.6%)
Graduate or professional degree		452	535 (6.7%)	510 (6.1%)	34,910 (12.2%)
Percent high school grad or higher			225 (2.8%)	300 (3.6%)	20,885 (12.0%)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher		46.9%	62.9%	65.6%	83.8%
		5.7%	9.5%	9.7%	32.0%
<b>Age</b>					
0 to 9 years			3,178 (21.9%)	3,790 (22.0%)	44,010 (15.3%)
10 to 19 years			2,446 (16.8%)	4,005 (23.2%)	43,810 (15.3%)
20 to 34 years		not available	3,377 (23.2%)	3,650 (21.2%)	74,165 (25.8%)
35 to 44 years			1,793 (12.3%)	2,170 (12.6%)	43,790 (15.2%)
45 to 59 years			1,293 (8.9%)	2,115 (12.3%)	44,000 (15.3%)
60 years and over		3,006	2,453 (16.8%)	1,525 (8.8%)	37,355 (13.0%)
Total population		14,265	14,540	17,250	287,150
<b>Employment</b>					
<b>Total Population age 16 and older</b>					
Total labor force		10,252	9,758	10,730	217,410
Percent of persons 16 years and over in labor force		5,959	5,282	6,365	150,225
Employed		58.1%	54.1%	59.3%	69.1%
Unemployed		5,386	4,630	5,745	141,655
		573 (9.6%)	643 (12.2%)	620 (9.7%)	8570 (5.7%)
<b>Total Male Population</b>					
In labor force		4,434	4,439	5,035	102,590
Employed		3,073 (69.3%)	2,823 (63.6%)	3,875 (80.0%)	75,995 (74.1%)
Unemployed		2,719	2,399	3,570	71,050
		354 (11.5%)	424 (15.0%)	305 (7.9%)	4,945 (6.5%)
<b>Total Female Population</b>					
In labor force		5,818	5,319	5,695	114,820
Employed		2,886 (49.6%)	2,450 (46.1%)	3110 (54.6%)	74230 (64.6%)
Unemployed		2,667	2,361	2,795	70,605
		219 (7.6%)	219 (8.9%)	315 (10.1%)	3,625 (4.9%)
<i>Families w/ children under age 6 and all live-in parents in labor force</i>		not available	565	905	15,105

CENSUS DATA TABLE

Table I

	Year	District 7 1980	District 7 1990	District 7 2000	St. Paul 2000
<b>Commuting to work</b>					
Drive alone (in car, truck, or van)		2,564 (49.4%)	2,679 (59.4%)	3,480 (62.7%)	96,180 (69.1%)
Carpool (in car, truck, or van)		1,060 (20.4%)	785 (17.4%)	900 (16.2%)	17,315 (12.4%)
Use public transportation (including taxicab)		952 (18.3%)	687 (15.2%)	685 (12.3%)	12,180 (8.8%)
Walked		452 (8.7%)	216 (4.8%)	150 (2.7%)	7,520 (5.4%)
Other means (including bicycle and motorcycle)		65 (1.2%)	64 (1.4%)	140 (2.5%)	1770 (1.3%)
Work from home		96 (1.9%)	80 (1.8%)	195 (3.5%)	4125 (3.0%)
Average travel time to work (in minutes)		not available	not available	22.4	21.1
<b>Occupation</b>					
<b>Employed Civilian Population 16 years and over</b>					
Managerial, professional and related occupations		734 (13.6%)	575 (12.4%)	1,060 (18.5%)	53,565 (37.8%)
Technical, sales, and administrative occupations		1,621 (30.1%)	1,454 (31.4%)	1435 (25.0%)	37,270 (26.3%)
Service occupations		1,127 (20.9%)	1,068 (23.1%)	1265 (22.0%)	22,180 (15.7%)
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations		22 (< 1.0%)	29 (1.0%)	15 (< 1.0%)	278 (< 1.0%)
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations		639 (11.9%)	447 (9.7%)	400 (7.0%)	8,560 (6.0%)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		1,243 (23.1%)	1,057 (22.8%)	1,575 (27.4%)	19,815 (14.0%)
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
<b>Total Housing Units</b>					
Median owner-occupied unit value (in dollars)		\$38,700	\$52,700	\$68,000	\$105,400
Percent owner-occupied		46.7%	39.6%	43.1%	53.1%
Percent renter-occupied		48.9%	51.3%	52.1%	43.8%
Percent vacant		4.8%	9.0%	4.8%	3.1%
<b>Gross rent as a percentage of household income</b>					
			number of households	number of households	number of households
Less than 15 percent			539 (18.9%)	495 (17.9%)	8,890 (17.6%)
15 to 19 percent				290 (10.5%)	7,110 (14.0%)
20 to 24 percent			351 (12.3%)	335 (12.1%)	7,390 (14.6%)
25 to 29 percent			387 (13.6%)	290 (10.5%)	6,055 (12.0%)
30 to 34 percent			279 (9.8%)	295 (10.7%)	4,045 (8.0%)
35 percent or more			1,213 (42.5%)	955 (34.5%)	15,520 (30.6%)
data not available			87 (3.0%)	105 (3.8%)	1,630 (3.2%)
<b>Rooms</b>					
1 room		104	112	155	4,810
2 rooms		272	415	495	8,730
3 rooms		868	834	920	17,595
4 rooms		1,376	1,273	1,145	18,360
5 rooms		1,243	1,243	855	20,370
6 rooms			827	725	17,580
7 rooms			453	550	12,440
8 rooms			232	265	7,835
9 or more rooms			238	175	7,990
<b>Year Structure Built</b>					
1999 to March 2000		not applicable	not applicable	30 (thru Mar '00)	401
1995 to 1998		not applicable	not applicable	45	870
1990 to 1994		not applicable	not applicable	75	1,299
1980 to 1989		not applicable	257 (thru Mar '90)	210	7,565
1970 to 1979		707 (thru Mar '80)	932	655	12,490
1960 to 1969		522	486	590	12,850
1940 to 1959		867	776	835	28,080
1939 or earlier		3,555	3,176	2,840	52,140

# Top Goals and Objectives for District 7:

How have they changed over the past 20 years?

## **District 7 Top Goals and Objectives for 2004-05\***

- Provide support for existing block clubs/residents groups and help stimulate the development of more of them**
- Develop more effective communication tools for internal and external use
- Create more opportunities for leadership development**
- Increase voter engagement and turnout among area residents**
- Collaborate/or partner with other groups to work on common goals and issues
- Develop a new District 7 Area Plan for 2005
- Sustain District 7's Youth Organizing Team
- Effectively address problem-property issues
- Reduce crime**
- Increase youth and children's services and recreational facilities

## **District 7 Top Goals and Objectives for 1986-87\*\***

- Increase District 7 involvement in efforts to remove pornographic businesses from the University/Dale area and work with the St. Paul Police Department and concern citizens to discourage street prostitution
- Identify and target selected vacant properties for redevelopment
- Promote healthy commercial development in the University/Dale area and encourage mixed-use development in the North Capitol Area
- Identify and develop local leadership**
- Increase diverse representation and participation on District 7's Board
- Act as a liaison between District 7 residents and the City of St. Paul
- Continue voter education and registration efforts**
- Resuscitate already-existing block clubs and encourage the development of Crime Watch organizations**
- Undertake a major initiative to create a stronger and more widely read community newspaper
- Expand the Homemaker/Heal Care Aide Program

\* 2004-05 District 7 Top Goals and Objectives submitted by Kristen Kidder, District 7 Planning Council

\*\*1986-87 District 7 Top Goals and Objectives provided by Better Neighborhoods Program Records, MN Historical Society

**MATRIX OF COMMON GOALS**

Table III

	<i>Great</i>				
	Thomas- Dale 1997	Capitol Heights 2000	Northern Corridor 1997	Dale Street 2000	Dist. 7 1979 & 1983
<b>Common Planning Goals</b>					
Attract new businesses	X	X	X	X	X
Avoid displacement of existing neighborhood residents	X				
Avoid high-density	X	X			
Build and improve community relationships	X				
Create bike paths that link to broader trail systems	X	X	X		
Encourage businesses that cater to neighborhood residents	X				
Encourage mixed-use development	X	X	X	X	
Encourage the clustering of new retail development at intersections	X		X		
Ensure continuity in the design of new homes/buildings	X		X		
Establish a community center	X			X	X
Establish area block clubs					X
Find new uses for old sites	X	X	X		X
Historic preservation	X	X	X		X
Improve existing housing stock	X	X		X	
Improve neighborhood safety through lighting and design	X	X	X	X	X
Increase employment opportunities for neighborhood residents	X		X	X	X
Mandate community compliance through code enforcement	X				X
Minimize street parking	X			X	
Minimize visibility of paved surface		X	X		
Nurturing children	X		X		
Prepare neighborhood workforce for new career paths	X				
Promote rehabilitation over demolition	X				X
Provide circulator bus service	X		X		
Provide greater opportunities for homeownership	X				
Provide support for small businesses	X				
Reduce housing occupancy	X				
Reduce the number of adult entertainment stores	X				X
Secure basic health services for all residents	X				X
Start a Farmer's Market	X				
Stimulate private investment through subsidies and friendly tax policies	X				
Strengthen families	X				



**MATRIX OF COMMON GOALS**

Table III

	Thomas- Dale 1997	Capitol Heights 2000	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Dale Street 2000	Dist. 7 1979 & 1983
<b>Common Planning Goals (continued)</b>					
Strengthen public transit	X		X	X	X
Strengthen public-private partnerships	X	X			
Strengthen sense of community	X			X	
Support a neighborhood newspaper as a critical mode for communication	X				
Take initiatives to calm traffic	X	X	X		
<b>Main Priorities</b>					
After-school activities	X				
Charter School	X				
Focus on points with the greatest opportunity for commercial development				X	
Frogtown Family Center	X				
Redevelopment of Dale Street Shops/Maxson Steel Site			X		
Redevelopment of University Avenue					X
Stabilization of bluffs and slopes throughout the area		X			
<b>Other Values</b>					
Cross cultural education	X				
Peaceful conflict resolution	X				
Urban village feel				X	

## REFERENCE LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS, BUSINESSES, CITY DEPTS., SCHOOLS

### Still in Existence Today

Asian Grocery at Minnehaha and Dale  
 Auto Mall  
 Bethesda Hospital  
 Bigelow Foundation  
 Board of Zoning Appeals  
 Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board  
 Capitol Community Services  
 Capitol Heights Block Club  
 Capitol City Meat Market  
 City of St. Paul Business Resource Center  
 Community agencies and organizations  
 Community Education  
 District 6 Planning Council  
 District 7 Planning Council  
 Franklin Elementary School  
 Frogtown Family Center (thru 12/04)  
 Greater Frogtown CDC  
 Habitat for Humanity  
 Health East  
 HIRED  
 Jackson Elementary School  
 Jobs Plus at Mount Airy (thru Wilder)  
 Labor union training programs  
 Lexington Library  
 LISC (Local Initiatives Support Corporation)  
 Local lending institutions  
 Metropolitan Council Transit Operations (MCTO)  
 Midway Chamber of Commerce  
 Minnesota Green (thru MN State Horticulture Society)  
 Model Cities  
 National Guard Amory  
 Neighborhood Development Center  
 Neighborhood-based organizations  
 NeighborLink ( thru St. Paul Urban League)  
 Open School (now located in West 7<sup>th</sup>)  
 Parent-teacher organizations  
 Parks and Recreation Commission  
 People's Network of Minnesota  
 Private garbage haulers  
 Private healthcare and alternative medicine  
 Private transit services  
 Project for Pride in Living  
 Public and private schools and learning centers  
 Public Art St. Paul  
 Recreation Center  
 Ronald Hubbs Center  
 Speedy Mart  
 St. Agnes K-12  
 St. Paul Area Association of Realtors

St. Paul Department of LIEP  
 St. Paul Department of Public Works  
 St. Paul Division of Parks and Recreation  
 St. Paul Division of Public Health  
 St. Paul Housing Information Office  
 St. Paul Planning Commission  
 St. Paul Port Authority  
 St. Paul School District  
 St. Paul/Ramsey Medical Center  
 Sustainable Agriculture Resource Center  
 Travel Inn  
 University National Bank  
 University UNITED  
 Webster School  
 West Minnehaha Booster Club  
 West Side Neighborhood Housing Services  
 Wilder Foundation  
 WIND (Western Initiatives for Neighborhood Development)

### Reformed or Renamed

Frogtown Times  
 Exists as an insert in the North End News  
  
 NEAR (North End Area Revitalization)  
 Merged with HMARC to form SPARC  
  
 Red School House  
 Renamed New Spirit Middle School  
  
 Rice Marion Residents Council  
 Replaced by Rivertown Commons  
  
 St. Adalbert's School  
 Renamed New Spirit Elementary School  
  
 Thomas Dale Community Center (?)  
 Replaced by West Minnehaha Recreation Center  
  
 Vocational Technical College  
 Renamed St. Paul College  
  
 K. No Longer In Existence  
 Boldt Wallpaper  
 Frogtown Action Alliance  
 Frogtown Festival, Inc.  
 Frogtown-COPE  
 Thomas Dale Block Clubs

REFERENCE LIST OF  
PAST PLANNING PARTICIPANTS

Table V

First Name	Last Name	Plan	Role
Brenda	Alexander	Thomas-Dale 1997, Great Northern Corridor 1997, Dale Street 2000	TD Small Area Plan Task Force, Community Partner
Ellen	Anderson	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Community Partner
Helen	Bandow	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Charles	Barklind	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Chas	Bastiste	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Lloyd	Begum	79 Area Plan	Economic Subcommittee member
James	Bellus	83 Area Plan, 79 Area Plan	Director or DPED
Eddie	Benton	79 Area Plan	Human Services Subcommittee member
Naomi	Bentzinger	79 Area Plan	Human Services Subcommittee member
Linda	Bergum	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Peg	Birk	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Jerry	Blakey	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Community Partner
Spencer	Blaw	Thomas-Dale 1997	District 7 Planning Council
Timothy	Burkhardt	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Community Partner
Dale	Busacker	79 Area Plan	District 7 Planning Council
Joseph	Chavez	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Joan Hagen	Chinn	Thomas-Dale 1997	Department of Planning and Economic Development Graphic Artist
Pat	Clement	79 Area Plan	Human Services Subcommittee member
Bruce	Clendenen	83 Area Plan	General Plan Committee member
Mary	Clifford	79 Area Plan	Human Services Subcommittee & Economic Subcommittee member
Kathy	Coleman	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Staff Team member
Christopher	Coleman	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Joe	Collins	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Community Partner
David	Colwell	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Elizabeth	Colwell	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Kris	Danielson	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Staff Team member
Andy	Dawkins	Great Northern Corridor 1997, Dale Street 2000	Community Partner, State House member
Marc	Denn	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Esperanza	Duarte	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Prosper	Egan	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Co-chair
Gary	Egan	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Marcia	Engeltjes	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Richard	Faricy	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Consultant
Carole	Faricy	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Litton	Field, Jr.	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Anne	Flaxman Geiss	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Ken	Ford	Thomas-Dale 1997	Department of Planning and Economic Development Planning Administrator
Marie	Franchett	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Community Partner
Mike	Frascone	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Shirley	Fulford-Williams	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Bill	Gahr	Dale Street 2000	Participant
John	Genereux	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
John	Giovannini	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Rev. Theodor	Goehle	79 Area Plan	District 7 Planning Council
Dawn	Goldschmitz	Great Northern Corridor 1997, Dale Street 2000, Capitol Heights 2000	Community Participant, Greater Frogtown CDC staff
Paula	Goodman	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Consultant
Stephen	Gordon	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Don	Grundhauser	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Frank	Gurney	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Marilyn	Harder-Brandt	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Beverly	Hawkins	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Michael	Hecht	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Staff Team member
Stefan	Helgeson	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Consultant
Jack	Hoffner	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Paul	Holmgren	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Nancy	Homans	83 Area Plan, Capitol Heights 2000, Thomas-Dale 1997, Great Northern Corridor 1997	Planning and Research, St. Paul PED, Planner, Staff Team
Johnny	Howard	Dale Street 2000	Participant
William	Johnson	79 Area Plan	District 7 Planning Council
Lawrence	Johnson	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Duane	Johnson	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Mazi	Johnson	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Seitu	Jones	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Kevin	Kajer	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Cynthia	Kath	83 Area Plan, Capitol Heights 2000	General Plan Committee member, Task Force Participant
Craig	Kercheval	79 Area Plan	Principal Planner
Kristen	Kidder	Thomas-Dale 1997, Great Northern Corridor 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force, Community Partner
Tom	Kingston	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Community Participant
Bonnie	Kirscher	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Victoria	Kittilson	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Kevin	Kittleson	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Richard	Kopp	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Richard	Kramer	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Patty	Lammers	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Michael	Lee	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Tou Sue	Lee	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Conrad	Leighton	83 Area Plan	General Plan Committee member
John	Lentsch	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Katy	Lindblad	83 Area Plan, Thomas-Dale 1997	Planning and Research, Dept of Planning and Economic Development Project
Pat	Lindgren	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
David	Liset	Dale Street 2000, Capitol Heights 2000, Thomas-Dale 1997	Task Force Participant
Lengchy	Lor	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Lorrie	Louder	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Community Partner
Eileen	Lund-Johnson	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Joyce	Maddox	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Bob	Mallet	83 Area Plan	General Plan Committee member
Paul	Mandell	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant

**REFERENCE LIST OF  
PAST PLANNING PARTICIPANTS**

Table V

First Name	Last Name	Plan	Role
Morris	Manning	79 Area Plan, Thomas-Dale 1997	Physical Subcommittee member, TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Timothy	Mardell	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Pete	May	Great Northern Corridor 1997, Dale Street 2000	Staff Team member
Martha	McBride	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Ed	McDonald	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Staff Team member
David	McDonell	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission, Board Chair
Gerry	Mcinerney	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Hope	Melton	Thomas-Dale 1997	Department of Planning and Economic Development Planner
John	Miersch	83 Area Plan	General Plan Committee member
Mary	Milliner	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Shelly	Moorman	79 Area Plan	Physical Subcommittee member
Sandra	Morris	83 Area Plan, 79 Area Plan	Community Organizer
Gladys	Morton	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Charly	Mullan	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Co-chair
Susan	Novak	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Richard	Nowlin	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Al	Pdgorski	83 Area Plan	General Plan Committee member
Bill	Pepar	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Ruth	Pierce	79 Area Plan	Human Services Subcommittee member
John	Printz	79 Area Plan	Physical Subcommittee & Economic Subcommittee member
Patrick	Quinn	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Community Partner
Peggy	Reichert	83 Area Plan	Deputy Planning Director
Janice	Rettman	Great Northern Corridor 1997, Dale Street 2000	County Commissioner
Becky	Rice	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Lyn	Robinson	79 Area Plan	District 7 Planning Council
Margaret	Romero	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
William	Rupp, Jr.	79 Area Plan	Physical Subcommittee member
Char	Samuelson	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Michael	Samuelson	Capitol Heights 2000, Thomas-Dale 1997, Great Northern Corridor 1997, Dale Street 2000	District 7 Planning Council
Steve	Samuelson	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Gordon	Schierman	79 Area Plan	District 7 Planning Council
Dorothy	Schlesselman	79 Area Plan	District 7 Planner
Tony	Schmitz	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Kurt	Schwichtenberg	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member, Small Area Plan Task Force member
Wolde	Selameab	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Leonard	Senty	79 Area Plan	District 7 Planning Council
Delores	Senty	79 Area Plan	Human Services Subcommittee member
Shem	Shakir	Great Northern Corridor 1997, Dale Street 2000	Staff Team member
Janet Marie	Shane	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Michael	Sharpe	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Sallie	Sheppheard	Thomas-Dale 1997	District 7 Planning Council
Greg	Simbeck	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Mike	Smeby	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Larry	Soderholm	83 Area Plan	Principal Planner
Joel	Spoonheim	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Ralph	Stevens	79 Area Plan	District 7 Planning Council
Ron	Stevens	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Connie	Stewart	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Dawn	Stockmo	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Barbara	Strommer	Thomas-Dale 1997, Great Northern Corridor 1997, Dale Street 2000	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Bill	Stuber	Great Northern Corridor 1997, Dale Street 2000	Staff Team member
Carol	Swenson	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Mike	Temali	Great Northern Corridor 1997, Dale Street 2000	Community Partner
Fran	Terrier	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Mary	Thomeke	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Richard	Thorson	79 Area Plan	Economic Subcommittee member
Mike	Tierney	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Adolf	Tobler	79 Area Plan	District 7 Planning Council
Ted	Tobler	83 Area Plan	General Plan Committee member
Joanne	Tooley	Thomas-Dale 1997	District 7 Planning Council
Imogene	Treichel	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Sandy	Unger	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Kou	Vang	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Tou Fong	Vang	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Task Force Member
Mark	Vaught	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Luis	Velazquez	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Mark	Voerding	83 Area Plan	General Plan Committee member
Roger	Waller	Capitol Heights 2000	Task Force Participant
Ellen	Watters	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Community Partner
Barbra	Wencl	Thomas-Dale 1997	St. Paul Planning Commission member
Jim	Wentzell	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Pamela	Wheelock	Thomas-Dale 1997	Department of Planning and Economic Development Director
Rev. Theatri	Williams	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Kenrie	Williams	Thomas-Dale 1997	District 7 Planning Council
Andy	Williams	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Clare	Wilson	Thomas-Dale 1997	TD Small Area Plan Task Force member
Larry	Winans	83 Area Plan	General Plan Committee member
Koua	Xiong	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Chris	Yang	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Tong Pao	Yang	Dale Street 2000	Participant
Yer	Yang	Dale Street 2000	Participant
John	Young	Great Northern Corridor 1997	Staff Team member