

CITY OF KENOSHA

2015-2019

Consolidated Plan

for the
Community Development Block Grant
and
HOME Programs



ADOPTED JULY 21, 2014

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The purpose of the City of Kenosha's Five Year 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan is to develop a viable urban community by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, expanded economic opportunities principally for low and moderate-income persons, and programs that will address the needs of homeless and near homeless persons. The plan sets forth how two HUD grants, the Community Development Block Grant and the HOME Investment Partnership Grant, will be used as investment priorities to achieve specific HUD objectives and outcomes performance measures.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The City's goals for the 2015-2019 planning period focus on continuing neighborhood revitalization efforts, providing affordable housing and assisting low-income, homeless, and special needs residents with supportive services. Specifically, the City will do the following:

Provide Decent Affordable Housing:

- Assist 100 low to moderate income rental households through rehabilitation
- Add 5 to 10 homeowner housing units for low to moderate income households
- Rehabilitate 50 homeowner housing units for low to moderate income households
- Provide direct financial assistance to 10 low to moderate income homebuyers
- Provide Tenant-based Rental Assistance to 40 low-income households

Create Suitable Living Environments for low to moderate income persons:

- Assist 10,000 persons through Public Facility or Infrastructure activities
- Assist 12,500 persons through Public Service activities
- Assist 750 homeless persons through overnight shelters

Create Economic Opportunity:

- Create and/or retain 15 low to moderate income jobs
- Assist 15 businesses (creation/expansion)

3. Evaluation of past performance

According to the 2013 Year End Review letter, HUD's assessment has included reviews of the City's consolidated planning process, management of grant funds, progress in carrying out local policies and program activities, compliance with program requirements, the accuracy of performance reports, and accomplishments in meeting Departmental objectives. HUD has determined that the City's overall progress is satisfactory and that the City of Kenosha has the capacity to continue implementing and administering City's Consolidated Plan program activities in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements. The City was monitored in 2014 which resulted in two findings and one concern. These findings and concern were closed as a result of improved IDIS data and reporting and changes that were made to the CDBG contract for CDBG sub-recipients.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

During the development of the Consolidated Plan, the City of Kenosha undertook the following steps regarding citizen participation and consultation:

- Offered an online Needs Assessment Survey, of which 238 persons responded. A link to the survey was featured on the City of Kenosha's website. Flyers were sent to CDBG applicants for display in their offices. A newspaper article featured the City's request for the public to participate in the survey.
- Hosted a public input session on April 28, 2014, in which 31 persons attended and participated. 552 letters were sent to churches, community stakeholders, and elected officials.

During the public comment period, the City of Kenosha held public hearings before the City Plan Commission, CDBG Committee, HOME Program Commission, Finance Committee and Common Council to accept on the draft Consolidated Plan, which was posted on the City's website.

5. Summary of public comments

There were no public comments received on the draft plan, other than comments at the public input session and answers to the survey. The results of the Public Input Session and the survey results are included in the Public Comments appendix.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All of the comments or views were accepted by the City of Kenosha.

7. Summary

The City of Kenosha's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan have been prepared to develop a viable urban community by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, expanded economic opportunities principally for low and moderate-income persons, and programs that will address the needs of homeless and near homeless persons. An approved Citizen Participation Plan was used to gather public comments through public meetings and the consultation process provided additional

input. Information gathered from the public, a market analysis, and data provided by HUD was used to identify, goals and the activities of this Consolidated Plan.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator		Department of Community Development & Inspections
HOME Administrator		Department of Community Development & Inspections

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Department of Community Development and Inspections serves as the lead agency for the CDBG and HOME Programs as well as the reuse of the funds allocated from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP).

During the preparation of the plan, the City solicited input from governmental agencies as well as various public and private agencies providing health and social services.

The City will continue to form new partnerships with non-profit organizations, the private sector and other local resources. Housing efforts are coordinated through the HOME Commission and the Kenosha Housing Authority. Economic Development activity has been focused on micro-enterprise business. The City's Continuum of care system is coordinated by the Emergency Shelter Network which provides a comprehensive response to the needs of homeless individuals and families.

Funds are provided to non-profits through a competitive application process. The City will take the lead to ensure appropriate coordination of the following:

- Providing technical assistance to potential subrecipients
- Carry out the statutory requirements of the CDBG and HOME Programs
- Manage planning studies for neighborhoods

City of Kenosha Departments/Programs

In addition to the Department of Community Development and Inspections, several other City Departments are involved in the delivery of CDBG, HOME and NSP funded programs, both directly and indirectly. They include:

1. Community Development Division administers the Emergency Grant Program, the HOME Buyer Program and the NSP Program as well as processing of all payments through the CDBG, HOME, NSP Programs.
2. The Department of Public Works coordinates the street improvement activities.
3. The Finance Department issues payment request prepared by the Department of Community Development and Inspections

The Kenosha Housing Authority serves as the policy board for all housing related activities funded through the CDBG, HOME and NSP Programs.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Anthony Geliche, CDBG Program
Mike Maki, HOME Program
Department of Community Development and Inspections
625-52nd Street Room 308
Kenosha, WI. 53140
262-653-4030

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Kenosha's consultation was achieved through a variety of methods that included a public input forum, a survey and several public hearings to obtain views and comments for stakeholders and citizens alike.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The Kenosha Housing Authority serves as the policy board for the City of Kenosha's Housing Programs administered by the Department of Community Development and Inspections. Programs include the Emergency Grant Program, HOME Buyer Program and homeowner rehabilitation loan program.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Within the community there exists a collaborative body of organizations known as the ESN (Emergency Services Network). Established in 1986 as an outgrowth of the Local Board for the Emergency Food & Shelter National Board Program, the ESN's mission is to strengthen the impact of service delivery in meeting emergency needs (for food, shelter, etc.) in our community through coordinated planning and cooperative delivery of services. The ESN has worked diligently at building a continuum of care for the homeless that offers a path to self sufficiency. It reevaluates this continuum annually by conducting a point in time survey of housing and supportive service providers and their clients. The City Coordinates the Homeless Needs and priorities with the Continuum of Care administered by the Emergency Shelter Network.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City of Kenosha consulted with the Chairperson of the Emergency Services Network (ESN), the local Continuum of Care organization, in the development of the City's performance standards and evaluation of outcomes.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Emergency Services Network
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The ESN was contacted through the Chairperson via email seeking input on the Homeless needs, Homeless strategy, and non-homeless special needs.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Kenosha Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Director of the Kenosha Housing Authority was contacted to seek input on the public housing needs and market analysis relating to the Section 8 Voucher program.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Congregations United to Serve Humanity (CUSH)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Justice Advocates
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Board President was contacted via a letter to attend the Public Input session. Several members from CUSH attended the input session and provided comments.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Homeland Ministry
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services for returning veterans and families
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	St. Mary's Church was contacted via a letter to attend the Public Input session. A representative from Homeland Ministries attended the session and provided input.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	SHALOM CENTER OF THE INERFAITH NETWORK, INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Director was contacted via a letter to attend the Public Input session. Several representatives attended the session and provided input.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	ELCA URBAN OUTREACH CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Director was contacted via a letter to attend the Public Input session. A representative attended the session and provided input.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	HOPE COUNCIL, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Director was contacted via a letter to attend the Public Input session. The Director attended the session and provided input.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	NEW SONG MINISTRIES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services for ex-offenders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	New Song Ministries was contacted via a letter to attend the Public Input session. Several representatives attended the session and provided input.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	KENOSHA HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Child Welfare Agency Continuum of Care

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Director was contacted via a letter to attend the Public Input session. The Director attended the session and provided input. The Director was also contacted to seek input on the public housing needs and strategies, and homeless/non-homeless needs and strategies.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Oasis Youth Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Director was contacted via a letter to attend the Public Input session. Several representatives attended the session and provided input.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The City of Kenosha did not identify and Agency Types that were not consulted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Kenosha Human Development Services	The goals of the Strategic Plan have been coordinated with those of the ESN to make sure that areas of need are addressed.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
City of Kenosha Comprehensive Plan	City of Kenosha	The goals of the Strategic Plan have been developed in concert with those contained in the City of Kenosha Comprehensive Plan in order to address critical issues.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The City of Kenosha works cooperatively and in coordination with the ESN in implementing its homeless and near homeless programs. Various public service agencies are contracted to provide CDBG funded public services. The Kenosha County Health Department is contracted to provide lead paint mitigation services on homes occupied by low income households. The City of Kenosha environmental clearance process includes requesting a review of its activities by the Wisconsin State Historical Society, the EPA, the WisDNR, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, and local governmental agencies.

Narrative (optional):

Over 500 Agencies, groups, and organizations were invited to participate in a public input session through a direct mailing, as well as asked to complete an online survey through Survey Monkey. The City of Kenosha also published a Press Release asking the community to participate in the online survey. The survey asked participants to respond to 66 questions pertaining to homeless, housing and community development activities. Two hundred thirty-eight persons responded to the online survey, which was promoted April 1 through April 30, 2014.

Agencies, groups and organizations were also asked to display a flier in their offices pertaining to the online survey. A public input session was held at the Kenosha Public Museum on Monday April 28, 2014. Thirty-two participants from agencies, groups and organizations attended the input session. Participants in the public input session were logged and were told that they would be contacted through a secondary direct mailing of the results of the public input session. The City of Kenosha also published the results of the public input session on the City of Kenosha website, www.kenosha.org.

Several public hearings were also held with the Community Development Block Grant Committee, the Home Program Commission, the City of Kenosha Finance Committee and the Common Council. Agencies, groups and organizations were informed of the public hearings through a secondary Press Release.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The City of Kenosha held a public input session on April 28, 2014 to solicit views and comments on housing, homeless and community development needs. A needs survey was available online at www.kenosha.org from April 1 through April 30, 2014. The draft Consolidated Plan was released to the public on June 20, 2014. A public hearing was held by the Plan Commission on Thursday July 10, 2014. A second public hearing was held by a joint meeting of the Community Development Block Grant Committee and the HOME Program Commission on July 15, 2014. A final public hearing was held at the July 21, 2014 Common Council meeting.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	See appendix for attendees.	See appendix for comments received from Public Input session.	All comments were accepted.	
2	Letter and flyer	Non-targeted/broad community	238 persons responded to on-line survey.	See Appendix for survey results - no additional comments provided.	Additional comments not solicited through survey.	www.kenosha.org

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	238 persons responded to on-line survey.	See Appendix for survey results - no additional comments provided.	Additional comments not solicited through survey.	www.kenosha.org
4	Letter and flyer	Non-targeted/broad community	See Appendix for attendees of Public Input session. 238 persons responded to on-line survey.	See Appendix for comments received from Public Input Session. See Appendix for survey results & no additional comments provided.	All comments were accepted from the Public Input Session. Additional comments not solicited through the survey	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Kenosha used the 2010 Census, the 2006-2010 ACS default needs assessment data, results from the online survey, and comments received during the public input session, as well as the consultation process to identify the following affordable housing, community development and homeless needs for the next five years.

The City obtained additional input from the Community Development Block Grant Committee and HOME Program Commission, City staff, and comments from the public input session and online survey, as well as the consultation processes to further refine these overall needs into priority needs acceptable to the City of Kenosha Common Council. The following items represent the top recommended priorities from the online survey and the public input session.

Category	Public Input Session	Community-wide Survey	Community-wide Survey – Greatest Needs
Community Development	Expand Bus Routes	Street improvements	Job Training
	Homeless Assistance/ Education Programs	Employment Training	Neighborhood Improvements
	Job Training	Job Creation	
	Support for youth centers/ center programs		
Homeless	Permanent INNS site	Emergency Shelter	Services to prevent homelessness
	Consolidate/ centralize services	Supportive services	
	Continue Support Services		
Housing	Chronic Homeless housing assistance	Provide Affordable housing - housing costs are no more than 30% of household income	Availability of affordable housing
	Ex-offender transitional housing	Repair/ improvements to owner-occupied housing	
	Tenant-based Rental Assistance	Rental assistance	
	Coordinate affordable housing with Kenosha Habitat for Humanity	Exterior property maintenance/ code enforcement	

Table 5 - Top Recommended Priorities

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

The population in the City of Kenosha increased by 9%, and households increased by 7%, from 2000 to 2010. Of the 15,560 households in the City of Kenosha, small family households comprise the greatest percentage of all households, followed by households with one or more children age 6 or younger.

Renters between 0-30% AMI have the greatest percentage of having at least 1 or more of the four housing problems (lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding and severe cost burden). On the other hand, Owners between 50-80% AMI have the greatest percentage of having at least 1 or more of the four housing problems. The online survey indicated a need for rehabilitation of both renter and owner-occupied housing units.

“Small Related” renter households, followed by “Other” renter households have a cost burden greater than 30% of their income. Within owner-occupied households, “Small Related” households, followed by “Elderly” households have a cost burden greater than 30% of their income. Both the public input session and the online survey indicated a need for rental assistance.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Population	90,352	98,297	9%
Households	34,503	36,944	7%
Median Income	\$41,902.00	\$47,063.00	12%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	5,095	4,950	7,440	3,900	15,560
Small Family Households *	1,815	1,575	2,820	1,980	9,400
Large Family Households *	310	430	625	395	1,200
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	640	865	1,185	620	1,665
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	670	985	895	310	840
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,350	1,165	1,425	850	1,815
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	45	110	35	10	200	40	10	30	0	80
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	10	55	45	0	110	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	55	70	45	25	195	0	105	75	85	265
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,710	805	60	0	3,575	655	580	655	240	2,130
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	365	1,520	1,055	40	2,980	220	615	1,460	860	3,155

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	315	0	0	0	315	65	0	0	0	65

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,820	1,040	185	35	4,080	695	700	760	325	2,480
Having none of four housing problems	955	2,160	3,375	1,245	7,735	250	1,050	3,120	2,300	6,720
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	315	0	0	0	315	65	0	0	0	65

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,380	905	430	2,715	150	335	980	1,465
Large Related	240	210	70	520	50	135	370	555
Elderly	490	580	160	1,230	500	595	280	1,375
Other	1,075	720	485	2,280	215	220	575	1,010

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	3,185	2,415	1,145	6,745	915	1,285	2,205	4,405

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,305	280	15	1,600	140	295	260	695
Large Related	215	55	0	270	50	75	180	305
Elderly	320	280	35	635	320	105	95	520
Other	975	235	10	1,220	175	175	160	510
Total need by income	2,815	850	60	3,725	685	650	695	2,030

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	65	125	90	25	305	0	105	75	70	250
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Other, non-family households	0	65	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	65	190	90	25	370	0	105	75	85	265

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

According to the 2010-12 ACS, there were 1,224 male non-family households, and 1,412 female non-family households below the poverty level. While this statistic includes both single person households and persons living together who are unrelated, we would estimate that perhaps one-half of these households would need assistance, or 612 male single person households, and 706 single female households.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

The Kenosha Housing Authority's Section 8 waiting list indicates that there are 335 applicants who have at least one family member who is disabled. Womens and Children's Horizons has estimated that they will serve 300 women and children who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, over the five years of the Consolidated Plan.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems are housing cost burden greater than 50% of income for renter households and a housing cost burden greater than 30% of income for owner households. Renters with 0-30% AMI have the highest percentage of having 1 or more of the severe housing problems, while owners between 50-80% AMI have the highest percentage of having 1 or more of the severe housing problems.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

In Renter households, "Small Related", followed by "Other", have the greatest number of households with a cost burden of greater than 30%. Within Owner households, "Small Related", followed by "Elderly", have the greatest number of households with a cost burden of greater than 30%

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the

needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

The Continuum of Care administered by the ESN often sees families who are “doubled-up”. Doubled-up may be families who are living with friends and family and are at risk of becoming homeless. Families in this situation are doubled-up due to lack of employment, a change in family make-up or sub-standard housing.

The rapid re-housing program served 48 people in 18 households. Of those 48 people, there were 6 single individuals, 13 adults in families and 29 children served. Loss of job or underemployment were the typical characteristics of these households. As families and individuals are nearing the end of rapid re-housing assistance needs include permanent full-time employment with a living wage, affordable housing, reliable transportation and follow-up services that are available when needed.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Substance abuse, mental illness, unstable job history, prior evictions, criminal background, poor money management, and domestic violence are all housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and may cause and increased risk of homelessness.

Discussion

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

A disproportionate greater number of housing problems is defined as when a member of a racial or ethnic group at an income level experiences housing problems at a rate greater than 10% of the income level as a whole. The City of Kenosha's population is 99,218, with 76,519 persons (77.12%) who are White, 9,876 persons (9.95%) persons who are Black or African American, 578 persons (0.58%) who are American Indian and Alaska Native, 1,671 persons (1.68 %) who are Asian, 61 persons (0.06%) who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 6,761 persons (6.81%) who are some other race, and 3,752 persons (3.78%) who are two or more races.

Of the 35,390 households reported in the 2006-2010 CHAS, 28,285 (79.92%) were White, 2,685 (7.59%) were Black or African American, 580 (1.64%) were Asian, 120 (0.34%) were American Indian/Alaska Native, 15 (0.04%) were Pacific Islander, and 3,235 (9.14%) were Hispanic.

The data shown in the 0-30 AMI notes that a disproportionate greater need exists as follows: housing problem exists only for Black/African Americans, where 25.88%, compared to 11.79% for the jurisdiction as a whole, have one or more of the four housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,175	615	280
White	2,825	435	155
Black / African American	695	75	55
Asian	0	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	65	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	500	80	70

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,220	1,290	0
White	2,375	1,000	0
Black / African American	320	164	0
Asian	70	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	415	120	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,195	4,560	0
White	2,485	3,600	0
Black / African American	370	345	0
Asian	15	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	290	420	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,145	3,060	0
White	870	2,555	0
Black / African American	35	140	0
Asian	75	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	150	335	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Within the 80-100% of AMI, Asian (12.93%) and American Indian/Alaska Native (12.5%), have a disproportionate need compared to the jurisdiction as a whole (3.23%). However, the total population of these races are only 1.64% and 0.34% of the total households respectively.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

A disproportionate greater number of severe housing problems is defined as when a member of a racial or ethnic group at an income level experiences housing problems at a rate greater than 10% of the income level as a whole. The City of Kenosha's population is 99,218, with 76,519 persons (77.12%) who are White, 9,876 persons (9.95%) persons who are Black or African American, 578 persons (0.58%) who are American Indian and Alaska Native, 1,671 persons (1.68 %) who are Asian, 61 persons (0.06%) who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 6,761 persons (6.81%) who are some other race, and 3,752 persons (3.78%) who are two or more races.

Of the 35,390 households reported in the 2006-2010 CHAS, 28,285 (79.92%) were White, 2,685 (7.59%) were Black or African American, 580 (1.64%) were Asian, 120 (0.34%) were American Indian/Alaska Native, 15 (0.04%) were Pacific Islander, and 3,235 (9.14%) were Hispanic.

The data shown in the 0-30 AMI notes that a disproportionate greater need exists as follows: severe housing problem exists only for Black/African Americans, where 22.53%, compared to 9.39% for the jurisdiction as a whole, have one or more of the severe housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,325	1,465	280
White	2,155	1,110	155
Black / African American	605	165	55
Asian	0	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	35	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	440	139	70

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,215	3,295	0
White	925	2,455	0
Black / African American	90	399	0
Asian	0	70	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	205	330	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	790	6,955	0
White	605	5,480	0
Black / African American	49	665	0
Asian	0	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	135	575	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	200	4,005	0
White	110	3,315	0
Black / African American	19	155	0
Asian	35	50	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	40	445	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

Within the 0-30% AMI, American Indian, Alaska Native (25%), have a disproportionate need compared to the jurisdiction as a whole (9.39%). However, the total population of this race is only 0.003% of the total households within the City of Kenosha.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

A disproportionate greater number of housing cost-burdened households is defined as when a member of a racial or ethnic group at an income level experiences housing problems at a rate greater than 10% of the income level as a whole. The City of Kenosha's population is 99,218, with 76,519 persons (77.12%) who are White, 9,876 persons (9.95%) persons who are Black or African American, 578 persons (0.58%) who are American Indian and Alaska Native, 1,671 persons (1.68 %) who are Asian, 61 persons (0.06%) who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 6,761 persons (6.81%) who are some other race, and 3,752 persons (3.78%) who are two or more races.

Of the 35,390 households reported in the 2006-2010 CHAS, 28,285 (79.92%) were White, 2,685 (7.59%) were Black or African American, 580 (1.64%) were Asian, 120 (0.34%) were American Indian/Alaska Native, 15 (0.04%) were Pacific Islander, and 3,235 (9.14%) were Hispanic.

The data shown in the >50% AMI notes that a disproportionate greater need exists as follows: housing cost-burdened households exist only for Black/African Americans, where 27.93%, compared to 14.58% for the jurisdiction as a whole. There is not a housing cost burden in the other income levels.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	22,180	7,770	5,160	280
White	18,395	6,140	3,595	155
Black / African American	1,180	700	750	55
Asian	400	160	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	75	30	0
Pacific Islander	15	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,855	635	675	70

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Discussion:

Within the 30-50% AMI, American Indian, Alaska Native (62.5%), have a disproportionate need compared to the jurisdiction as a whole (21.96%). Also, within the >50% AMI, American Indian, Alaska

Native (25%), have a disproportionate need compared to the jurisdiction as whole (14.58%). However, the total population of this race is only 0.003% of the total households within the City of Kenosha.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Black/African American households with an income of <30% AMI are indicated as having a disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole for: having one or more of four housing problems, and having one or more severe housing problems. Black/African American households also have a disproportionate greater need than the needs of the income category as a whole regarding housing cost burden of greater than 50% of their household income.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

The needs not identified above are improved incomes, housing rehabilitation assistance, homebuyer assistance, homebuyer education, demolition of deteriorated structures, affordable housing, code enforcement, additional Section 8 and Tenant-based rental assistance funding, public services identified in the public input session and online survey, and additional jobs and job skills.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Minority concentration, located in Census Tract 11, is greater than 35%. Census Tract 11 also indicates as having the lowest median household income, at less than \$22,500. Census tracts 10, 12, 13, 16 and 17 have a minority concentration between 26% and 35%, which has the next lowest median income, at \$22,500 to \$50,000.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Kenosha Housing Authority (KHA) provides management and oversight of all units and vouchers, including HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). Data and information was provided by the KHA.

The KHA does not operate any public housing units. The KHA provides Section 8 vouchers for Kenosha County, and TBRA vouchers within the City of Kenosha. A Section 8 or TBRA voucher assists eligible families pay the rent for apartments owned by private landlords. Participating families are responsible for finding an apartment and landlord that will accept the voucher. Families must meet income guidelines to qualify for the Section 8 and TBRA programs. Both parties will enter into a lease agreement, with the tenant paying the security deposit in most cases. The TBRA program does allow payment of a security deposit in conjunction with TBRA. The KHA inspects Section 8 or TBRA properties prior to move-in on a yearly basis to ensure that apartments comply with HUD standards for safety, size and accessibility. The KHA also provides information on several affordable senior housing developments, some with units accessible for persons with disabilities.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	1,079	0	935	2	41	89

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	13,568	0	13,559	8,825	9,437
Average length of stay	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	3
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	12	0	3	1	8
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	116	0	87	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	355	0	287	1	4
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	1,079	0	935	2	41
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	624	0	519	0	33	62
Black/African American	0	0	0	445	0	406	2	8	27
Asian	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	126	0	113	0	5	5
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	953	0	822	2	36	84

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

The City of Kenosha has no public housing units. However, there are 335 applicants who list at least 1 family member with a disability, and Kenosha does not have sufficient housing stock to meet the needs of this population.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

There are currently 2412 applicants on the Housing Choice Voucher Waiting List. 335 applicants are listed as having at least 1 family member who is disabled, 31 are age 62 and over, and 1,396 are families with dependent children. Since the majority of housing stock in the City of Kenosha is located in the older neighborhoods of the City, units are in need of upgrades and hold the risk of lead based paint problems for families with younger children. That group constitutes the largest majority of applicants waiting for assistance.

As for the elderly applicants, Kenosha is fortunate to have several senior complexes that are located at all ends and in the center of our City boundaries.

However, there are 335 applicants who list at least 1 family member with a disability, and Kenosha does not have sufficient housing stock to meet the needs of this population.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The needs identified for the Housing Choice voucher holders reflects the needs of the population at large.

Discussion

No further discussion.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Homeless needs are found through a variety of ways: the Point in Time Count, regular meetings of the Emergency Services Network (ESN) which is Kenosha’s Continuum of Care, and regular communication between outreach workers, the emergency shelters and supportive housing programs. Kenosha also has a 24-hour crisis hotline that refers people who are homeless to services and an ESN website with emergency information. The ESN also conducts a needs survey annually of people experiencing homelessness.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	122	459	459	459	120
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	23	79	424	424	400	120
Chronically Homeless Individuals	4	8	24	4	6	300
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	3	20	20	18	120
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	1	1	1	1

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

The Kenosha County emergency shelters for people experiencing homelessness provided 15,682 nights of shelter in 2013. Of those, 424 people were single persons and 149 were in families. In total, there were 595 adults and 286 children in the shelters. Those numbers may count the same person twice if they had more than one shelter stay. Point in Time data in January, 2014 found 201 persons in households sheltered, 122 of those were persons in households with children, and 79 were single households. There were 23 persons unsheltered; all were households with only adults.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source
Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

There are less than four families a year that are families of veterans experiencing homelessness. The greatest need for housing assistance for families with children is threefold. An additional 1000 more housing vouchers, another 9 units in the family shelter and rental assistance for another 200 families with children is needed. The types of families are those affected by poverty with single parents in low income jobs and often times with a mixture of substance abuse, domestic violence, mental health issues and child abuse in the family dynamic. They also have limited support systems.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

African American families and individuals are over represented in the population experiencing homelessness in Kenosha and people of Hispanic origin are underrepresented. According to 2013 shelter statistics 42% sheltered were white, 58% were African American and 3% were of Hispanic origin. This is in a city where the population is 77.1% white, 9.9% African American and 16% of Hispanic origin.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

It is always important to remember that Kenosha County is the northern most county of the Chicago metro area and one county south of the start of the Milwaukee metro area. What this means is that some people experiencing homelessness in Kenosha may have also lived in other communities in the metro area and may not be lifelong residents of Kenosha.

Beyond people living in the shelters there were over 500 children in Kenosha schools who were identified as homeless in 2013. Almost all of these are in families where they are doubled up and living with friends or relatives. Much of the homelessness in Kenosha is due simply to poverty. In any given year between the two HUD definitions of Homeless (that for HUD supportive Housing and that HUD definition used by the schools there are 1500-2000 people experiencing homelessness in Kenosha each year that are sheltered.

People who are unsheltered are a smaller group. They tend to be more single households, not as many community supports or connections and often times facing issues of substance abuse, mental health and physical debilitation. Due to their transient nature in the metro area, it is harder to estimate a number who fit in that category. There are probably less than 25 in any given year who have long time community ties.

Discussion:

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Persons with special needs are those that are physically, emotionally or mentally impaired or suffer from mental illness, developmentally disabled, youth aging out of foster care, persons with addictions, HIV/AIDS and their families and victims of domestic violence.

There are consistent patterns between the special needs population and the increased risk for homelessness because of lack of adequate housing facilities. There is no permanent housing available in Kenosha though there is a well-integrated service delivery system. The Kenosha County Department of Human Services and the agencies that provide services for these populations work closely and cooperatively. The access to mainstream resources for these populations has a well-defined intake system. The main issue is one of capacity and adequate funding. There is a paucity of services for people with addictions.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Persons with special needs are those that are physically, emotionally or mentally impaired or suffer from mental illness, developmentally disabled, a youth aging out of foster care, persons with addictions, HIV/AIDS and their families and victims of domestic violence, particularly women over age 50.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The housing and supportive service needs of these populations include a lack of affordable housing and permanent housing. Another need is employment that pays a living wage.

Special needs populations typically work with a case manager or other staff with a service agency, who will help to coordinate housing and services. They do not provide this assistance in a service delivery system, where cooperation is a long standing value.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

According to the Southeast Wisconsin 2013 Epidemiological profile there are 241 persons living with HIV within Kenosha County and eight new cases diagnosed in 2014. The report can be viewed at <http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/stats/index.htm>.

Discussion:

There are many organizations that work together to increase the housing and services for the special needs community. Team work between organizations plays an important role in the success of establishing and running effective programs. Over the past ten years, Kenosha County has greatly expanded its community mental health system. The community has a very active National Alliance on Mental Illness that has been instrumental in supporting Crisis Intervention Training for law enforcement personnel and also supporting Bridges, a peer run drop in center for persons experiencing severe and persistent mental illness.

Kenosha County and it's not for profit providers have provided aftercare for youth aging out of care since 1985 and has two transitional housing programs that target 18-21 year olds who are experiencing homelessness.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Public facilities in the City of Kenosha include improvements to buildings, parks and recreational facilities, senior centers, handicapped centers, homeless facilities, youth centers, childcare centers, neighborhood facilities, fire stations and equipment, health facilities and facilities for special needs populations. CDBG funds may be used for such facilities when they are used for eligible populations or neighborhoods.

How were these needs determined?

Public facility needs were determined through the online survey, agency and stakeholder consultation, and staff consultation. The online survey ranked public facility needs as “High”, “Medium”, “Low”, or “No Need”. Results of the survey indicated a strong “High” or “Medium” priority for all public facility questions.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

The City of Kenosha's public improvement needs include street improvements (including sidewalks, curb, gutter, sewer, signage, trees, lighting and landscaping), and sidewalks.

How were these needs determined?

Public improvement needs were determined through the online survey, Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), the City of Kenosha Comprehensive Plan, public street assessment through the Department of Public Works, and staff consultation.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Public Services needs in the City of Kenosha include senior services, youth services, transportation services, services for battered and abused spouses, health services, services for neglected and abused children, substance abuse services, employment training, crime awareness, fair housing counseling, child care, legal services, and mental health services.

How were these needs determined?

Public Service needs were determined through the online survey, agency and stakeholder consultation, the public input session, and staff consultation. The online survey ranked public service needs as “High”,

“Medium”, “Low”, or “No Need”. Results of the survey indicated a strong “High” or “Medium” priority for all public service needs questions. Participants in the public input session also ranked the public services identified at that meeting.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

This section provides information on the affordability and condition of the housing market in the City of Kenosha. Many of the data tables were populated by HUD and use the American Community Survey (ACS) and the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) five year (2006-2010) data set. ACS data shows that the City has a total of 40,226 housing units with a homeownership rate of approximately 57.09%

2006-2010 CHAS data shows that the majority of City of Kenosha housing stock was built between 1950 and 1979; 14,205 units (38.45%). The second largest category of housing units was built before 1950; 11,696 units (31.66%). Units built after 2000 total 3,901 units (10.56%). With the majority of the housing units being constructed prior to 1980, 25,901 units, there is a great risk for lead based paint issues.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

According to ACS data, housing units in the City of Kenosha are primarily 1-unit detached structures, with 23,171 units (58%). Three or more bedroom units comprise the majority of units, with 20,721 units (56.06%).

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	23,171	58%
1-unit, attached structure	1,573	4%
2-4 units	6,991	17%
5-19 units	4,722	12%
20 or more units	3,393	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	376	1%
Total	40,226	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	35	0%	377	3%
1 bedroom	339	2%	3,814	25%
2 bedrooms	4,519	21%	7,139	47%
3 or more bedrooms	17,010	78%	3,711	25%
Total	21,903	101%	15,041	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The Kenosha Housing Authority (KHA) provides Section 8 vouchers for 1,079 units of scattered site housing for households up to 60% AMI. In accordance with the KHA Agency Plan, families selected for Section 8 vouchers are based on the following preferences: date and time of completed application; residency preference for families who live, work, or have been hired to or who are attending school in the jurisdiction; families who are graduates or are active participants in educational and training programs designed to prepare the individual for the job market; disability; involuntary displacement due to the local government action related to code enforcement, public involvement or development;

victims of domestic violence; welfare-to-work program eligibility; family unification program eligibility; and all families with children and families who include an elderly person or a person with a disability.

The KHA also provides 40 Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA) vouchers for elderly households up to 50% AMI through the HOME Program, as a sub-recipient of HOME funds. The City of Kenosha provided emergency housing repair grants to 13 low-moderate income persons in 2013. The City also sold nine affordable single family homes with 2nd mortgage purchase assistance and forgivable down payment and/or closing cost assistance grants in 2013.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

The Kenosha Housing Authority does not expect any affordable housing units to be lost from their Section 8 inventory. While it can be expected that some affordable housing units will be lost, additional affordable housing units will be replaced through new development and redevelopment of WHEDA tax credit projects. Overall, the City of Kenosha expects there will be a net gain of affordable housing units.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

The Kenosha Housing Authority's current waiting list contains 2,412 applicants. Since the waiting list is currently closed to new applicants, there are additional households that are not factored into the wait list total.

For households up to 80% AMI, the 2006-10 CHAS indicated that there are 6,745 renter-occupied households and 4,405 owner-occupied households with a cost burden greater than 30% of AMI, or a total of 11,150 (63.7%) of all 0-80% AMI households in the City of Kenosha. For 0-80% AMI households with a cost burden of greater than 50% of their household income, there are 3,725 renter-occupied households and 2,030 owner-occupied households, or a total of 5,755 (32.9%) of all 0-80% AMI households. Therefore, the number of housing units is not meeting the needs of the population.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Affordable housing for low-income and extremely low-income households is needed because market rents often translate into high housing costs burden for low-income families. Special-Needs handicapped accessible housing assistance continues to be needed, especially for the frail elderly and physically disabled population. Likewise, affordable housing for families with children remains a need throughout the City of Kenosha as evidenced by the numbers of people experiencing overcrowding.

Discussion

The City of Kenosha continues to have a challenge to preserve and increase the supply of affordable housing units for all groups with needs. Although there are a small number of affordable housing units

expected to be lost over the next 5 years, 80 affordable units are expected to be added over the next 5 years from two known WHEDA tax credit projects. It also expected that additional WHEDA tax credit projects will be proposed over the next five years.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

There are a total of 40,226 housing units in the City of Kenosha, of which 770 (1.91%) are vacant, according to the U.S. Postal Service Vacancy Rate reported in the NSP3 data. Of the occupied housing units, 58% are one unit detached, 4% are one unit attached, 17% are 2-4 units, 12% are 5-19 units and 8% are 20 or more units. The remainder are mobile homes, boats, RV's, vans, etc.

Home values within the City of Kenosha have fluctuated in recent years. Foreclosures and short sales drastically reduced property values from their housing boom value. Although the adjustments made many units affordable, the simultaneous economic downturn made acquiring these properties difficult. The housing market continues to be stabilized through various initiatives offered through the private and public sectors throughout the community. These initiatives have allowed units to become and remain more affordable. However, there are many units that are in need of rehabilitation, which can increase the cost of these units. Cost burden may be the largest housing problem for many households.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Median Home Value	105,800	163,300	54%
Median Contract Rent	516	660	28%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	3,272	21.8%
\$500-999	10,262	68.2%
\$1,000-1,499	1,377	9.2%
\$1,500-1,999	87	0.6%
\$2,000 or more	43	0.3%
Total	15,041	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,035	No Data
50% HAMFI	4,535	605

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
80% HAMFI	11,430	5,360
100% HAMFI	No Data	8,960
Total	17,000	14,925

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	523	624	801	1,163	1,219
High HOME Rent	523	624	801	1,163	1,219
Low HOME Rent	523	624	801	937	1,046

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the 2008-10 ACS, there were 37,350 occupied housing units within the City of Kenosha. Of these, 59.4% (22,199) were owner-occupied and 40.6% (15,151) were renter-occupied. The median housing value is \$157,000 and the median rent is \$793. There appears to be a sufficient number of affordable housing units, 21,901 units, (monthly owner/renter cost <30% AMI) for households with income limits up to 100% AMI. There are 14,462 owner-occupied units and 7,439 rental units that have monthly costs of less than 30% of the household's monthly income. Based on the 2006-10 CHAS, there were 21,385 households up to 100% AMI. Above the 100% AMI, there are another 15,560 households. For this income group, there are insufficient housing units with a monthly cost of less than 30% of the household's monthly income.

While the data shows that there is a sufficient number of housing units up to 100% AMI, it is not an indication of the condition of affordable housing. The 2006-10 CHAS indicated that there were 46.94% of rental units with one of the four housing problems, and 25.70% of owner-occupied units with one of the four housing problems. If this same ratio is applied to the units reported in the 2008-12 ACS, there are 7,112 rental units, and 5,705 owner-occupied units with one or more of the four housing problems.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Owner-occupied homes became more affordable in 2010 in Kenosha as the median home value decreased by 3.85%. Home values have continued to drop in Kenosha, to a 2014 median value of \$131,300 (City of Kenosha Assessor), a further decrease of 17.13%. Conversely, renter-occupied units

became less affordable since 2010 as rents increased by 20.15%. At this time, the housing market is more affordable for buyers as the median housing value has decreased. Provided that more lower income households can qualify for mortgages, it could be expected that the demand in the rental market may decrease. Conversely, rents may increase at a smaller rate or even slightly decrease if vacancy rates are high enough.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The HOME and Fair Market rents for efficiency and one-bedroom units in the City of Kenosha are less than the median rent reported in the 2008-12 ACS, and greater than the median rent for 2 bedrooms or more. This information would seem to indicate that more affordable housing may be needed for 2 or more bedroom-units. The higher rents in those unit types may also encourage the market to utilize rental assistance programs, such as Section 8 and TBRA vouchers.

Discussion

HUD considers a housing unit affordable if the occupant household expends no more than 30% of its income on housing costs. If the household spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs, the household is considered to be cost-burdened. Cost burdened households have less financial resources to meet other basic needs (food, clothing, transportation, medical, etc.) less resources to properly maintain the housing structure, and are at greater risk for foreclosure, eviction, and housing orders from the City Property Maintenance Division.

For households up to 80% AMI, the 2006-10 CHAS indicated that there are 6,745 renter-occupied households and 4,405 owner-occupied households with a cost burden greater than 30% of AMI, or a total of 11,150 (63.7%) of all 0-80% AMI households in the City of Kenosha. For 0-80% AMI households with a cost burden of greater than 50% of their household income, there are 3,725 renter-occupied households and 2,030 owner-occupied households, or a total of 5,755 (32.9%) of all 0-80% AMI households.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The need for rehabilitation has already been discussed in the previous sections. The majority of units, 33,043 (89.4%) in Kenosha were built before 2000. These homes are more likely to need repairs to provide safe, decent and affordable housing. Conditions of units may be associated with the lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, or having a cost burden greater than 30% of their household income. According to the Condition of Units chart below, 33% of owner-occupied units and 46% of renter-occupied units have at least one of the selected conditions.

Definitions

Substandard condition could be defined as housing that does not meet local building, fire, health and safety codes. Substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation could be defined as housing that does not meet local building, fire, health and safety codes but is both financially and structurally feasible for rehabilitation. It may be financially unfeasible to rehabilitate a structure when costs exceed 30-50% of the assessed value of the property.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	7,257	33%	6,858	46%
With two selected Conditions	200	1%	257	2%
With three selected Conditions	29	0%	96	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	14,417	66%	7,830	52%
Total	21,903	100%	15,041	101%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	2,387	11%	1,514	10%
1980-1999	3,650	17%	3,492	23%
1950-1979	8,914	41%	5,291	35%
Before 1950	6,952	32%	4,744	32%
Total	21,903	101%	15,041	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	15,866	72%	10,035	67%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	860	4%	10,290	68%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Total Units) 2006-2010 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Vacant Units

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data source: ¹NSP3 data – USPS Vacancy, March, 2010, ²Information is not tracked for Kenosha

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Most of the City of Kenosha's households with housing problems, 14,835 units (69.33%) have none of the four evaluated housing problems; lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, cost burden, overcrowding, or negative income. There are 4,080 (19.07%) renters and 2,480 (11.59%) homeowners that have at least one housing problem. Since the age of Kenosha's housing is a significant factor, it is presumed that many of these owner and renter occupied homes need housing rehabilitation.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Approximately 46% of the population of the City of Kenosha are low to moderate income. Using the data from Table 35 in which there are 15,866 owner-occupied, and 10,035 renter-occupied housing units built before 1980. We would estimate that there are 7,308 owner-occupied, and 4,616 renter-occupied units which may contain lead-based paint hazards.

Discussion

In estimating the number of housing units with lead-based paint (LBP) in the city, the 2006-2010 CHAS data and the 2006-2010 ACS data were used. Based on the ACS data, there were 36,944 housing units in Kenosha of which 25,901 housing units were built prior to 1980. Pre-1980 housing units represent 70% of the city's housing stock.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

There are no public housing developments within the City of Kenosha. The Kenosha Housing Authority provides 1,166 housing vouchers each year.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available				1,166			0	162	817
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

There are no public housing developments within the City of Kenosha.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The City of Kenosha does not have any public housing units.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The City of Kenosha does not have any public housing units.

Discussion:

The City of Kenosha does not have any public housing units.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

The City of Kenosha has emergency shelter beds available through the Shalom Center at the Emergency Family Shelter, and the INNS Program (scattered site nightly shelter facilities), as well as the shelter beds available through Women and Children’s Horizons.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	30	68	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	52	27	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households.

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

Mainstream services are well coordinated with the efforts of those who provide services to people experiencing homelessness. As an example, the contracted agency that provides most Kenosha County mental health services is also the largest provider of transitional housing for people experiencing homelessness and also is the provider of rental assistance, Rapid Re-Housing and 24-hour crisis. The Kenosha Community Health Center, the Job Center (DWD) and the emergency shelters are all a part of the ESN, Kenosha's Continuum of Care. Over 30 groups are represented in the ESN that meets 11 times a year and has met for over 20 years.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

If someone is a Veteran, they are referred to those services targeted specifically towards Veterans. Families with children may be referred to the Prevention Services Network, a Kenosha County effort to support and strengthen families. Kenosha's Job Center provides employment training and job search to all people. Unaccompanied youth under 18 are served through the Kenosha County Division of Children and Family Services. Youth over 18 may be housed in two transitional living programs.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

There are a variety of service providers in Kenosha. These providers coordinate amongst themselves to ensure they are meeting community needs efficiently.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Supportive housing needs for people with disabilities tend to be specific to their need. With the aging population, we anticipate seeing an increase in the need for specialized housing for elderly persons. Any such efforts to expand this resource may involve the Aging and Disability Resource Center.

Persons with drug and alcohol addictions need supportive housing that encourages sobriety. Kenosha residents have been instrumental in establishing two Oxford houses to provide that support.

Kenosha County also has mental health aides that check in on people with severe and persistent mental illness to provide support and medication compliance.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Kenosha County Human Services work with people while they are in mental health institutions to arrange supportive housing upon discharge. Physical health institutions have social workers who help plan for patients discharge to insure supportive services are in place.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

Kenosha County is exploring providing a wider array of community substance abuse services in the coming year that may include housing.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

See answers to above question.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

There are a number of State and local regulations designed to promote the orderly development and maintenance of safe, decent and sanitary housing in the community. Sometimes these regulations can act as barriers to affordable housing. That does not appear to be the case in Kenosha.

To eliminate duplication, the City uses the building codes established by the State for uniform construction standards. These standards parallel the three National Code standards and are minimum provisions to ensure general safety for the public. The State codes and guidelines are also appealable to the State. Consequently, the City's building codes do not appear to hinder the development or preservation of affordable housing.

Likewise, the locally established Minimum Housing Code does not create a barrier for affordable housing. These standards parallel the National Minimum Housing Code Standards and are minimum requirements established to preserve and promote the public health, safety, comfort, personality and general welfare of the people. Their enforcement is necessary to preserve and encourage the private/public interests in housing and its maintenance. At the same time, these standards are appealable, locally, to ensure there are no undue hardships.

An examination of the community's fee structures indicates the City's building permit fees and charges are at a median, as compared to surrounding communities. In fact, in the case of new housing development, the City is currently subsidizing the cost of services because the cost to the City is greater than the development fees charged. The City's positive, proactive position on housing development and preservation is further evidenced by its departmental restructuring to facilitate and better coordinate the development and housing process, as well as the substantial resources and technical assistance the City provides to the development and preservation of affordable housing.

The City's zoning and land-use codes promote the morals, aesthetics, prosperity, health, safety and general welfare of all people in Kenosha. These codes are constructed to allow compatible development throughout the community and are flexible enough to encourage redevelopment in the community's existing, established areas. This is evidenced by development in both the City's outlying and urban areas. These codes, like other local codes, are appealable locally to ensure equitable and fair treatment.

All residential properties are assessed on a citywide basis using market sales data of comparable properties in and around the immediate neighborhood. Citywide assessing appears to ensure an equitable treatment of residential property and provides an incentive to those who maintain and improve their properties.

The current public policies relating to housing and, in particular, affordable housing, do not appear to be excessive, exclusionary, or discriminatory nor do they duplicate any other policies.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

This section identifies economic sectors in the City of Kenosha where job opportunities exist and identifies reasons why some employment sector positions are not being filled. The main employment challenges are education, training, and certification deficiencies. The unemployment rate in the City of Kenosha was 9.37% according to the 2006-10 CHAS and decreased to 6.4% as of April, 2014 per the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	87	45	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	4,304	4,425	12	16	4
Construction	1,338	902	4	3	-1
Education and Health Care Services	7,031	7,161	20	26	6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,961	1,218	6	4	-2
Information	482	216	1	1	0
Manufacturing	6,829	3,947	20	14	-6
Other Services	1,432	1,326	4	5	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,289	1,548	7	6	-1
Public Administration	85	45	0	0	0
Retail Trade	5,591	5,344	16	19	3
Transportation and Warehousing	1,304	899	4	3	-1
Wholesale Trade	2,092	935	6	3	-3
Total	34,825	28,011	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	49,371
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	44,745
Unemployment Rate	9.37
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	26.60
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.01

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	8,185
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,132
Service	4,816
Sales and office	8,433
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,166
Production, transportation and material moving	3,304

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	29,139	68%
30-59 Minutes	10,243	24%
60 or More Minutes	3,566	8%
Total	42,948	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	2,634	498	2,253
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,719	1,241	4,277
Some college or Associate's degree	12,490	939	3,004

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	10,174	327	1,251

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	170	266	375	752	1,154
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,421	1,311	1,103	1,578	1,912
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	4,139	4,404	4,515	7,332	4,499
Some college, no degree	4,038	3,270	2,897	5,230	1,711
Associate's degree	322	1,450	1,247	2,511	478
Bachelor's degree	554	2,720	2,483	3,101	646
Graduate or professional degree	50	853	1,175	1,466	423

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	21,065
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,609
Some college or Associate's degree	32,888
Bachelor's degree	48,167
Graduate or professional degree	60,118

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The major employment sectors within the City of Kenosha are: Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Education and Health Care Services; Manufacturing; and Retail Trade.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The workforce needs of the business community for each sector are for well educated, motivated, healthy, skilled, trainable locally mobile, multi-talented employees. Each sector's job needs include job readiness, job preparedness of employees with post secondary education, and competence in basic and technical skills. The business community's infrastructure needs are an efficient, safe, and reliable transportation system, including street, rail and airport facilities, access to water and sewer services through the Kenosha Water Utility, internet service, recreational facilities, entertainment venues and cultural attractions, improvement of hospitality services such as hotels and fine dining establishments, good schools, affordable housing for their workforce, and access to post secondary colleges and universities.

Further needs were identified in a 2007 economic summit of over 150 business, government, education and community service leaders and include:

- Attraction of similar companies with the same specific training needs
- Targeting of non-traditional students by technical schools
- Expansion of existing and development of additional mentoring programs that connect education with businesses
- Expansion of commuter rail
- Full funding of infrastructure support
- Build-out of telecommunications structure for broadband
- Improvement of lakefront access for quality of life
- Development of a clearinghouse with community resources for high risk populations
- Coordination of information and resources for potential and current small business owners
- Development of investor's group to fund or finance small businesses
- Collaboration by local governments to provide information on city and county zoning and permitting process to potential and small business owners
- Development of a healthy downtown
- Improvement of the image and services of the Kenosha County Job Center with employers
- Education of students on the importance of working while they are still in school
- Improve the marketing efforts of job recruitment

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

There are a number of local initiatives that will have an economic impact. Kenall Manufacturing is building a new \$30 million dollar facility that will create 621 local jobs. Amazon is in the process of constructing a \$300 million dollar warehouse facility adjacent to I-94, which is expected to create 1,600 jobs. InSinkErator, a Racine division of Emerson Electric Co. that makes food waste disposers, recently announced that it has contracted to lease a 160,000-square-foot building in the Business Park of

Kenosha, which will add 165 new jobs and retain 1,000 positions currently located in Southeastern Wisconsin. The total investment by InSinkErator will total \$65,000,000, including \$43.7 million to purchase new equipment and revamping its Racine facility

Aurora Medical Center is just completing a \$20,000,000 cancer care center in Kenosha. The 11,000 square foot Aurora facility will expand patient access to outpatient radiological oncology services in southeastern Wisconsin and northern Illinois, which are now limited by space and technological constraints at Aurora Medical Center-Kenosha.

Additionally, there are 353.81 acres of land that have been petitioned to be annexed into the City of Kenosha from the Town of Paris in July, 2014. This land is expected to provide additional industrial development adjacent to I-94 and to complement the Amazon development located east of I-94.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

26.91% of the civilian labor force in Kenosha has a bachelor's degree or higher. This corresponds with the Occupation by Sector table showing that the Management, business and financial sector has the highest number of people with 27.25%, or 8,185 persons. The Management, business and financial sector usually requires an education of a bachelor's degree or higher to hold these positions. Sales and Office occupations represent 28.07%, or 8,433 persons in Kenosha's workforce. This sector may or may not require an education beyond high school diploma or equivalency. There are 11,960 persons, or 30.64% of the population that are high school graduates. While there are insufficient sales and office jobs for this population, they are may work in the Service; Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair; and Production, transportation and material moving occupations.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The Kenosha Area Business Alliance offers the following training initiatives:

- General HR
- General Management
- How to reenter the workforce after a layoff
- Professional Development
- Sales and customer service
- Social media, networking and computer skills
- Forklift operator training

Kenosha County through the Job Center offers training through a computer skills lab and a learning center. The Learning Center provides adult basic educational services on an individual basis including

brushing up on academic skills, GED or high school equivalency diploma, or in need of tutoring. The Job Center also offers over 25 different workshops on job search preparation, career development and life skills.

These programs and training support the Consolidated Plan by providing the education and training needs for many current jobs.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

the Kenosha Area Business Alliance (KABA) last completed a CEDS in 2006.

Kenosha Area Business Alliance (KABA) hired TIP Strategies to assist in developing an economic Development plan for Kenosha County, which was completed in 2009. The Plan laid out six major steps to move the County forward, along with five goals. The six major steps are:

1. Build awareness of Kenosha County among employers in and around Chicago and Milwaukee.
2. Align the funding priorities of the KABA managed revolving loan funds with the goals of the strategic plan.
3. Bring the business, workforce training, and education communities closer together.
4. Place greater emphasis on entrepreneurship and small business development.
5. Address a gap in the county's industrial/commercial real estate inventory of one to five-acre sites.
6. Elevate the image of Kenosha County internally and regionally.

The five goals are:

1. Support and expand the existing base through business retention and consolidation strategies.
2. Position Kenosha County for long-term economic growth and vitality.
3. Attract, retain, and engage talent.
4. Ensure all parts of the county are economically, digitally, and physically connected.
5. Build a distinct image and brand for Kenosha County.

The Milwaukee 7 also produced the *Milwaukee 7 Framework for Economic Growth* in January, 2014. The Milwaukee 7 is a regional, cooperative economic development platform for the seven counties of the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, including Kenosha County. Its mission is to attract, retain and grow

diverse businesses and talent through export driver industries and emerging business clusters; to strengthen the Region's capacity to innovate; and to enhance the competitiveness of the Region. An integrated set of nine strategies are proposed for moving the Milwaukee region forward on the path to new-economy growth. They include:

1. Become a leading innovator, producer and exporter of products and services related to energy, power & controls;
2. Become a global hub for innovation and start-up activity in water technology;
3. Leverage the region's geographic, supply chain and human capital advantages to grow the food & beverage cluster;
4. Enhance the export capacity and capability of the region's firms, focusing on small- and medium-sized enterprises;
5. Align workforce development with growth opportunities in targeted, high-potential industry clusters;
6. Foster a dynamic, richly networked innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem;
7. Catalyze "economic place-making" in the region's core cities and strategic locations throughout the region;
8. Modernize regional infrastructure to enhance efficiency, cost-effectiveness and connectivity;
and
9. Enhance inter-jurisdictional cooperation and collaboration for economic growth.

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Areas where households with multiple housing problems exist is defined as a census tract which contains one or more housing problems (one of four severe housing problems, housing cost burden >30%, housing cost burden >50%, overcrowding and substandard housing) exists at a rate of at least 10% greater than the in the City of Kenosha.

Based on this definition, census tract 3 contain households with a housing cost burden greater than 30% AMI, a housing cost burden greater than 50% AMI and one of four severe housing problems. Census tract 11 contain households with a housing cost burden greater than 30% AMI, and one of four severe housing problems. Census tracts 16 contain households with a housing cost burden greater than 30% AMI, a housing cost burden greater than 50% AMI and one of four severe housing problems.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Areas where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated is defined as census tracts where at least 40% of the population are racial or ethnic minorities. Areas where low-income families are concentrated is defined as census tracts where at least 51% of the households have incomes less than 80% AMI.

Census Tracts 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, and 18 have a concentration of racial minorities, where at least 40% of the census tract is comprised of non-white families. There are no census tracts with 40% or more of ethnic minorities as of the 2008-12 ACS.

Census tract 1, Block Groups 1 and 2; Census tract 3, Block Groups 2 and 3; Census tract 4, Block Groups 1, 2 and 3; Census tract 5, Block Group 4; Census tract 7, Block Groups 3 and 4; Census tract 8, Block Groups 1 and 3; Census tract 9, Block Groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; Census tract 10, Block Group 1 and 2; Census tract 11, Block Groups 1, 2, and 3; Census tract 12, Block Group 1; Census tract 12, Block Group 1; Census tract 13, Block Groups 1, 3 and 4; Census tract 14, Block Group 1; Census tract 15, Block Groups 1, 2 and 4; Census tract 16, Block Groups 1, 2 and 3; Census tract 17, Block Groups 2 and 3, Census tract 18, Block Group 1; and Census tract 21, Block Group 4 have the greatest concentration of low-income families are located, where 51% or more of families are low-income.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

These census tracts typically have a lack of shopping opportunities, depressed housing values, a larger percentage of rental housing, housing needing rehabilitation, few job opportunities and households with lower incomes.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Census Tract contains Poerio Park and Nature Center, Bose Elementary School and the Smeds Tennis Center (Carthage College).

Census tract 3 contains Carthage College, Alford Park, Pennoyer Park, Kennedy Park, Simmons Island Park, Union Park, a portion of the Harborside Shopping district, Kenosha County Historical Society, and Washington Middle School.

Census tract 4 contains Petzke Park, Grant Elementary School and Matoska Park.

Census tract 5 contains Petretti Park, Northside Library, Fire Station #6, Harvey Elementary School, Villa Capri Shopping Center, Glenwood Crossings shopping Center, and Aurora Health Care.

Census Tract 7 contains Jamestown Park, Limpert Park, Hobbs Park, Wilson Elementary School, Endee Park, Sun Plaza, and Kmart Plaza.

Census Tract 8 contains Washington Municipal Golf Course, Bain School, St. Anthony Parish, and Holy Rosary Parish.

Census Tract 9 contains Washington Park, Nedweski Park, Columbus Park, Jefferson Elementary School, Frieden's Elementary School, Mt. Caramel Parish, and Fire Station #5.

Census Tract 10 contains HarborPark, Navy Memorial Park, Civic Center Park, Wolfenbuttel Park, St. James Parish, St. Matthew's Church, downtown shopping district, Harborside Shopping district, Kenosha Public Museum, Civil War Museum, Dinosaur Museum, Reuther Central High School, post office, Kenosha County Court House, Kenosha Municipal Building, Kenosha County Administrative offices, Metra Station, and the downtown bus transfer center.

Census tract 11 contains Frank School, Kenosha Community Health Center, and a small portion of the Uptown Shopping District.

Census tract 12 contains Mt. Zion Lutheran Church, McKinley Elementary School, and the future Kenosha School of Technology Enhanced Curriculum (KTEC).

Census Tract 13 contains Nash Park, Little League Park, Davis Park, Kenfair Park, Fire Station #4, Wesley Methodist Church.

Census tract 14 contains Stocker Elementary School, Forest Park, Forest Park Elementary School and Towerline Park.

Census tract 15 contains Roosevelt Elementary School, Roosevelt Park, and Bullamore Park.

Census tract 16 contains the Uptown Shopping district, Fire Station #3, the Uptown Brass shopping center, Brass Community School, Lincoln Middle School, and the Uptown Library.

Census tract 17 contains St. Joseph's High School, Lincoln Park, St. Mark's Church, Bethany Lutheran Church, and Kenosha School of Technology Enhanced Curriculum (KTEC).

Census Tract 18 contains Baker Park, Bain Park, Kenosha Hospital & Medical Center (United), Southport School, historical Green Ridge Cemetery and St. James Cemetery.

Census tract 21 contains St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Red Arrow Park, Fellowship Baptist Church and St. Therese Church.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The Uptown Brass shopping center (tract 16) and adjacent vacant property is available for additional commercial, institutional and residential development. This area has also been established as a tax incremental finance district. There are residential development opportunities in the KAT subdivision (tract 7) and tract 5. Within tract 10, there are opportunities for downtown revitalization and development of vacant commercial properties. The former Chrysler Manufacturing Facility, located in Census tract 12, represents a redevelopment opportunity. Census tract 21 has several vacant properties and vacant Commercial buildings that may be opportunities during the five year period.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

This section contains the Strategic Plan for Housing and Community Development that will guide the City of Kenosha's allocation of Community Development Block Grant and HOME Program funding during the 2015-2019 planning period.

The City of Kenosha goals for the 2015-2019 period focus on a number of identified priority needs and has targeted available resources toward several specific goals that are designed to address those needs. These needs include housing assistance for low income persons, the elderly, homeless and special needs persons, public improvements and facilities for low and moderate income persons.

These goals primarily focus on helping residents maintain and improve their quality of life in the City of Kenosha. To this end, the City of Kenosha will continue to build on successful projects and programs that meet the needs of low and moderate income residents. Projects selected for funding in the five year period will be managed as efficiently as possible in order to address a wide range of issues that exist in the City of Kenosha.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Area Type:	Low - moderate Income Census Tract Block Groups
	Other Target Area Description:	Low - moderate Income Census Tract Block Groups
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?		

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

All funds will be used within the City limits of Kenosha, which includes the low-moderate income Census Block Groups shown in yellow on the map below.

For the most part, CDBG funds will be used to address the needs on a city-wide basis with the beneficiary being an individual of low-to moderate income (limited-clientele benefit). However, activities that provide a benefit on an area basis do so in areas that are determined to have a low-to moderate income population of at least 51%. The table and map below presents data on the low-to moderate income areas of the City of Kenosha.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Community Dev - Public Facilities & Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low - moderate Income Census Tract Block Groups
	Associated Goals	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure
	Description	Youth Centers Neighborhood Improvements Homeless Facilities Infrastructure

	Basis for Relative Priority	The Public Input Session, the online survey, and needs assessment identified the above listed as priority needs
2	Priority Need Name	Community Development - Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low - moderate Income Census Tract Block Groups
	Associated Goals	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Description	Youth Services Job Training Homeless Services Expansion of Public Transportation

	Basis for Relative Priority	The Public Input Session, the online survey, and needs assessment identified the above listed as priority needs.
3	Priority Need Name	Community Development - Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low - moderate Income Census Tract Block Groups
	Associated Goals	Create Economic Opportunities
	Description	Job Creation Job Training Commercial Revitalization
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Public Input Session, the online survey, and needs assessment identified the above listed as priority needs.
4	Priority Need Name	Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low - moderate Income Census Tract Block Groups
	Associated Goals	Provide safe, decent affordable housing

	Description	<p>Exterior property maintenance/rehabilitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owner households between 50-80% AMI • Owner households with housing cost burden greater than 30% of their monthly income <p>Exterior property maintenance/rehabilitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renter households between 0-30% AMI • Renter households with housing cost burden greater than 30% of their monthly income <p>Affordable Housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate housing with Habitat for Humanity in which housing cost burden is less than 30% of the household's monthly income • Tenant-based rental assistance <p>Purchase assistance (down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, mortgage assistance)</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Public Input Session, the online survey, and needs assessment identified the above listed as priority needs.
5	Priority Need Name	Homeless
	Priority Level	High
	Population	<p>Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth</p>
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low - moderate Income Census Tract Block Groups
	Associated Goals	<p>Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure Suitable Living Environ through Public Services</p>

	Description	Affordable Housing including permanent supporting housing and transitional housing Supportive Services Services to prevent homelessness
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Public Input Session, the online survey, and needs assessment identified the above listed as priority needs.
6	Priority Need Name	Planning and Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Low - moderate Income Census Tract Block Groups
	Associated Goals	Administration and Planning
	Description	Oversight, management, monitoring and coordination of CDBG and HOME Programs. Comprehensive Planning
	Basis for Relative Priority	Program Administration

Narrative (Optional)

Priority needs were identified through a Public Input Session, an online survey, and the needs assessment. A public input session was held on April 28, 2014 and attended by thirty-two participants from agencies, groups and organizations. The online survey was conducted from April 1 through April 30, 2014 with 238 respondents. The survey questions covered housing, homeless, special needs, infrastructure, public facilities, public service, and economic development.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	<p>Kenosha County, including the City of Kenosha is located in a more expensive housing market, being heavily influenced by the Chicago market and contained within the Chicago-IL-IN-WI MSA.. Fair market rents for 2014 are \$634 for studio units, \$756 for 1-bedroom units, \$970 for 2-bedroom units, and \$1,409 for 3-bedroom units. These rents are the highest in the State of Wisconsin.</p> <p>Approximately 25% of renter-occupied households have a cost burden greater than 30% of their monthly income, while almost 30% have a cost burden greater than 50% of their monthly income. The Kenosha Housing Authority administers the Section 8 voucher program through HUD. Demand for this program far exceeds the supply of vouchers. To help fill the gap, especially for the Senior population, the City of Kenosha has allocated HOME Program funds for TBRA that is also managed by the Kenosha Housing Authority. Through 2015, \$400,000 has been allocated to the TBRA program to assist Senior households within the City of Kenosha.</p>
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	<p>See above description. The TBRA program is intended to assist low-income residents who may or may not be special needs.</p>
New Unit Production	<p>Market factors influencing development of new housing units, and particularly affordable housing units include:</p> <p>Cost of land; cost of infrastructure improvements required for development of land; development impact fees; construction requirements; and general economic conditions, including income and employment levels and market interest rates.</p> <p>HOME funds can be used to assist in the development of new affordable housing, targeting different levels of income, up to 80% AMI, and various locations city-wide.</p> <p>Currently, the City has partnered with Habitat for Humanity to construct and/or rehabilitate affordable housing units with HOME CHDO and CDBG funds.</p>
Rehabilitation	<p>Market factors influencing the rehabilitation of housing include: age of housing stock; general economic conditions, including income and employment levels as factors which affect whether homeowners repair their homes or not; positive rate of return; presence of lead-based paint, and market interest rates. CDBG and HOME funds can be used to assist.</p>

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Acquisition, including preservation	Market conditions influencing acquisition, including preservation, are: age of structure, cost of land, cost of infrastructure improvements required for development of land and positive rate of return.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Kenosha expects to receive Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership funds, available from HUD, during the five year period of this Consolidated Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	921,263	60,000	75,000	1,056,263	3,925,052	Estimated Five year average of annual CDBG Entitlement Grant

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	343,775	164,820	139,454	648,049	2,034,380	Estimated Five year average of annual HOME Entitlement Grant

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

While the CDBG and HOME Programs do not require leveraging, the CDBG program does leverage other resources with the CDBG funds. The City budgets \$100,000 in the Capital improvement Program for the required HOME match. At this time the City has excess match that has carried over from the previous fiscal years.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The City of Kenosha may provide vacant/undeveloped lots to Habitat for Humanity for new construction of affordable housing units.

Discussion

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Habitat for Humanity of Kenosha, Inc.	CHDO	Ownership	Jurisdiction
Kenosha Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
City of Kenosha	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
WISCONSIN WOMENS BUSINESS INITIATIVE	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
Emergency Services Network	Continuum of care	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning	Jurisdiction

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The institutional structure through which the Consolidated Plan is implemented is through a structure created by the City of Kenosha, which is the Lead agency, HOME Participating Jurisdiction, and entitlement city. The City's strengths are that it has a history of coordinating with other governments and agencies in the implementation of HUD and non-HUD funded programs and services. The Department of Community Development and Inspections is responsible for managing all HUD funds received by the City. The Kenosha Housing Authority is responsible for managing HUD Section 8 funds, as well as Tenant-based Rental Assistance funding provided through the HOME Program.

The Emergency Services Network (ESN), a consortium of nearly all the homeless shelter providers and local government housing assistance agencies in the community (Kenosha's Continuum of Care System

equivalent), has been meeting over 20 years on a monthly basis to coordinate services for people who are low income and may also be experiencing homelessness. It is a mature well developed system that works to efficiently provide services and address gaps in the service delivery system. These meetings have allowed network members and other community agencies to coordinate planning efforts, address problems, cooperate in the delivery of services, collaborate on funding opportunities, and develop a service delivery system for the homeless population which incorporates the entire continuum of care components in most of the community's homeless programs. The ESN's greatest need is increased capacity in housing services, particularly permanent housing, a single site emergency shelter and rental assistance.

The City of Kenosha also coordinates with Kenosha County Health Department which provides lead based paint testing, education and abatement services for owner and renter-occupied units in the City of Kenosha. The City's current CHDO is Habitat for Humanity of Kenosha.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Child Care	X		
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X	X	
Other			
	X		

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

All services in our system are available to people who are experiencing homelessness.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The biggest gaps in the service system tend to be areas of capacity or richness. An exception to this are alcohol and drug abuse services. There is no residential services for people who need a halfway house setting for treatment of drug and alcohol addiction.

Transportation is always an issue since the bus system in Kenosha has limited weekend hours and a range that does not extend to neighboring industrial parks and shopping centers. The buses also stop running at 7:05 pm.

Services that are available to special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness are shown in Table 51 in the Appendix - ESN Delivery Structure.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

All strategies for overcoming gaps and capacity issues in the service delivery system require more findings and/or change in public policy. Congregations United to Serve Humanity (CUSH) has an initiative to try to work with the city to expand the bus system hours and range.

Kenosha Human Development Services, one of the largest providers of services for people who are homeless, is working to present a proposal to Kenosha County to expand the services available for alcohol and drug abuse addiction.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide tareded toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	Community Dev - Public Facilities & Improvements Homeless	CDBG: \$2,427,925	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted Buildings Demolished: 25 Buildings
2	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	City-wide tareded toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	Community Development - Public Services Homeless	CDBG: \$690,955	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 12500 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 750 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Create Economic Opportunities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	Community Development - Economic Development	CDBG: \$615,000	Jobs created/retained: 15 Jobs Businesses assisted: 15 Businesses Assisted Other: 750 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Provide safe, decent affordable housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Tenant-based rental assistance	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	Housing	CDBG: \$326,170 HOME: \$2,428,130	Rental units rehabilitated: 112 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 7 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 40 Households Assisted
5	Administration and Planning	2015	2019	Administration & Planning	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$921,265 HOME: \$254,299	Other: 0 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure
	Goal Description	This goal is designed to provide funding for improvements to non-profit facilities and City infrastructure.
2	Goal Name	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Goal Description	This goal is designed to provide public services for low/moderate income persons.
3	Goal Name	Create Economic Opportunities
	Goal Description	This goal is designed to cause the creation of new jobs that otherwise would not be created, or retain jobs that otherwise would be lost, as well as providing technical assistance to micro enterprises.
4	Goal Name	Provide safe, decent affordable housing
	Goal Description	This goal is designed to provide assistance to low/moderate income households with the ability to afford decent housing.
5	Goal Name	Administration and Planning
	Goal Description	This goal is designed to provide the overall administration of the CDBG and HOME Programs, as well as Comprehensive Planning.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City of Kenosha will assist extremely low-income, low-income and moderate income families who meet the existing HUD's income limits by providing an estimated 7 new and/or rehabilitated housing units through its CHDO('s), and providing 40 households with TBRA through the

HOME program. During the five year consolidated plan, a total of 47 low-moderate households will be assisted through the above noted programs.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The Kenosha Housing Authority is not required to increase the number of accessible units through a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The City of Kenosha Housing Authority is a Housing Choice Voucher Program only housing authority and has 12 participating families in the HCV Homeownership Program.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

The City of Kenosha Housing Authority is not designated as troubled.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

There are a number of State and local regulations designed to promote the orderly development and maintenance of safe, decent and sanitary housing in the community. Sometimes these regulations can act as barriers to affordable housing. That does not appear to be the case in Kenosha.

To eliminate duplication, the City uses the building codes established by the State for uniform construction standards. These standards parallel the three National Code standards and are minimum provisions to ensure general safety for the public. The State codes and guidelines are also appealable to the State. Consequently, the City's building codes do not appear to hinder the development or preservation of affordable housing.

Likewise, the locally established Minimum Housing Code does not create a barrier for affordable housing. These standards parallel the National Minimum Housing Code Standards and are minimum requirements established to preserve and promote the public health, safety, comfort, personality and general welfare of the people. Their enforcement is necessary to preserve and encourage the private/public interests in housing and its maintenance. At the same time, these standards are appealable, locally, to ensure there are no undue hardships.

An examination of the community's fee structures indicates the City's building permit fees and charges are at a median, as compared to surrounding communities. In fact, in the case of new housing development, the City is currently subsidizing the cost of services because the cost to the City is greater than the development fees charged. The City's positive, proactive position on housing development and preservation is further evidenced by its departmental restructuring to facilitate and better coordinate the development and housing process, as well as the substantial resources and technical assistance the City provides to the development and preservation of affordable housing.

The City's zoning and land-use codes promote the morals, aesthetics, prosperity, health, safety and general welfare of all people in Kenosha. These codes are constructed to allow compatible development throughout the community and are flexible enough to encourage redevelopment in the community's existing, established areas. This is evidenced by development in both the City's outlying and urban areas. These codes, like other local codes, are appealable locally to ensure equitable and fair treatment.

All residential properties are assessed on a citywide basis using market sales data of comparable properties in and around the immediate neighborhood. Citywide assessing appears to ensure an equitable treatment of residential property and provides an incentive to those who maintain and improve their properties.

The current public policies relating to housing and, in particular, affordable housing, do not appear to be excessive, exclusionary, or discriminatory nor do they duplicate any other policies.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City will continue its proactive position in regard to affordable housing by continuing to provide both financial and technical assistance to affordable housing activities and projects. The City is committed to the principle that all individuals should have available to them an equal opportunity for housing choices regardless of their race, color, religion, familial status, sex, national origin or handicap. The City will also continue to plan for and assemble vacant lots for the construction of new infill housing.

The City also fosters and maintains its affordable housing stock through the code enforcement program, a systematic exterior inspection program targeted towards the City's Reinvestment Neighborhood; the housing rehabilitation grant program which provides very low income homeowners assistance with addressing the orders through the code enforcement program; and the HOME Buyer Program which purchases and rehabilitates substandard housing and builds new houses on infill sites. HOME funds are also used to provide second mortgage assistance to homebuyers in order to keep projects affordable.

The City will also continue to monitor relevant public policies to ensure they do not change in such a manner as to constitute a barrier to affordable housing.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Kenosha provides an outreach worker to go to places where people experiencing homelessness live and congregate to help connect them to community based resources including mainstream resources. There are resource centers for aging, disability and mental health services where people may access information and referral to services on a walk-in or by appointment basis.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Kenosha has emergency shelters and transitional housing available to people experiencing homelessness. What Kenosha most needs is an emergency shelter for individuals that is a single site rather than the current INNS programs that rotates from church to church.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The service delivery system in Kenosha includes services particularly targeted for Veterans and unaccompanied youth age 18-21. Unaccompanied youth who are homeless under the age of 18 are served by Kenosha County Human Services. Chronically homeless individuals and families are accepted into the shelter and transitional housing.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Kenosha County has rental assistance targeted for homeless prevention to help keep people in housing. Many low income families in Kenosha receive services through the Prevention Services Network which work with families who have multiple issues that interfere with successful family functioning.

Kenosha has systems in place so that when people are discharged from publicly funded institutions they are not discharged to homelessness.

People that receive assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education and youth needs tend to focus on their area of expertise. When these providers see issues that may affect housing, the response is to refer those persons to the appropriate resource. For 20 years, Kenosha has published a community resource guide titled “Information Please” that lists and describes community services and has a key word index related to service. This guide is a tool in helping providers make appropriate referrals.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The City of Kenosha will ensure continued integration and coordination of its efforts in housing and public health programs.

The City will continue to work with Kenosha County through the Lead Program they administer with funding through HUD's Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program. The City assists Kenosha County through referrals from its Property Maintenance Code Enforcement Program, CDBG Emergency Repair Grant Program and other homeowner loan programs.

Under the proposed application for funding through the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant program, Kenosha County is expected to perform lead hazard control activities for a minimum of 133 housing units located in the City of Kenosha through August 30, 2017, with an anticipated cost of \$1,729,000. The City will provide up to \$50,000 through CDBG funds to Kenosha County for temporary relocation costs for up to 133 households. Kenosha County's Lead program addresses lead hazard control activities primarily for households with children under the age of 6 in owner-occupied homes, as well as renter-occupied homes with or without children under the age of 6. Lead hazard control activities primarily include window replacement in homes funded through the Lead Hazard Control Grant Program.

The City now has four trained and certified Lead Based Paint Risk Assessors in the Department of Community Development and Inspections and one additional employee who will complete training in 2014. Certified employees currently perform Housing Code Enforcement inspections, work write ups and cost estimates for the City's Housing Emergency Repair Grant. Inspectors also complete progress and financial inspections, as well as visual clearance inspections for all Repair projects.

In 2014, the City will expand its efforts to identify lead-based paint hazards through implementation of a new Homeowner's Rehabilitation Loan Program, which is funded through CDBG and HOME Program funds. The City will complete a Lead Risk Assessment for all homes funded with greater than \$5,000 of CDBG and/or HOME Program funds, identify hazards, and implement interim controls or abatement of lead-based paint hazards consistent with program requirements. The City anticipates that an additional 10 homes will be lead-safe for low-income and moderate-income families.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

For all structures constructed prior to 1978, all work performed on areas that potentially contain lead-based paint shall be tested for lead-based paint. If lead-based paint is positively identified, treating or removing the lead-based paint in disturbed areas, including interim controls and lead-safe work practices, will be incorporated into the project as required by the amount of CDBG and/or HOME funding.

Kenosha County, through their lead grant funding, prioritizes projects where children under age six reside in the unit. Testing of children under age six is also required to participate in the program. Lead-poisoning cases are given priority over all other projects through the program.

The City of Kenosha, through the Emergency Grant program and rehabilitation loan program, will also require a lead risk analysis for all projects that have more than \$5,000 of HUD funding. Lead-safe work practices will be undertaken for all projects and interim and/or abatement of lead-based paint will be carried out in accordance with HUD regulations.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The City of Kenosha CDBG and HOME program policies include provisions for compliance with applicable lead-based paint hazard regulations.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The City of Kenosha utilizes the entire 15% allowable to fund public service activities. These activities historically benefit a large number of very low and low income persons.

The Kenosha Housing Authority operates a Family Self Sufficiency Program which has the goal of promoting economic independence (for its clients on rental assistance). Existing opportunities for education, occupational training and job seeking assistance are coordinated to assist families in overcoming the barriers which prohibited them from achieving self sufficiency. Participants in the Family Self Sufficiency work towards setting and obtaining future life and career goals by accomplishing specific activities and objectives.

The Kenosha County Job Center operates a nationally recognized model for a "One-Stop" delivery system of employment and related services. The Job Center's mission is to empower participants to attain and sustain economic self-sufficiency by engaging them in activities to make them more competitive in the local job market. These activities include basic education and customized job training, personal and career development, employment and life skills workshops, job placement and vocational assessment and counseling. The Job Center has had great success in substituting work requirements for public assistance during the latest federal attempt at reforming welfare.

The Shalom Center Emergency Family Center provides child care which allows parents living in the shelter to attend basic skill training held at the shelter, to conduct job and housing searches, and to meet with social services agency staff.

The Homeless Youth Program, operated by KHDS provides an array of scattered-site, independent living arrangements for up to 20 youth (16-21 years of age) at a time. The long-term goal is to teach the skills necessary to maintain housing and lead a responsible adult lifestyle. The program offers independent living skills training, education planning, individualized treatment planning and assessment, as well as weekly in-house group meetings for support and AODA information.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The City has recognized the need for taking a more coordinated and cooperative approach to addressing anti-poverty and affordable housing needs. One approach is the City's participation in the Emergency Services Network (ESN) which includes in its membership all of the organizations listed above. Although ESN's mission is to meet the emergency needs of the homeless and at-risk households, it does provide a forum to discuss the many other objectives of its participating members which include measures to reduce poverty and provide affordable housing.

Another approach is the increased funding of the TBRA program administered by the Kenosha Housing Authority, as well as homebuyer programs administered by Habitat for Humanity and the City of Kenosha.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City of Kenosha will utilize the standards and procedures for monitoring CDBG subrecipients as amended to incorporate the HOME Program.

The City will continue to use various administrative mechanisms to track and monitor the progress of HUD-funded projects that are under its control and jurisdiction. The goal is to ensure that consolidated plan related programs and activities are carried out in a timely manner in accordance with federal regulations and other statutory or regulatory requirements. The primary monitoring goals of the City is to provide technical assistance, identify deficiencies and promote corrections in order to improve, reinforce or augment the City's Consolidated Plan performance.

The City will monitor all CDBG and HOME subrecipient activities as required by HUD in accordance with the agreement between the agencies and the City, and as required by CDBG and HOME regulations. Subrecipients are required to submit program and financial reports to facilitate monitoring. Annual monitoring includes ensuring that the subrecipients comply with the terms of their agreements including income and client eligibility, reporting requirements and timeliness. Staff will utilize both “desk-monitoring” and internal/on-site monitoring to assess the quality of the program performance over the duration of the agreement.

Other efforts will include ongoing communication with subrecipients through the provision of on-site technical assistance when requested. In addition, frequent telephone contacts, written communications, analysis of reports and annual audits (where applicable) administrative and environmental guidance by City staff will be made.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Kenosha expects to receive Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership funds, available from HUD, during the five year period of this Consolidated Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	921,263	60,000	75,000	1,056,263	3,925,052	Estimated Five year average of annual CDBG Entitlement Grant

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	343,775	164,820	139,454	648,049	2,034,380	Estimated Five year average of annual HOME Entitlement Grant

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

While the CDBG and HOME Programs do not require leveraging, the CDBG program does leverage other resources with the CDBG funds. The City budgets \$100,000 in the Capital improvement Program for the required HOME match. At this time the City has excess match that has carried over from the previous fiscal years.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The City of Kenosha may provide vacant/undeveloped lots to Habitat for Humanity for new construction of affordable housing units.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	Community Dev - Public Facilities & Improvements Homeless	CDBG: \$485,585	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4190 Persons Assisted Buildings Demolished: 5 Buildings
2	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	Community Development - Public Services Homeless	CDBG: \$138,191	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4406 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 90 Persons Assisted
3	Create Economic Opportunities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	Community Development - Economic Development	CDBG: \$138,000	Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted Other: 150 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Provide safe, decent affordable housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Tenant-based rental assistance	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	Housing	CDBG: \$602,343 HOME: \$632,500	Rental units rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 41 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 2 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 40 Households Assisted
5	Administration and Planning	2015	2019	Administration & Planning	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$184,253 HOME: \$55,266	Other: 0 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure
	Goal Description	

2	Goal Name	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	Create Economic Opportunities
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Provide safe, decent affordable housing
	Goal Description	
5	Goal Name	Administration and Planning
	Goal Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City of Kenosha Annual Action Plan outlines proposed strategies for the expenditures of the City's CDBG and HOME Program funds.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Kenosha Community Health Center - Health Resources
2	Kenosha Area Family and Aging Services - Volunteer Transportation Service
3	Kenosha Literacy Council - Literacy Program
4	Urban League - Translation
5	ELCA Urban Outreach - Life Sustaining Employment
6	Walkin in My Shoes - Street Outreach
7	Kenosha YMCA - Frank Neighborhood Project
8	Women & Children's Horizons - Legal Advocacy Coordinator
9	Kenosha County Interfaith Network - Emergency Family Shelter
10	Boys and Girls Club of Kenosha
11	Urban League of Racine/Kenosha, Inc. - Facility Improvement
12	Kenosha Achievement Center - Building Security
13	Women and Children's Horizons - Facility Security
14	Kenosha Community Health Center - Facility Improvements
15	Kenosha Achievement Center - Kenosha Dream Playground Project
16	Habitat for Humanity - Affordable Housing
17	Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corp - Tecnnical Assistance/Loans
18	City of Kenosha - Elimination of Blighted Structures
19	City of Kenosha - Street Improvements
20	City of Kenosha - Program Administration/Comprehensive Planning
21	City of Kenosha Emergency Repair Grant Program
22	City of Kenosha HOME Program - Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers
23	City of Kenosha Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program
24	City of Kenosha Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program - Administration
25	City of Kenosha - CHDO Activities
26	City of Kenosha - CHDO Operating Funds
27	City of Kenosha HOME Program - Homeowner Rehabilitation
28	City of Kenosha HOME Program - Administration

Table 56 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Kenosha Community Health Center - Health Resources
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,627
	Description	
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	190 persons
	Location Description	The services will be offered at the KCHC medical clinic, located at 4536 22nd Avenue.
	Planned Activities	Planned activities are telepsychiatry services for prescribing medications to control/curtail diagnosed mental health conditions, providing vouchers for medical services, dental services, prescription services, lab services and transportation to the clinic.
2	Project Name	Kenosha Area Family and Aging Services - Volunteer Transportation Service
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	The Volunteer Transportation Program provides rides to medical appointments and other essential activities for frail elderly and disabled persons who do not drive and are unable to use City buses or wheel chair accessible van services.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	118 persons
	Location Description	The service will be provided city-wide.

	Planned Activities	Provide rides to medical appointments and other essential activities for frail elderly and disabled persons who do not drive and are unable to use City buses or wheel chair accessible van services. These rides are provided by volunteer drivers that use their own vehicle and are reimbursed for mileage.
3	Project Name	Kenosha Literacy Council - Literacy Program
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,313
	Description	Literacy services designed to meet the needs of adults who want to learn English as a second language or improve their basic English literacy skills.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500 persons
	Location Description	Services are provided city-wide. Facility located inside Kenosha Uptown Public Library, located at 2419 63rd Street.
Planned Activities	Provide adult literacy services, which includes standardized testing. 400 hours of staff time to process student intakes, administer pre and post tests, evaluate test results, and create documented goals. Additional staff time to recruit and train volunteer tutors.	
4	Project Name	Urban League - Translation
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,143
	Description	Provide monolingual Spanish Speakers with translation and interpretation services needed to understand written correspondence
	Target Date	12/31/2015

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 persons
	Location Description	Services provided city-wide. Facility located 1418 68th Street.
	Planned Activities	Assist eligible participants who are English language deficient with translation and interpretation services needed to understand written correspondence, school policies, creditor letters, legal notices, etc. Provide computer access to low-income participants who could benefit from applying for jobs on-line in their efforts to gain meaningful employment.
5	Project Name	ELCA Urban Outreach - Life Sustaining Employment
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,099
	Description	Provide education for job search; prepare individuals for the GED individual academic area test as well as providing professional/business clothing.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1900 persons
	Location Description	Services are provided City-wide. Facility is located at 6218 26th Avenue.

	Planned Activities	<p>The funds from the CDBG will be used in the following way:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To supply books to the students • Pay the instructor for the English class year-round and the Spanish class in the summer • Provide a scholarship to the students who pass the tests. The Center reimburses the fee for each test if the student passes the test. The test fee is \$35 for each test and there are four tests required.
6	Project Name	Walkin in My Shoes - Street Outreach
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,071
	Description	The Survival Backpack Street Outreach Program assists homeless individuals and families who are in critical need of food and shelter. The primary goal is to provide individuals with community resources, which includes a backpack that provides information to support services.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	73 persons
	Location Description	Services are provided city-wide.

	Planned Activities	Each backpack includes a sleeping bag and the following list of items: 1. Directory Book of Social Service Providers 2. Homeless ID Card 3. Meals Ready to Eat 4. Client Feedback Card 5. Children pack: coloring book, crayon, activities books, and food snacks. 6. Personal Shower Hygiene Kit 7. Winter wrap: Each pack includes: thermal wear, wool hats, wool socks, hat and feet warmers, and lip balm. 8. Summer wrap: Each pak includes: Bottled water, Gatorade, sunscreen, bug spray, rain pouch, and lip balm ointment.
7	Project Name	Kenosha YMCA - Frank Neighborhood Project
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$17,884
	Description	The project will connect families with critical resources and community agencies that can help them meet their families' basic needs and enhance quality of life and by fostering community involvement through empowerment education and volunteerism in projects that enhance the appearance and livability of the neighborhood for the common good.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	700 persons
	Location Description	Serves residents of the Frank Neighborhood, which is housed in the community center addition of Frank Elementary School, located at 1816 57th Street.
	Planned Activities	Activities include: 1) The completion of the Parent Resource Center's Family Needs Assessment and the connection with community agencies or resources to address their identified needs. 2) Organize, lead, and implement 11 monthly neighborhood clean-up projects, two general improvement projects, and one major neighborhood beautification project.

8	Project Name	Women & Children's Horizons - Legal Advocacy Coordinator
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	Provide services to domestic violence victims going through the judicial system.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	325 persons
	Location Description	Services are provided city-wide. The position is based in the Kenosha County District Attorney's office.
Planned Activities	The legal advocacy coordinator provides advocacy services for victims of domestic and sexual violence/abuse, harassment and stalking.	
9	Project Name	Kenosha County Interfaith Network - Emergency Family Shelter
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$24,527
	Description	Provide emergency family shelter to families. Provide a range of services that include case management, education/training in money management, parenting skills, job and housing search, behavior management, medical services and children's educational program.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	90 persons
	Location Description	Services are provided city-wide. The facility is located at 1713 62nd Street.

	Planned Activities	Provide a range of services that include case management, education/training in money management, parenting skills, job and housing search, behavior management, medical services and children's educational program.
10	Project Name	Boys and Girls Club of Kenosha
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ through Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$31,527
	Description	Expand and broaden outreach services.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	600 youth to be served.
	Location Description	Services are provided City-wide. Boys and Girls Club facility loacted at 1330-52nd Street.
Planned Activities	BGCK will utilize funding to enhance and expand programming in the youth and teen centers at the community center. Additionally, funding will be utilized to provide individual interventions with targeted youth who demonstrate enhanced risk factors for delinquency and/or possible gang involvement.	
11	Project Name	Urban League of Racine/Kenosha, Inc. - Facility Improvement
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Dev - Public Facilities & Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	Utilize funds to replace the floor covering at the Urban League Facility.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	605 low-to moderate income families utilize the Urban League facility annually.

	Location Description	Urban Lague facility located at 1418-68th Street
	Planned Activities	Replacement of floor covering.
12	Project Name	Kenosha Achievement Center - Building Security
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Dev - Public Facilities & Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,571
	Description	Equip all front exterior entrances with cameras, intercom, and swipe card access
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	120 individuals that reveive services at the Kenosha Achievement Center will benefit.
	Location Description	Kenosha Achievement Center facility loacted at 1218-79th Street.
	Planned Activities	Installation of a security system to include cameras, intercom, and swipe card access
13	Project Name	Women and Children's Horizons - Facility Security
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Dev - Public Facilities & Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$21,071
	Description	Installation of building security at the Women's Shelter facility and Administration facility.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	325 clients of domestic violence will benefit from the installation of the serurity features.
	Location Description	Womens Horizond Shelter Facility and Administrative Facility.
	Planned Activities	Installation of security componets to include cameras and card readers.

14	Project Name	Kenosha Community Health Center - Facility Improvements
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Dev - Public Facilities & Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$26,000
	Description	Renovation to Increase Behavioral Health Capacity
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 Behavioral Health clients
	Location Description	Kenosha Community Health Center' Medical Clinic loacted at 4536-22''' Avenue.
	Planned Activities	Expand Behavioral Health access by increasing Behavioral Health space at its Medical Clinic
15	Project Name	Kenosha Achievement Center - Kenosha Dream Playground Project
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Dev - Public Facilities & Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$41,000
	Description	Purchase of equipment to be used in a fully inclusive playground specifically designed to meet the ADA compliance standards of becoming barrier free to everyone.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	495 families who live in the CT where the facility will be built.
	Location Description	The Kenosha Dream Playground will be located at Petzke Park
	Planned Activities	Utilize funds to purchase accessible playgroung equipment.
16	Project Name	Habitat for Humanity - Affordable Housing
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood

	Goals Supported	Provide safe, decent affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,234
	Description	Rehabilitation of a single-family home for a low-to moderate income homebuyer.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	One low-to moderate income family to benefit.
	Location Description	Actual address of property to be rehabilitated is unknow at this time.
	Planned Activities	Acquisition and rehabilitation of a single family home.
17	Project Name	Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corp - Tecnnical Assistance/Loans
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Create Economic Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Community Development - Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$123,000
	Description	Provide business education and loan capital to micro-enterprises.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	150 individuals provided technical assistance 5 businesses to providedloan capital 5 jobs created/retained
	Location Description	City wide
Planned Activities	Create and retain Jobs while promoting economic opportunity for individuals of lower wealth and incomes. WWBIC will provide business development services including business education, technical assistance, and access to capital to small and micro business owners and prospective entrepreneurs	
18	Project Name	City of Kenosha - Elimination of Blighted Structures
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure

	Needs Addressed	Community Dev - Public Facilities & Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$75,429
	Description	Acquisition (if necessary) and demolition of blighted structures.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The residents surrounding the blighted property will benefit once the structures are removed. It is anticipated that 5 properties will be demolished.
	Location Description	City -wide. Actual location of properties has not been determined.
	Planned Activities	Acquisition (if necessary) and demolition of blighted structures
19	Project Name	City of Kenosha - Street Improvements
	Target Area	City-wide tareded toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Suitable Living Environ-Facilities/Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Dev - Public Facilities & Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$308,514
	Description	Resurfacing of roads located within the City's Reinvestment Neighbourhood. Resurfacing to include curb, gutter, sewer, side walk and approach where necessary.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,455 persons to benefit from the road resurfacing of which 1,435 persons are low-to moderate income (58.69%)
	Location Description	26th Avenue - 66th street to 75th Street
	Planned Activities	Road resurfacing to include curb, gutter, sewer, side walk and approach.
20	Project Name	City of Kenosha - Program Administration/Comprehensive Planning
	Target Area	City-wide tareded toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Administration and Planning
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$184,253

	Description	Oversight, management, monitoring and coordination of the CDBG Program and comprehensive planning.
	Target Date	12/31/2015
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Oversight, management, monitoring and coordination of the CDBG Program and comprehensive planning.
21	Project Name	City of Kenosha Emergency Repair Grant Program
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Provide safe, decent affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$75,000
	Description	Repair grants for low-moderate income persons.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15 low income households
	Location Description	city-wide
Planned Activities	15 grants to repair/replace emergency conditions such as deteriorated roofs, asbestos abatement, heating, sewer and water repairs/replacement and electrical repair/replacement.	
22	Project Name	City of Kenosha HOME Program - Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Provide safe, decent affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$80,000

	Description	Second Mortgage Program to assist homebuyers to purchase single family home as well as closing cost and down payment assistance.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 low income households.
	Location Description	city-wide
	Planned Activities	Second Mortgage assistance Down Payment assistance Closing Cost assistance
23	Project Name	City of Kenosha Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Provide safe, decent affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$200,000
	Description	Tenant-based Rental Assistance for households on current Housing Authority Section 8 Waiting list.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40 Elderly, Elderly with disabilities or Elderly Veterans.
	Location Description	city-wide
	Planned Activities	Rental assistance Security deposit assistance
24	Project Name	City of Kenosha Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program - Administration
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Administration and Planning
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	HOME: \$20,000

	Description	Administrative funds for TBRA Program.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Admin only
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Program Administration
25	Project Name	City of Kenosha - CHDO Activities
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Provide safe, decent affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$130,000
	Description	New construction or rehabilitation of CHDO homebuyer units.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 low income household
	Location Description	city-wide
	Planned Activities	New construction or rehabilitation of single family unit.
26	Project Name	City of Kenosha - CHDO Operating Funds
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Administration and Planning
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	HOME: \$17,189
	Description	Partial funding of general operating expenses
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Admin only
	Location Description	city-wide
	Planned Activities	Administration of CHDO projects
27	Project Name	City of Kenosha HOME Program - Homeowner Rehabilitation
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Provide safe, decent affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$150,000
	Description	Rehabilitation loan program for low income residents to make code compliant repairs to home.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5 low income households
	Location Description	city-wide
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes.
28	Project Name	City of Kenosha HOME Program - Administration
	Target Area	City-wide tareted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Administration and Planning
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	HOME: \$50,860
	Description	Administration of HOME Program
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Admin only

	Location Description	city-wide
	Planned Activities	General administration of program.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Activities undertaken are located predominately within the City's Reinvestment Neighborhood.

The City targets funding to the Reinvestment Neighborhood due to the age of the housing, condition of the housing, condition of the infrastructure, and the high concentration of minority and low-to-moderate income persons residing within the area.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City-wide targeted toward Reinvestment Neighborhood	75

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The activities to be undertaken in 2015 generally fall within the City's Reinvestment Neighborhood, an area that is at least 51% low-to moderate income.

Funds will be used to address high priority needs and not necessarily targeted geographically. The City of Kenosha does not have formally designated Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas; however, the primary goal of the CDBG and HOME Program funds has historically been to promote the revitalization of Kenosha's Reinvestment Neighborhood, resulting in vibrant and healthy residential areas with affordable housing options and expanded economic opportunities.

Most of the programs are operated on a citywide basis. These programs may include client- based public services activities, as well as facility improvements for organization providing services within the Reinvestment Neighborhood.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City of Kenosha is proposing to provide affordable housing to forty households with Tenant-based rental assistance, rehabilitation of five owner-occupied units, grant assistance of fifteen owner-occupied units and funding assistance for 90 homeless individuals (30 families).

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	90
Non-Homeless	31
Special-Needs	0
Total	121

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	40
The Production of New Units	1
Rehab of Existing Units	20
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	61

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The City of Kenosha does not have public housing, however the Kenosha Housing Authority does administer a voucher and certificate program as well as a self-sufficiency program.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The Housing Authority will provide home buyer education classes as a HUD certified counseling agency. As a result, the Housing Authority may have clients that could purchase homes through the City's New Construction Program and NSP Program. The Housing Authority also provides down payment and closing cost assistance through the Housing Cost Reduction Initiative (HCRI).

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

N/A

Discussion

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Emergency Services Network will provide an outreach worker to go to places where people experiencing homelessness live and congregate to help connect them to community based resources including mainstream resources. Resources include centers for aging, disability and mental health services where people may access information and referral services on a walk-in or appointment basis.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency Services Network and the Shalom Center will continue to pursue a permanent homeless shelter. The INNS Program will continue to operate and provide overnight shelter for individuals. The Shalom Center will continue to operate an emergency family shelter serving a maximum of 30 individuals per night.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Families utilizing the Emergency Family Shelter will receive daily support and planning along with classes and training to move them towards independence and self-sufficiency. Kenosha County Human Services will continue to serve unaccompanied youth who are homeless under the age of 18.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Kenosha County will continue to provide rental assistance targeted for homeless prevention to help

keep people in housing. The Prevention Service Network will work with families with multiple issues that interfere with successful family functioning. The *Information Please* Resource Guide will be provided to individuals as a resource tool. All persons discharged from public funded institutions are placed in transitional housing so that they are not discharged to homelessness.

Discussion

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City will continue to monitor relevant policies to ensure they do not change in such a manner as to constitute a barrier to affordable housing. The City will also continue its pro-active position, regarding affordable housing, by continuing to provide both financial and technical assistance to affordable housing activities and projects. The ability to obtain first mortgage assistance continues to be a barrier for first-time home buyers. The City will provide up to a 40% deferred second mortgage to potential buyers of City-built homes as well as providing forgivable down payment and closing cost assistance. The City will also provide deferred second mortgages up to 17% for purchasers of all other single family homes within the City of Kenosha, as well as forgivable down payment and closing cost assistance. The City will also continue to partner with Habitat for Humanity to provide funding to rehabilitate or construct new affordable single family homes within the City.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary obstacle in meeting underserved needs is the lack of sufficient private and public funding. Other obstacles include the cost of rehabilitation of some units which make the project infeasible, the inability of home buyers to obtain first mortgage assistance and the cost burden of many households. The City will continue to market City-constructed houses through the HOME buyer program which provides homeownership opportunities to families that normally could not afford to purchase their first home without some financial assistance. The City will provide second mortgage assistance up to 40% of the purchase price as well as down payment and closing cost assistance.

The City will also continue to partner with Habitat for Humanity to provide CHDO and CDBG funds to rehabilitate and/or construct new affordable housing. Typical Habitat for Humanity clients include households who are unable to be approved for conventional financing.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City will operate an Emergency Grant Program designed to provide up to \$5,000 to very-low income homeowner occupants who have a housing emergency. The City will also operate a housing rehabilitation loan program through the HOME Program that will provide homeowners with resources to make necessary repairs to their homes and address lead paint hazards.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Ensure continued integration and coordination of City efforts in housing and public health programs.

The City will continue to work with Kenosha County through the Lead Program they administer with funding through HUD's Lead Hazard Control Grant Program. The City assists Kenosha County through referrals from its Property Maintenance Code Enforcement Program, CDBG Emergency Repair Grant Program and other homeowner loan programs.

Under the current program, Kenosha County is expected to perform lead hazard control activities for up to 133 housing units located in the City of Kenosha in the next two years, with an anticipated cost of \$1,729,000. The City will provide up to \$50,000 through CDBG funds to Kenosha County for temporary relocation costs for up to 133 households. Kenosha County's Lead program addresses lead hazard control activities primarily for households with children under the age of 6 in owner-occupied homes, as well as renter-occupied homes with or without children under the age of 6. Lead hazard control

activities primarily include window replacement in homes funded through the Lead Hazard Control Grant Program.

The City now has four trained and certified Lead Based Paint Risk Assessors in the Department of Community Development and Inspections. Certified employees will perform Housing Code Enforcement inspections, work write ups and cost estimates for the City's Housing Emergency Repair Grant Program as well as a Homeowner's Rehabilitation Loan Program. Inspectors also complete progress and financial inspections, as well as visual clearance inspections for all Repair Grant and Homeowner Rehabilitation loan projects.

The City will expand its efforts to identify lead-based paint hazards through implementation of a Homeowner's Rehabilitation Loan Program, which will be funded through HOME Program funds. The City will complete a Lead Risk Assessment for all homes funded with greater than \$5,000 of HOME Program funds, identify hazards, and implement interim controls or abatement of lead-based paint hazards consistent with program requirements.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

A segment of the Kenosha Housing Authority's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program is the Family Self Sufficiency Program which has the goal of promoting economic independence (for its clients on rental assistance). Existing opportunities for education, occupational training and job seeking assistance are coordinated to assist families in overcoming the barriers which prohibited them from achieving self sufficiency. Participants in the Family Self Sufficiency work towards setting and obtaining future life and career goals by accomplishing specific activities and objectives. Homeownership is also the goal of many participants. The Kenosha Housing Authority also has received funding from HUD to assist up to 200 families through HUD's Welfare-to-Work Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. This funding is renewable by HUD on an annual basis. The purpose of the Welfare-to-Work Program is to help stabilize families' housing situations and then work closely with them to establish goals to improve and increase their employment. The program will begin to assist families from the waiting list who are eligible for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or were TANF recipients within the last two years. Services to the Welfare-to-Work Program participants will be provided in cooperation with the Kenosha County Jobs Center, including the Kenosha County Department of Human Services. In addition, the Kenosha Housing Authority administers a Family Unification Program for youth and families who are lacking adequate housing. Families who are in jeopardy of losing their children through the court system due to a lack of adequate housing are identified through the Department of Children and Family Services and issued a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher to assist them in the reunification process. Youth who have aged out of the foster care system are also targeted for this program to stabilize their lack of adequate housing. Funding is renewed each year for 70 youth and families. The Kenosha Housing Authority is also planning to utilize the Section 8 Homeownership option of the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

The Shalom Center Emergency Family Center provides child care which allows parents living in the shelter to attend Gateway Technical College's basic skill training held at the shelter, to conduct job and

housing searches, and to meet with social services agency staff. The Homeless Youth Program, operated by KHDS provides an array of scattered-site, independent living arrangements for up to 20 youth (16-21 years of age) at a time. The long-term goal is to teach the skills necessary to maintain housing and lead a responsible adult lifestyle. The program offers independent living skills training, education planning, individualized treatment planning and assessment, as well as weekly in-house group meetings for support and AODA information.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Emergency Services Network (ESN), a consortium of nearly all the homeless shelter providers and local government housing assistance agencies in the community (Kenosha's Continuum of Care System equivalent), has met on a regular basis since 1988. These forums have allowed network members and other community agencies to coordinate planning efforts, address problems, cooperate in the delivery of services, collaborate on funding opportunities, and develop a service delivery system for the homeless population which incorporates the entire continuum of care components in most of the community's homeless programs. The City anticipates recertification of the local Habitat for Humanity to utilize HOME CHDO funds.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

<p align="justify" class="western">Every year the CDBG Committee solicits comments during the development of the CDBG Fund Allocation Plan. The Committee continues to explore opportunities to better serve the beneficiaries of the funds that are allocated.</p>

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	68,500
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	68,500

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	85.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

None.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Recapture Option

The City will recapture all or a portion of HOME funds if the HOME recipient sells the house (voluntary transfer) or if there is involuntary transfer of the property within the required affordability period, subject to net proceeds. The homeowner is able to sell the property at whatever price the market will bear. Recaptured funds are considered HOME Program Income to be reused for any HOME-eligible activity. HOME funds provided to the homeowner may consist of a deferred mortgage and a forgivable mortgage for the required down payment and closing costs.

In the event of a voluntary or involuntary transfer of the property during the Affordability Period, the City will recapture all or a portion of the HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer through a deferred mortgage. Closing cost and down payment assistance provided through a forgivable mortgage shall be recaptured by the City if the homebuyer terminates occupancy or ownership of the property within five (5) years. Recapture of forgivable mortgages shall be equal to the forgivable mortgage amount, less a deduction equal to twenty (20) percent for each full year the homebuyer has owned and resided at the property, commencing on the date of execution of the forgivable mortgage.

If net proceeds from a voluntary or involuntary sale of the property are insufficient to repay the HOME funds, the City shall recapture the balances due on the deferred and forgivable mortgages, subject to net proceeds. If there are no net proceeds from the sale, no repayment is required. Net proceeds is defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment and any closing costs incurred by the homebuyer.

Resale Option

The resale option will only be used by the City in those cases where the homebuyer declines to accept a HOME funded second mortgage to purchase a HOME Buyer Program property or when there is not a direct subsidy to the homebuyer. This option ensures that the HOME-assisted unit remains affordable over the entire affordability term.

Resale requirements under the “resale option” include the following:

- A. The new purchaser must meet HOME Program income eligibility requirements (annual adjusted income below 80% of Kenosha County median income for family size).
- B. The new purchaser must occupy the property as their principal place of residence.
- C. The sales price must be affordable to the new buyer.
- D. Affordability is defined as: Monthly payment for principal, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI) cannot exceed 40% of the purchasers gross annual income.
- E. The seller is entitled to a “fair return” on their investment upon sale of the property. “Fair Return” on investment for purposes of the City’s HOME Program includes the homeowner’s initial investment (first mortgage, down payment and closing costs) and any documented capital

improvements to the property completed after the initial sale.

The Affordability Period for Recapture or Resale shall be 5 years for less than \$15,000 of HOME funds; 10 years for \$15,000 to \$40,000 of HOME funds; and 15 years for greater than \$40,000 of HOME funds.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

Enforcement of the Recapture or Resale Options

The City will use the following legal instruments to meet and enforce the requirements of the recapture or resale restrictions:

Recapture Option

The City will utilize a Deed Restriction and the HOME Lien to enforce the Principal Residence requirement. The Promissory Note and the HOME Lien will be used to enforce the Affordability Period and the Repayment of the HOME subsidy.

Resale Option

The City will utilize a Deed Restriction and HOME Lien to enforce the Principal Residence, Affordability Period, Repayment of the HOME subsidy, defining a Fair Return to the Owner, the Affordable Resale Price, and the Subsequent Buyer's income.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City of Kenosha does not use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds.

Discussion:

Attachments

Citizen Participation Comments

City of Kenosha Consolidated Plan – Public Input Session, April 28, 2014

Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Phone	E-Mail Address	Organization
Kathy Dishler-Noreen	5511 35th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53144	496-2868	Kdischlern@aim.com	CUSH
Bob Noreen	5532 40th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53144	658-2780	RNo1474678@aol.com	Homeland Ministries-St Mary's Lutheran
Ken Winkle	4414 60th Street	Kenosha	WI.	53142	654-8436	kawink76@att.net	CUSH
Ann Winkle	4414 60th Street	Kenosha	WI.	53142	654-8436	kawink76@att.net	CUSH
Veronica King	5518 34th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53144	652-0611	bestcheezca2e@gmail.com	NAACP, CUSH
Carol Wynstra	7002 63rd Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53142	694-0518	cwynstra50@yag.com	Keno Christ Ref Church
Fran Hansen	1257 40th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53144	412-6322	hansenf@shalomcenter.org	Shalom Center
Richard Selzberg	4410 86th Place	Kenosha	WI.	53142	694-6695	rselzberg@wi.rr.com	Self
Mark Modory	5238 38th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53144	654-6752	mmodory@wi.rr.com	Shalom Center Board Member
Megan Burgess	7938 19th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53143	496-7620	megpeg75@gmail.com	ELCA Outreach
Barb Deberge	6805 22nd Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53143	496-1049	bdeberge@wi.rr.com	CUSH
George Hockney	3116 75th Street	Kenosha	WI.	53142	818-2700	ghockney44@gmail.com	New Song
Michael Rodgers	3116 75th Street	Kenosha	WI.	53142	818-2700		New Song
NorbertDogs	3116 75th Street	Kenosha	WI.	53142	818-2700		New Song
Florence Hammelev	6050 8th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53143	564-8223	www.cushkeno.org	CUSH
Tracy Nielsen	5500 6TH Avenue,#210	Kenosha	WI.	53140	658-4104 x19		United Way
Brad Weinstock	1713 62nd Street	Kenosha	WI.	53143	694-4327	bradjanw@wi.rr.com	Shalom Center
Jeanette Weinstock	8844 34th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53142	694-4327		Shalom Center
Guida Brown	5942 6th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53140	658 8166	guida@hopecouncil.org	Hope Council
Byron Wright	5407 8th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53140	657-7188	bwright@khds.org	KHDS
Richard Kauffman	1835 89th Place	Kenosha	WI.	53143	942-4139	rkauffman@khds.org	
Amy Greil	19600 75th Street	Bristol	WI.	53109	857-1935	amy.greil@ces.uwex.edu	Kenosha County
Susan Cook	4822 18th Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53140	654-6042	toddsusiecook@sbcglobal.net	Northport Comm Baptist Church
Sandy Milligan	6603 Pershing Blvd	Kenosha	WI.	53142	652-5784	sanmilligan@wi.rr.com	CUSH
Vicki Holman-Bryant	4518 Taft Road	Kenosha	WI.	53142	658-1713 x125	bryantv@shalomcenter.org	Shalom Center
Denis Wikel	8566 226th Avenue	Salem	WI.	53168	843-3864	deniswikel@gmail.com	Shalom Center
Sheri Zainoc	305 87th Place	Kenosha	WI.	53142	551-7237	szainoc@kenosha.org	Self
Dave Hrycay	2007 50th Street	Kenosha	WI.	53140	748-2719	davidhrycay@rocketmail.com	Oasis Youth
David Zank	6217 83rd Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53142	359-0472	dszank@aol.com	Oasis Youth
Steve Lund	7108 3rd Avenue	Kenosha	WI.	53143	656-6283	slund@kenoshanews.com	Kenosha News
JudyJuliana	8743 Lakeshore Drive	Pleasant Prairie	WI.	53158	694-8587	judyjuliana.page@yahoo.com	Shalom Center
John Page	8743 Lakeshore Drive	Pleasant Prairie	WI.	53158	694-8587	judyjuliana.page@yahoo.com	Shalom Center

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Zip</i>	<i>Phone</i>	<i>E-Mail Address</i>
NAACP, Veronica King, President	PO Box 1068	Kenosha	WI	53141	3740-8888	kenoshanaacp@yahoo.com
						newsroom@kenoshanews.com

Organization

NAACP

Results of Community Input Session held on April 28, 2014

HOUSING

Number of votes	Statement
33	Chronic Homeless Assistance
21	Ex-Offender Transitional Housing
14	Rental assistance and Rapid Re-Housing /Section 8
12	Continued support of Community Housing Organizations (e.g. Habitat) for providing affordable occupied housing opportunities
7	Affordable Housing (Rental)
3	Deteriorating homes to be inspected and provide support for repairs
1	Continue to provide housing in older areas to stabilize those neighborhoods

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

27	Expand bus routes
18	Shalom Center educational programs
9	Job training through work experience programs (construction)
9	Bus tokens/passes for those that don't drive
6	Youth Centers and Center programs
5	Expand bus service
5	Drug/alcohol programs
4	Ex-offender release support for food, clothing, housing, etc. to transition back into the community
2	Continue CDBG funding at the maximum 15%
2	Free smoke detectors to promote fire protection safety
2	Enhance support for mental health issues
1	Nutritional support for children
1	Promote inter-agency cooperation
0	Handicap accessibility of rental
0	Better programming for Middle School
0	Drug/substance abuse preventative programs for youth

HOMELESS

45	Permanent INNS site to replace current scattered site program
15	Consolidate/centralize services
8	Continue support services
6	Improve public transportation (residential/employment)
4	Education for children
4	City to take more direct responsibility for homeless
3	Introduction of Shelters (overcoming local opposition)
3	clearly identify existing homeless services
3	Mental health/substance abuse issues and assistance
1	Transitional housing support
1	More education for preventing foreclosures
0	Housing for disabled persons
0	Better educational opportunities and training for homeless
0	Affordable housing
0	SSI education programs
0	Nutritional/food programs
0	Health care



Community-Wide Needs Survey

Please share your opinions about

- › **Community Development**
- › **Housing**
- › **Homeless**



Take the Survey at: www.kenosha.org

Results will help determine the use of Community Development Block Grant and HOME Program funds

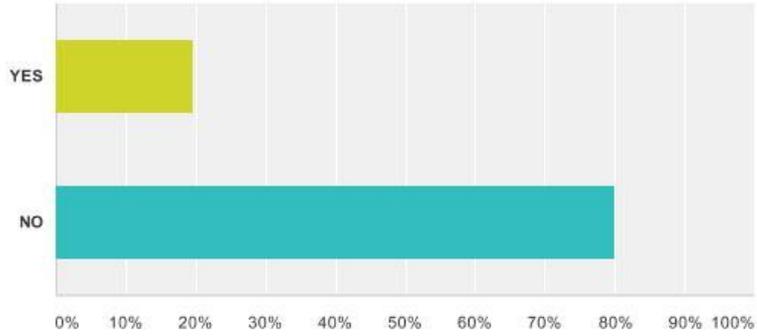
Contact the Department of
Community Development & Inspections
653-4030 for additional information



City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q1 Are you a renter?

Answered: 238 Skipped: 0

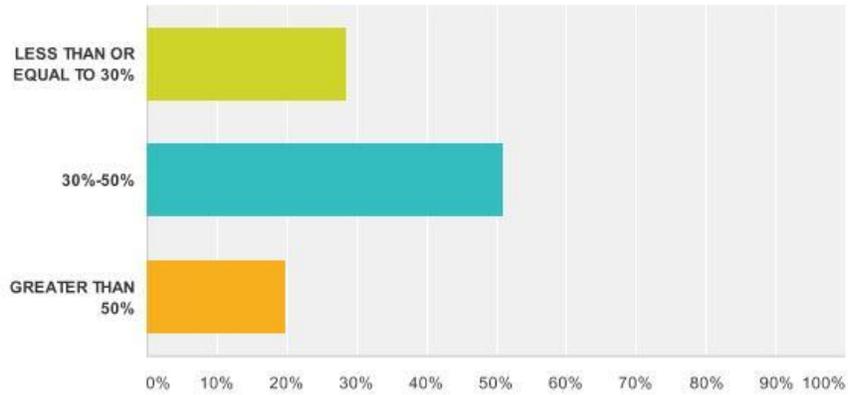


Answer Choices	Responses	
YES	19.75%	47
NO	80.25%	191
Total		238

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q2 What percent of your monthly income do you pay for rent ?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 193

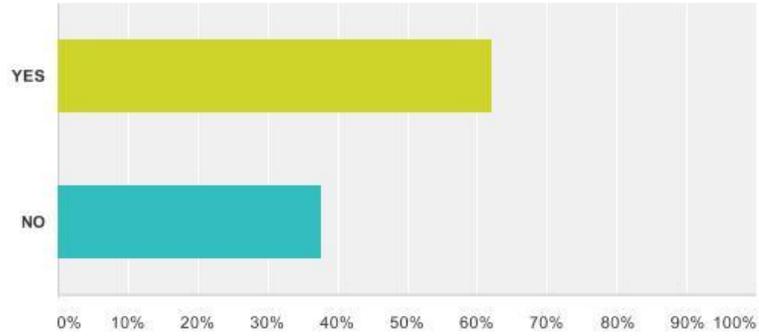


Answer Choices	Responses
LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30%	28.89% 13
30%-50%	51.11% 23
GREATER THAN 50%	20.00% 9
Total	45

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q3 Would you be interested in an affordable home-ownership program?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 193

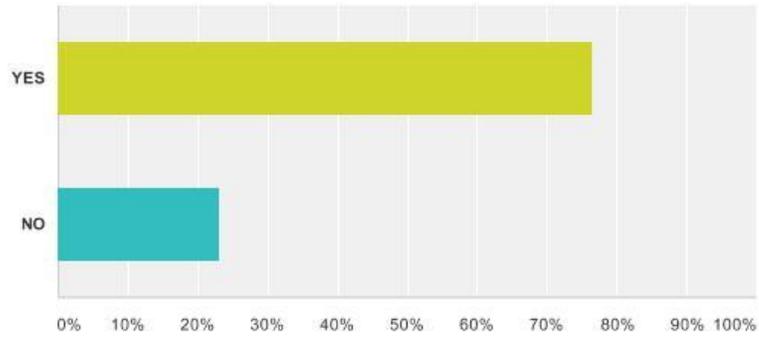


Answer Choices	Responses	
YES	62.22%	28
NO	37.78%	17
Total		45

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q4 Are you a homeowner?

Answered: 236 Skipped: 2

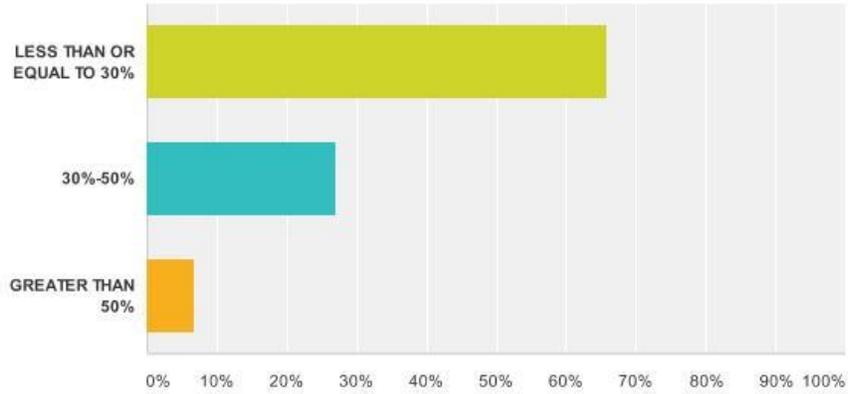


Answer Choices	Responses	
YES	76.69%	181
NO	23.31%	55
Total		236

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q5 What percent of your monthly income do you pay for your housing payment (principal, interest, taxes and insurance) ?

Answered: 170 Skipped: 68

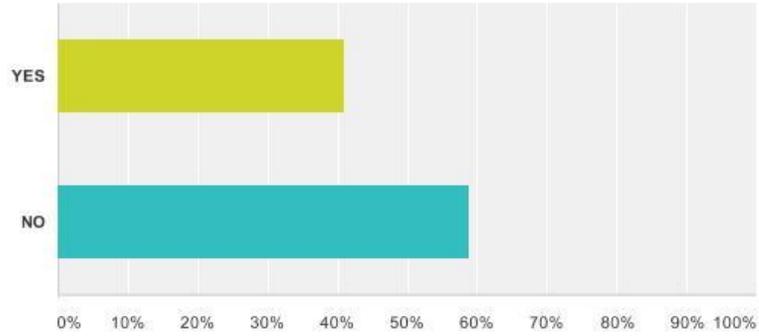


Answer Choices	Responses
LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30%	65.88% 112
30%-50%	27.06% 46
GREATER THAN 50%	7.06% 12
Total	170

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q6 Would you be interested in an affordable housing rehabilitation program?

Answered: 170 Skipped: 68

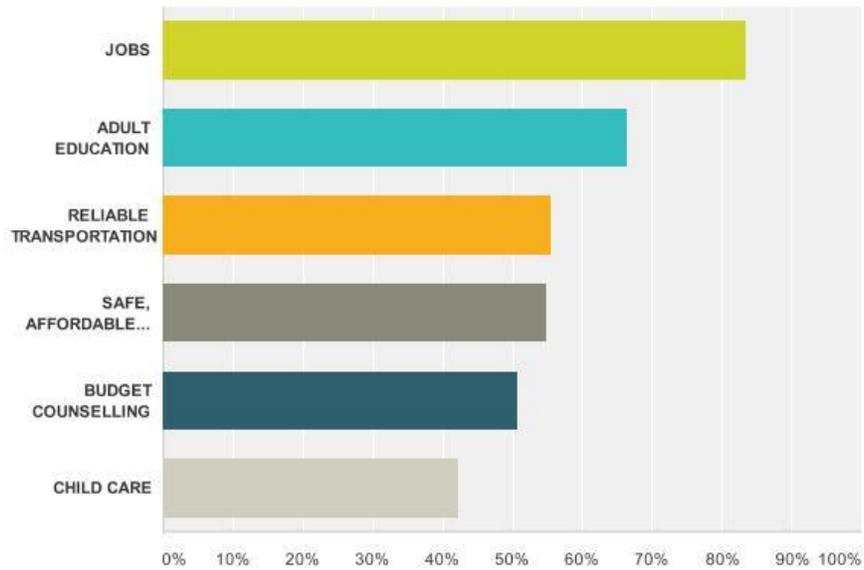


Answer Choices	Responses
YES	41.18% 70
NO	58.82% 100
Total	170

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q7 Which of the following do you think provides the best way to help people escape poverty? (Select all that apply.)

Answered: 212 Skipped: 26

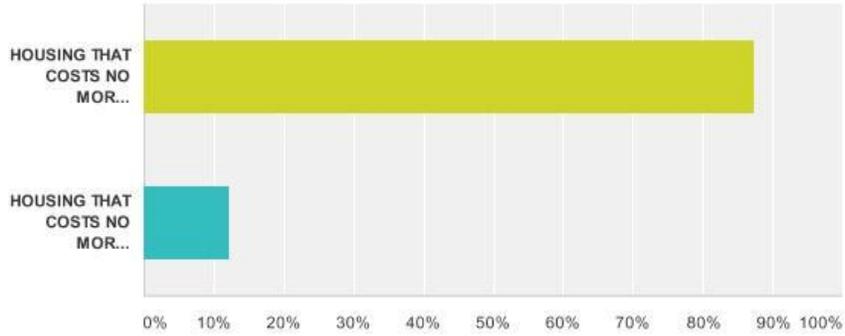


Answer Choices	Responses
JOBS	83.49% 177
ADULT EDUCATION	66.51% 141
RELIABLE TRANSPORTATION	55.66% 118
SAFE, AFFORDABLE HOUSING	55.19% 117
BUDGET COUNSELLING	50.94% 108
CHILD CARE	42.45% 90
Total Respondents: 212	

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q8 Which of the following options best describes your definition of affordable housing?

Answered: 208 Skipped: 30

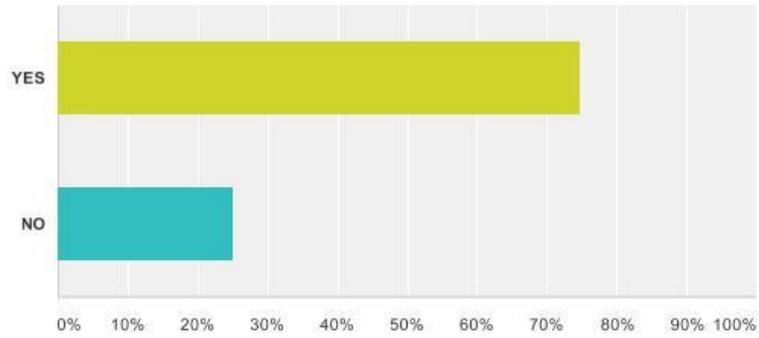


Answer Choices	Responses
HOUSING THAT COSTS NO MORE THAN 30% OF A PERSON'S INCOME	87.50% 182
HOUSING THAT COSTS NO MORE THAN 50% OF A PERSON'S INCOME	12.50% 26
Total	208

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q9 Do you believe that the City of Kenosha has a need for affordable housing?

Answered: 210 Skipped: 28

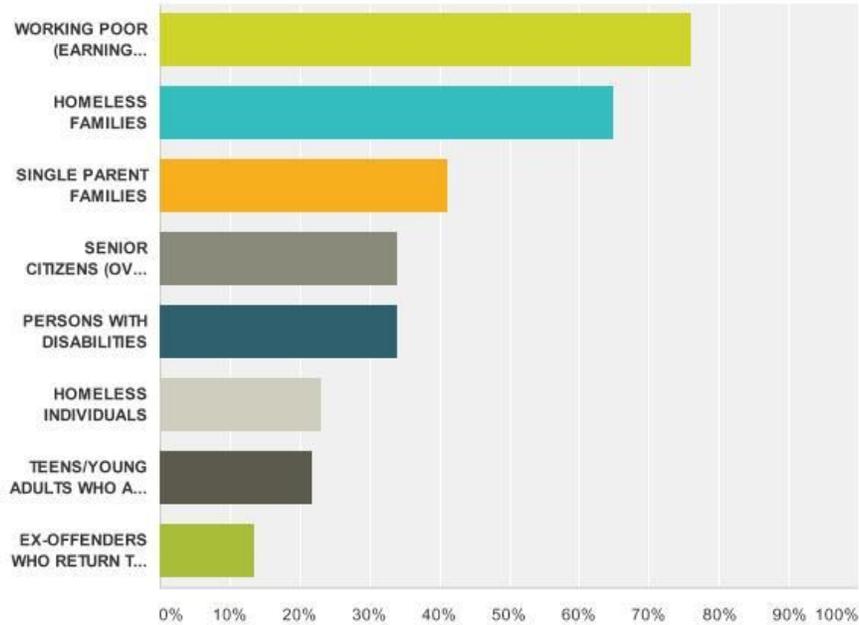


Answer Choices	Responses	
YES	74.76%	157
NO	25.24%	53
Total		210

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q10 What do you think are the top three groups of people who are MOST in need of affordable housing? (Please select three.)

Answered: 210 Skipped: 28

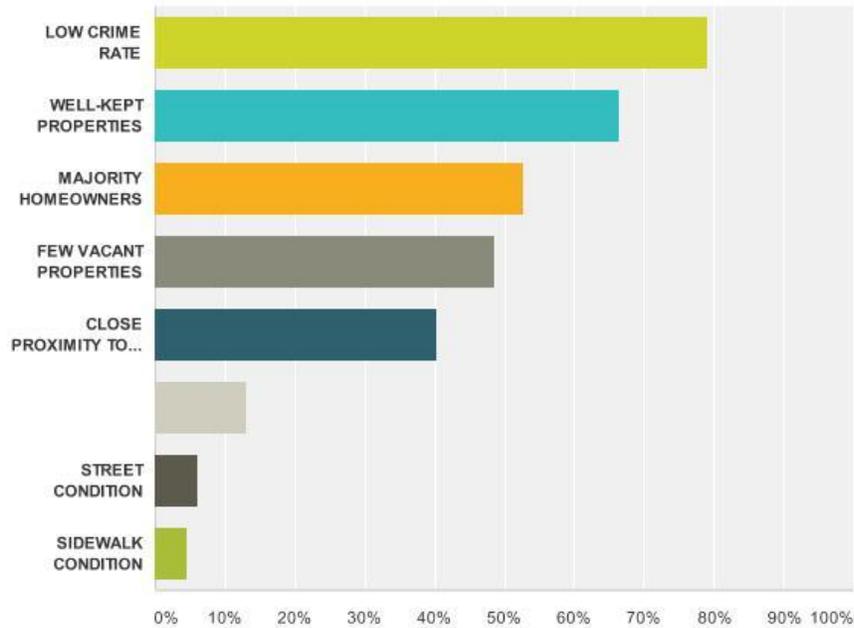


Answer Choices	Responses
WORKING POOR (EARNING MINIMUM WAGE)	76.19% 160
HOMELESS FAMILIES	65.24% 137
SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES	41.43% 87
SENIOR CITIZENS (OVER AGE 55)	34.29% 72
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	34.29% 72
HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS	23.33% 49
TEENS/YOUNG ADULTS WHO ARE RELEASED FROM FOSTER CARE DUE TO THEIR AGE	21.90% 46
EX-OFFENDERS WHO RETURN TO THE COMMUNITY AFTER SERVING TIME IN PRISON	13.81% 29
Total Respondents: 210	

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q11 What do you think are the top three conditions that lead to residential neighborhood stability? (Please select three.)

Answered: 210 Skipped: 28

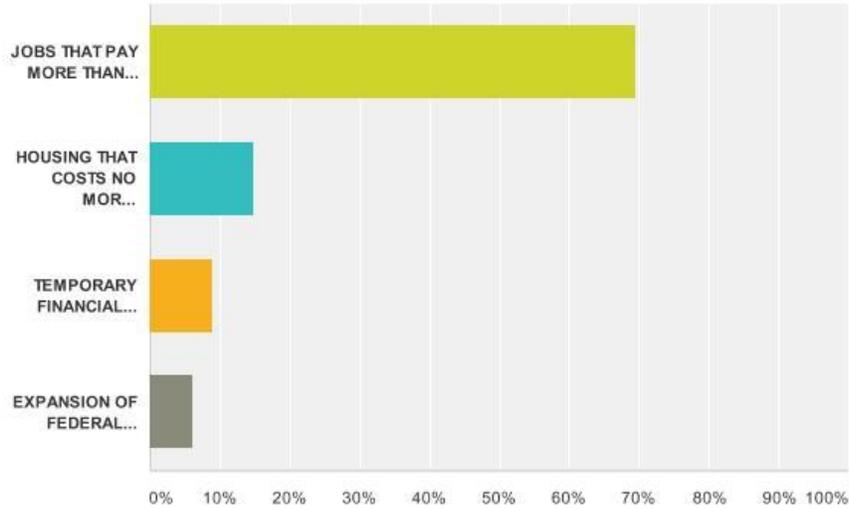


Answer Choices	Responses
LOW CRIME RATE	79.05% 166
WELL-KEPT PROPERTIES	66.67% 140
MAJORITY HOMEOWNERS	52.86% 111
FEW VACANT PROPERTIES	48.57% 102
CLOSE PROXIMITY TO GROCERY STORES, RESTAURANTS AND OTHER SERVICES	40.48% 85
PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN	13.33% 28
STREET CONDITION	6.19% 13
SIDEWALK CONDITION	4.76% 10
Total Respondents: 210	

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q12 Which of the following do you believe is the best way to PREVENT people from becoming homeless? (Please select one.)

Answered: 206 Skipped: 32

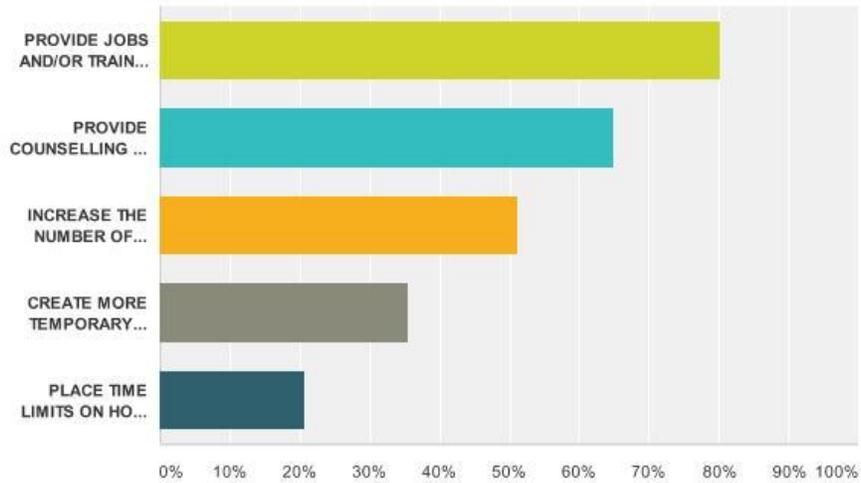


Answer Choices	Responses
JOBS THAT PAY MORE THAN MINIMUM WAGE	69.42% 143
HOUSING THAT COSTS NO MORE THAN 30% OF A FAMILY'S INCOME	15.05% 31
TEMPORARY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR RENT OR UTILITIES TO AVOID EVICTION	9.22% 19
EXPANSION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS LIKE SECTION 8 HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHERS	6.31% 13
Total	206

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q13 For those people who are homeless, what are the best TEMPORARY solutions that a community can implement for them? (Please select your top three.)

Answered: 210 Skipped: 28

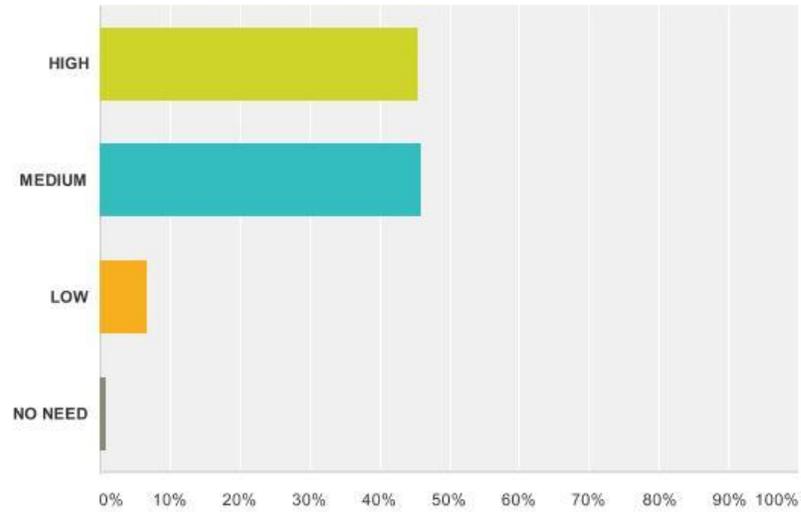


Answer Choices	Responses
PROVIDE JOBS AND/OR TRAINING IN THE SHELTERS	80.48% 169
PROVIDE COUNSELLING AND REFERRAL SERVICES IN TEMPORARY SHELTERS	65.24% 137
INCREASE THE NUMBER OF OUTREACH PROGRAMS TO GET THE HOMELESS OFF THE STREETS	51.43% 108
CREATE MORE TEMPORARY SHELTERS	35.71% 75
PLACE TIME LIMITS ON HOW LONG A FAMILY OR INDIVIDUAL CAN STAY IN A SHELTER	20.95% 44
Total Respondents: 210	

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q14 Repairs/Improvements to Housing - Rental Units

Answered: 195 Skipped: 43

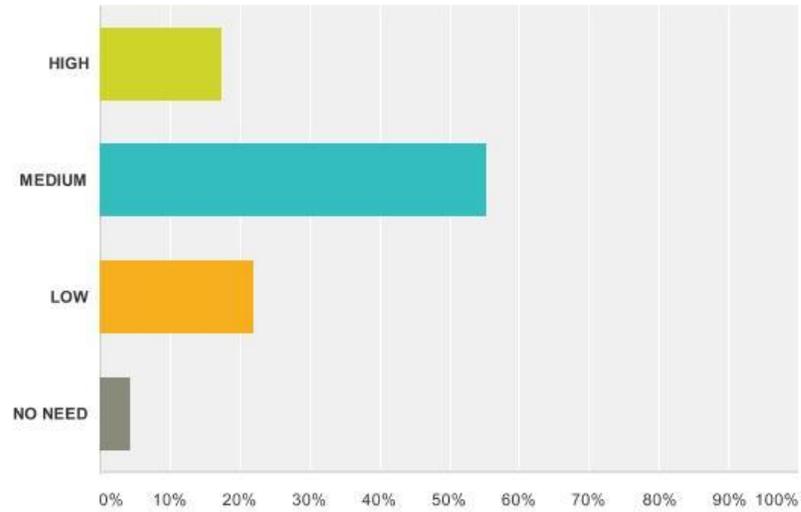


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	45.64%	89
MEDIUM	46.15%	90
LOW	7.18%	14
NO NEED	1.03%	2
Total		195

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

**Q15 Repairs/Improvements to Housing -
Owner Occupied Homes**

Answered: 198 Skipped: 40

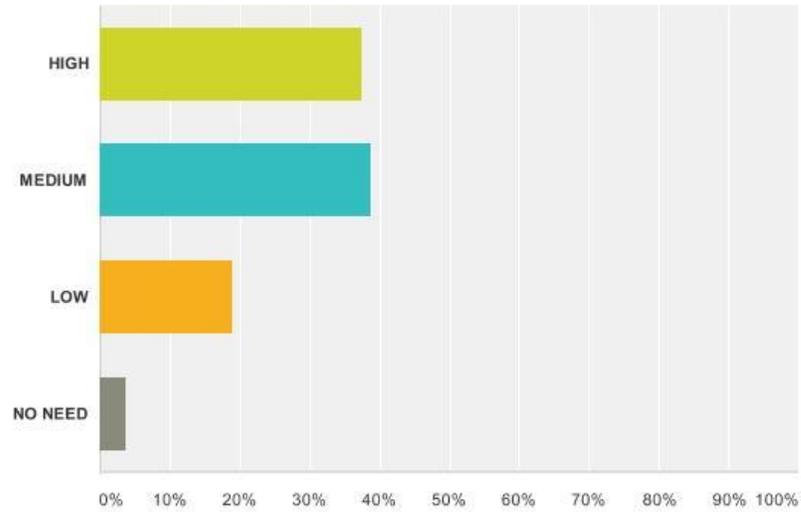


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	17.68% 35
MEDIUM	55.56% 110
LOW	22.22% 44
NO NEED	4.55% 9
Total	198

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q16 Improvements for Handicapped Accessibility

Answered: 197 Skipped: 41

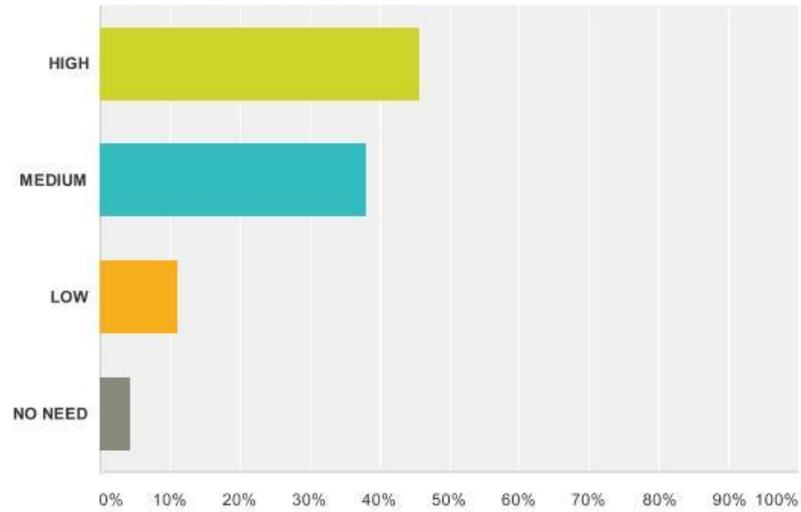


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	37.56%	74
MEDIUM	39.09%	77
LOW	19.29%	38
NO NEED	4.06%	8
Total		197

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q17 Exterior Property Maintenance/Code Enforcement

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

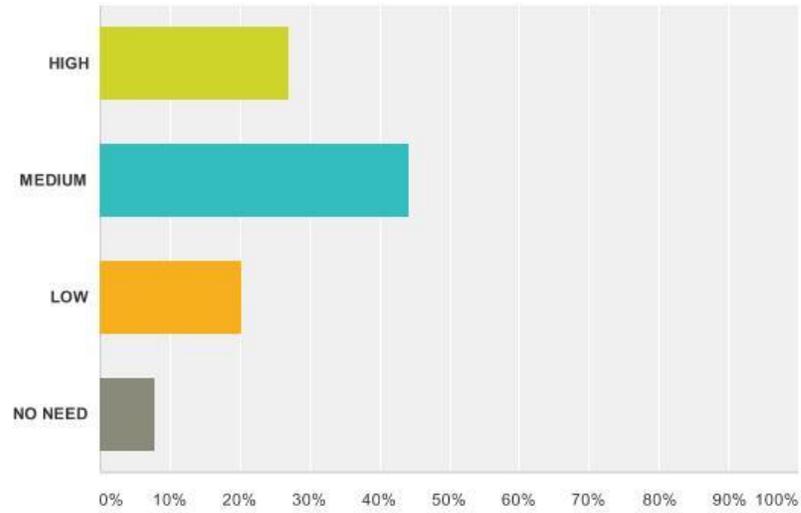


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	45.92%	90
MEDIUM	38.27%	75
LOW	11.22%	22
NO NEED	4.59%	9
Total		196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q18 Help in Purchasing a Home

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

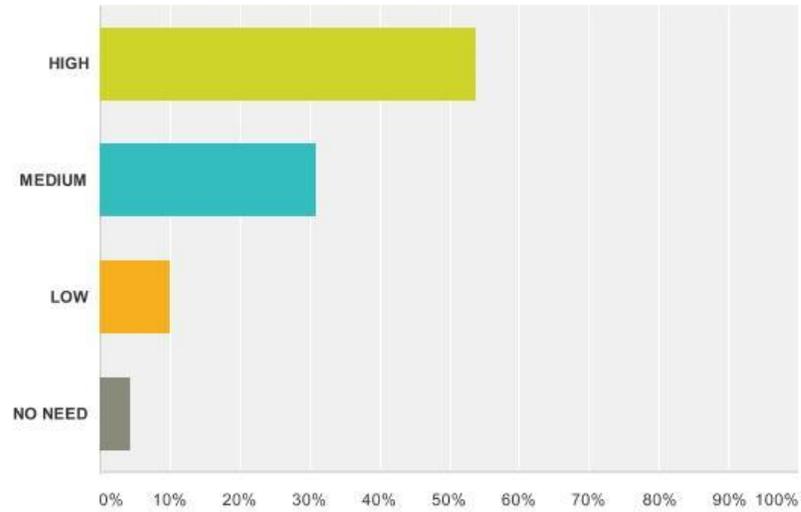


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	27.04%	53
MEDIUM	44.39%	87
LOW	20.41%	40
NO NEED	8.16%	16
Total		196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

**Q19 Needs of Homeless People -
Emergency Shelters**

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

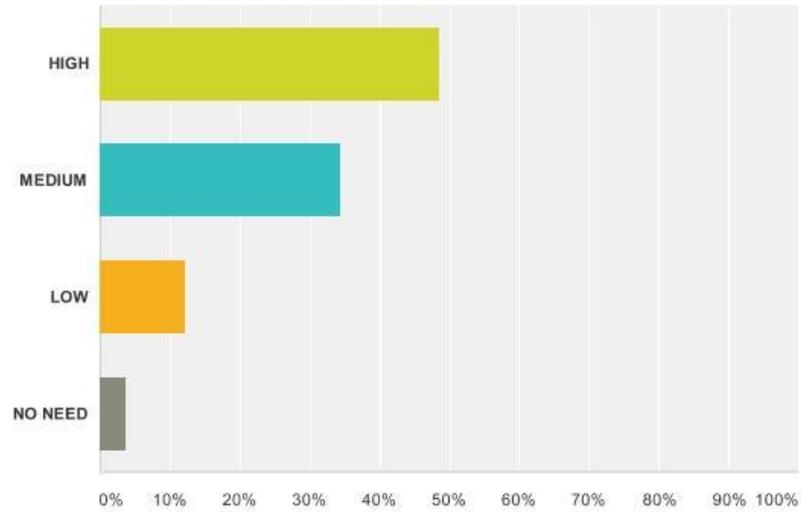


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	54.08% 106
MEDIUM	31.12% 61
LOW	10.20% 20
NO NEED	4.59% 9
Total	196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

**Q20 Needs of Homeless People -
Transitional Housing**

Answered: 199 Skipped: 39

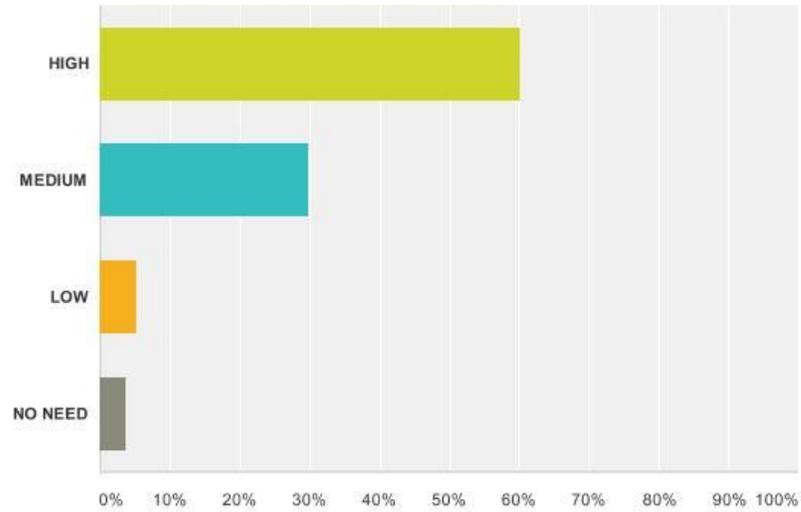


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	48.74%	97
MEDIUM	34.67%	69
LOW	12.56%	25
NO NEED	4.02%	8
Total		199

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q21 Needs of Homeless People - Supportive Services

Answered: 199 Skipped: 39

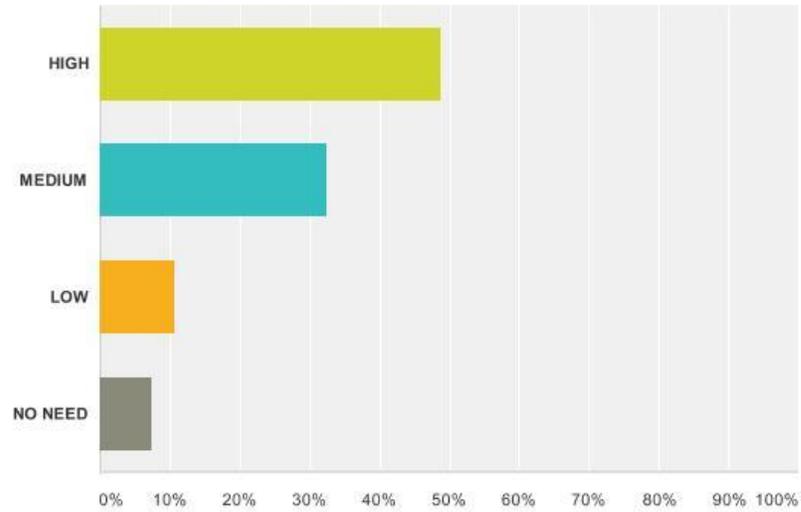


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	60.30% 120
MEDIUM	30.15% 60
LOW	5.53% 11
NO NEED	4.02% 8
Total	199

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q22 Needs of Homeless People - Permanent Housing

Answered: 194 Skipped: 44

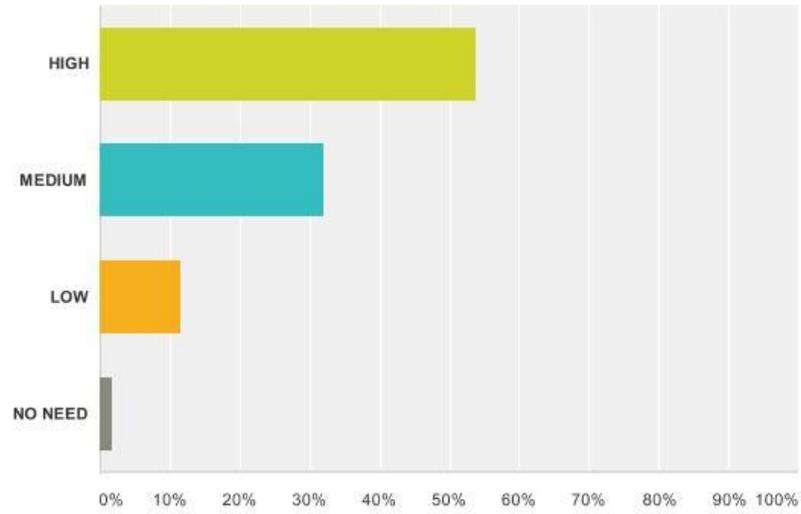


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	48.97% 95
MEDIUM	32.47% 63
LOW	10.82% 21
NO NEED	7.73% 15
Total	194

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

**Q23 Special Needs Housing Facilities -
Mental Illness**

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

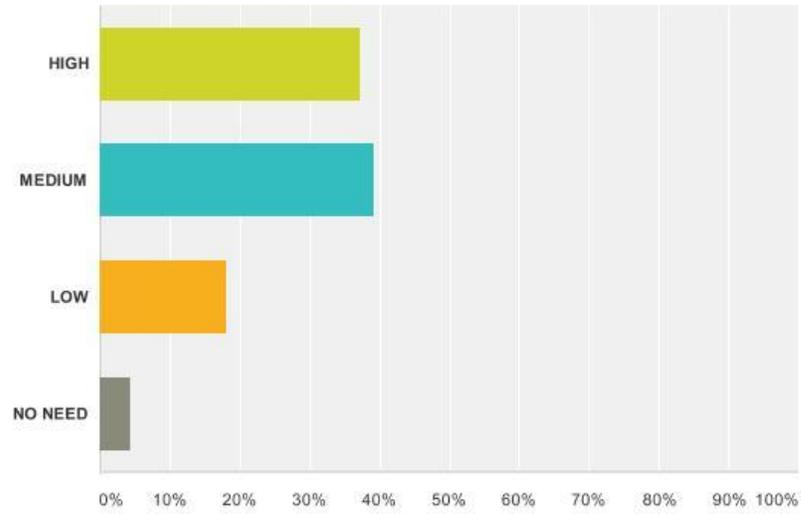


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	54.08% 106
MEDIUM	32.14% 63
LOW	11.73% 23
NO NEED	2.04% 4
Total	196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

**Q24 Special Needs Housing Facilities -
Drug/Alcohol Abuse**

Answered: 195 Skipped: 43

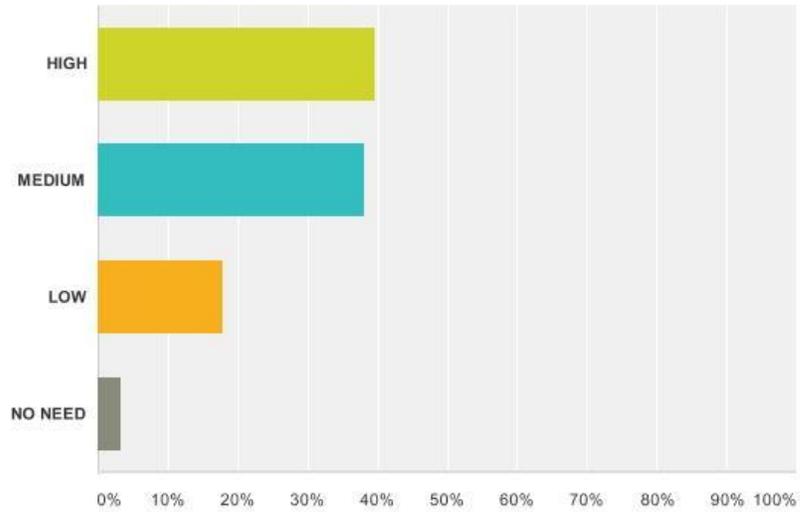


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	37.44%	73
MEDIUM	39.49%	77
LOW	18.46%	36
NO NEED	4.62%	9
Total		195

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q25 Special Needs Housing Facilities - Elderly

Answered: 193 Skipped: 45

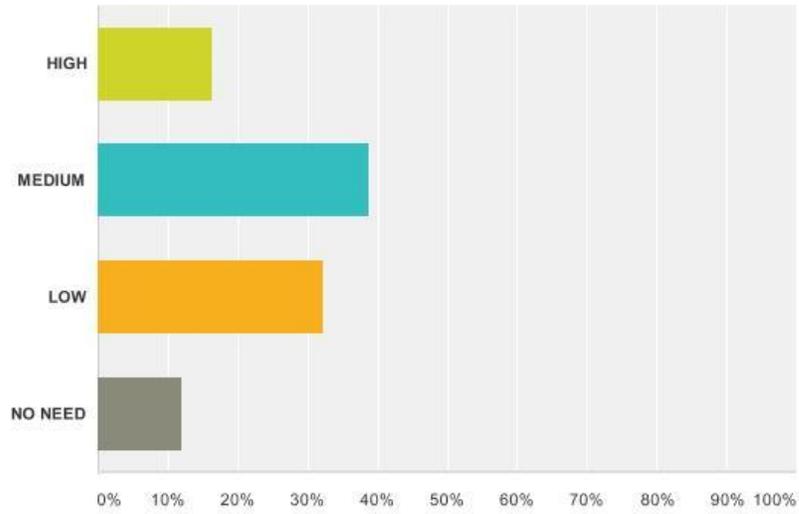


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	39.90% 77
MEDIUM	38.34% 74
LOW	18.13% 35
NO NEED	3.63% 7
Total	193

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q26 Special Needs Housing Facilities - HIV Needs

Answered: 195 Skipped: 43

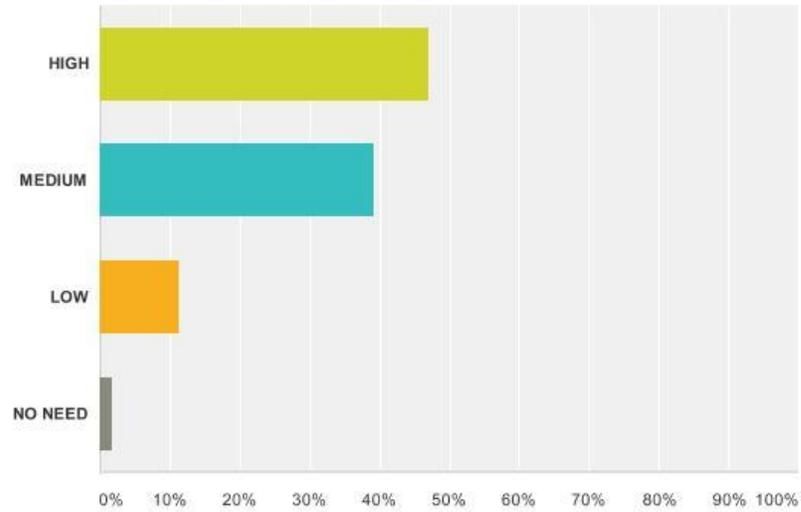


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	16.41%	32
MEDIUM	38.97%	76
LOW	32.31%	63
NO NEED	12.31%	24
Total		195

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q27 Special Needs Housing Facilities - Veterans

Answered: 193 Skipped: 45

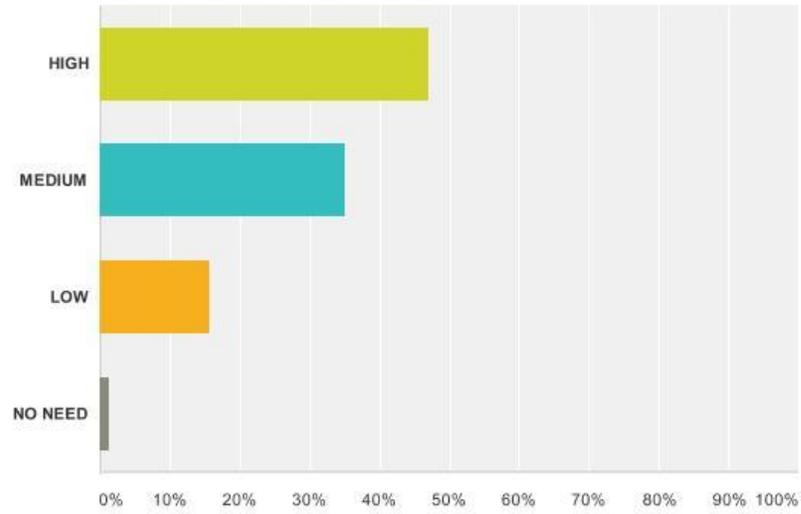


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	47.15%	91
MEDIUM	39.38%	76
LOW	11.40%	22
NO NEED	2.07%	4
Total		193

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q28 Special Needs Housing Facilities - Domestic Violence

Answered: 195 Skipped: 43

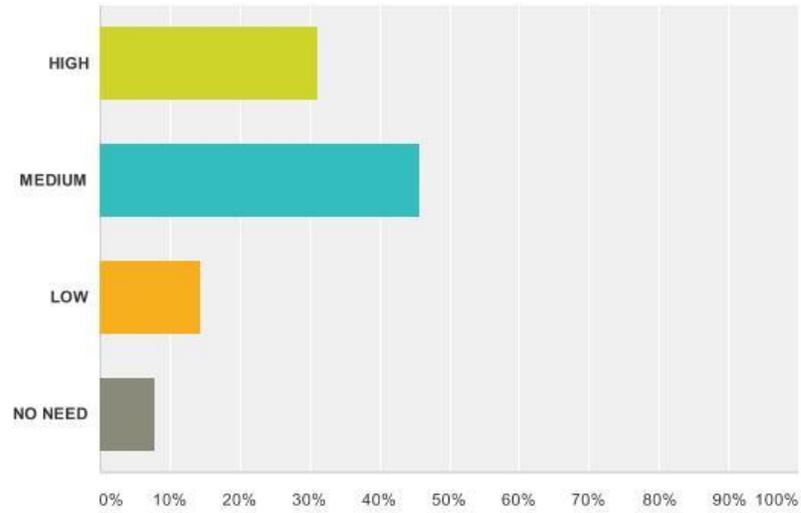


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	47.18%	92
MEDIUM	35.38%	69
LOW	15.90%	31
NO NEED	1.54%	3
Total		195

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q29 Rental Assistance

Answered: 198 Skipped: 40

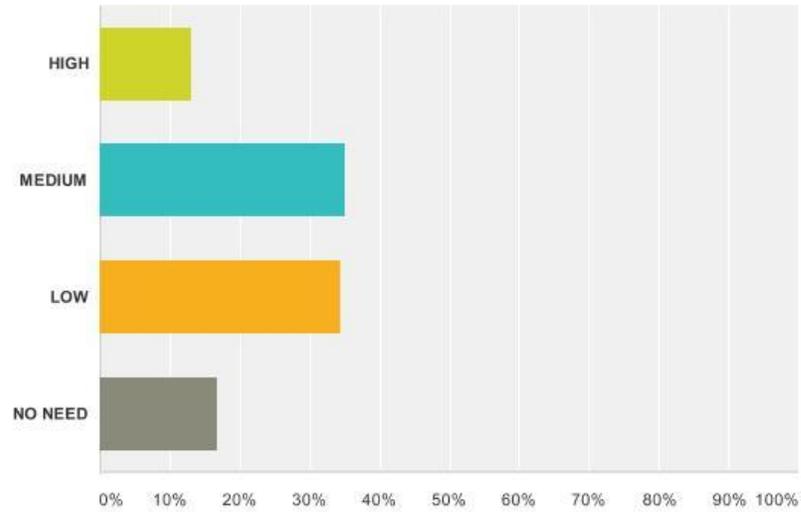


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	31.31% 62
MEDIUM	45.96% 91
LOW	14.65% 29
NO NEED	8.08% 16
Total	198

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q30 Construction of New Housing - For Rent

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

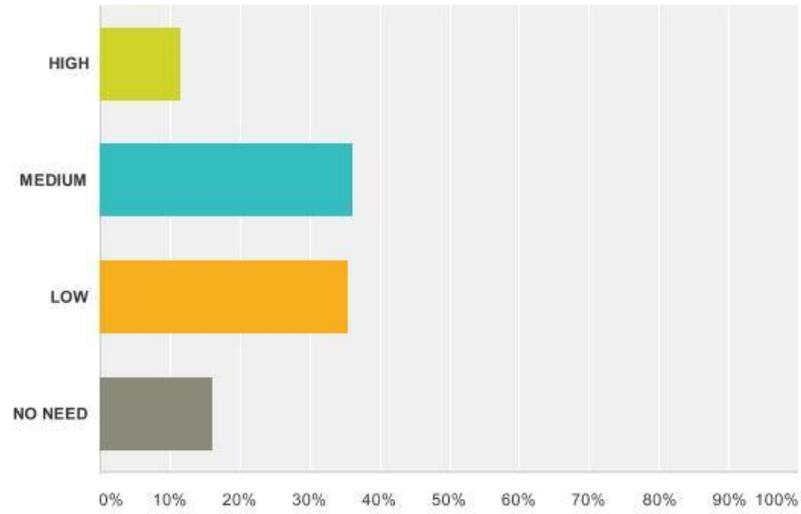


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	13.27%	26
MEDIUM	35.20%	69
LOW	34.69%	68
NO NEED	16.84%	33
Total		196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q31 Construction of New Housing - For Sale

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

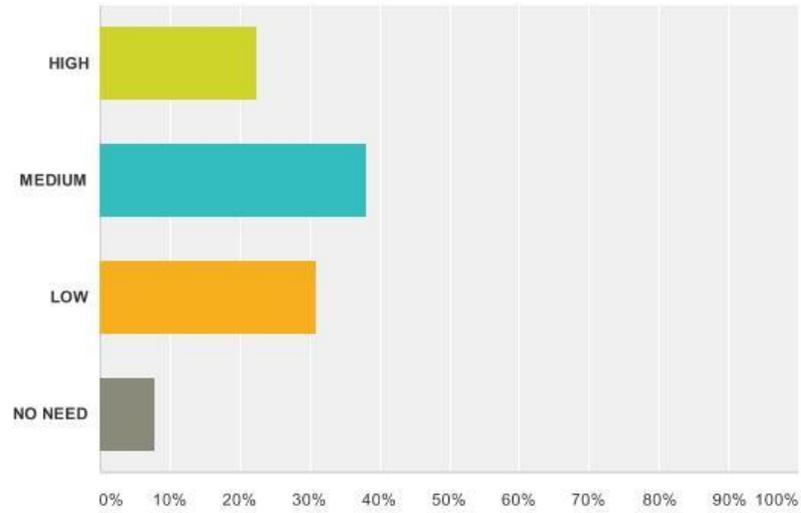


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	11.73%	23
MEDIUM	36.22%	71
LOW	35.71%	70
NO NEED	16.33%	32
Total		196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q32 Lead Paint Testing & Abatement

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

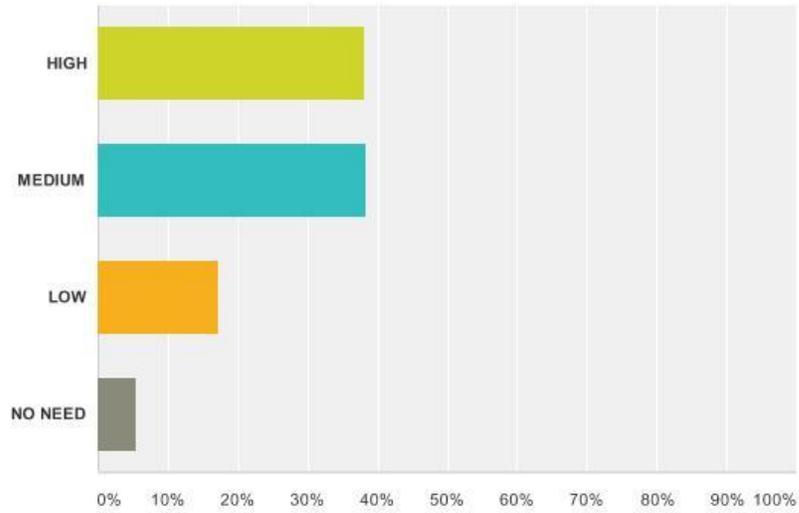


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	22.45% 44
MEDIUM	38.27% 75
LOW	31.12% 61
NO NEED	8.16% 16
Total	196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q33 Tenant/Landlord Counselling

Answered: 194 Skipped: 44

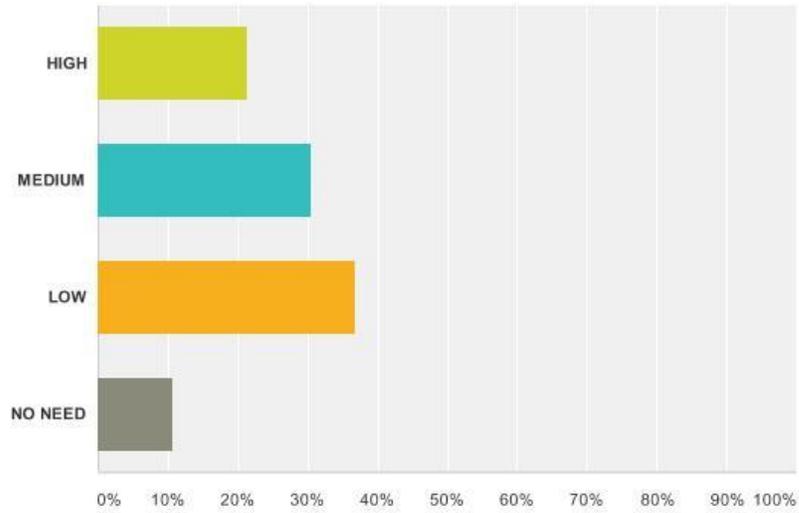


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	38.14%	74
MEDIUM	38.66%	75
LOW	17.53%	34
NO NEED	5.67%	11
Total		194

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q34 Residential Historic Preservation

Answered: 195 Skipped: 43

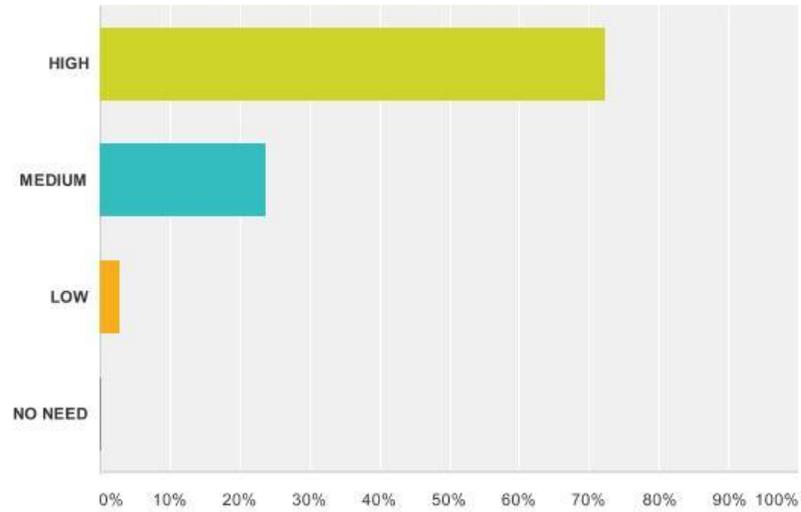


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	21.54% 42
MEDIUM	30.77% 60
LOW	36.92% 72
NO NEED	10.77% 21
Total	195

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q35 Infrastructure Improvements - Street Improvements

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

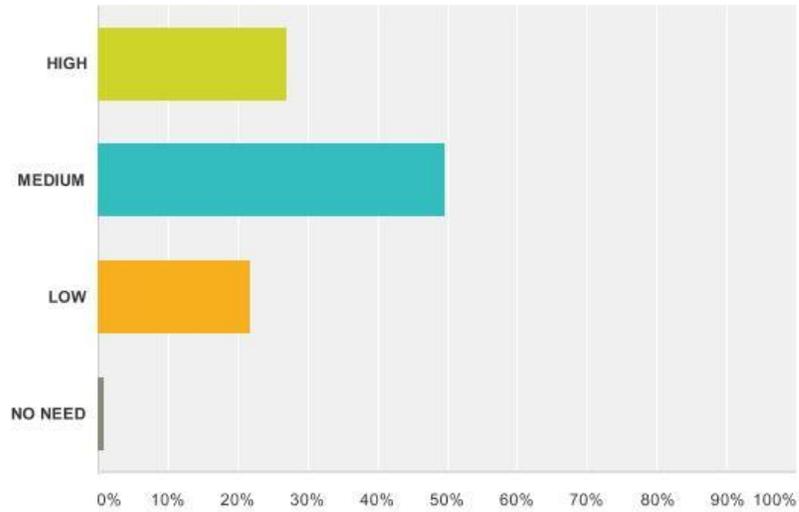


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	72.45% 142
MEDIUM	23.98% 47
LOW	3.06% 6
NO NEED	0.51% 1
Total	196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q36 Infrastructure Improvements - Sewer Improvements

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

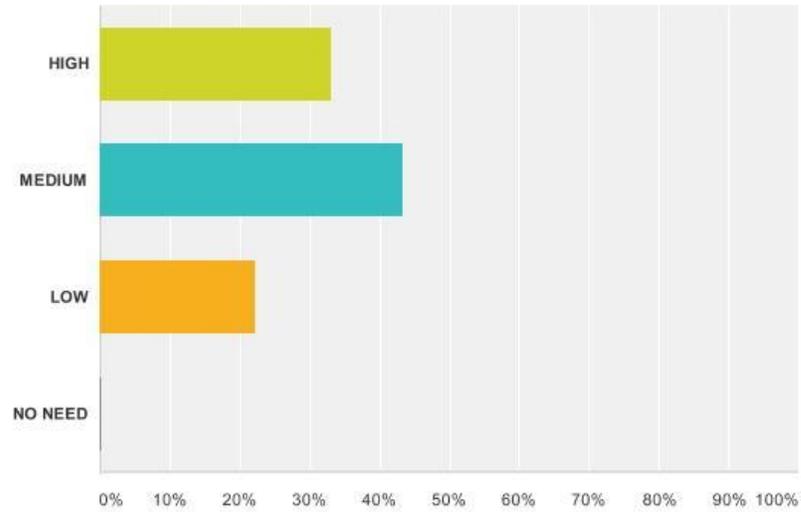


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	27.04%	53
MEDIUM	50.00%	98
LOW	21.94%	43
NO NEED	1.02%	2
Total		196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q37 Infrastructure Improvements - Sidewalks

Answered: 197 Skipped: 41

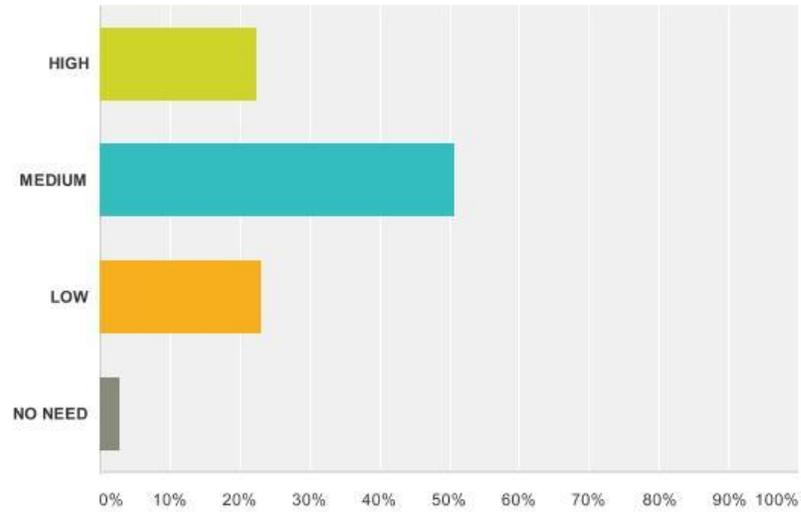


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	33.50%	66
MEDIUM	43.65%	86
LOW	22.34%	44
NO NEED	0.51%	1
Total		197

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q38 Public Facility Needs - Senior Citizen Centers

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

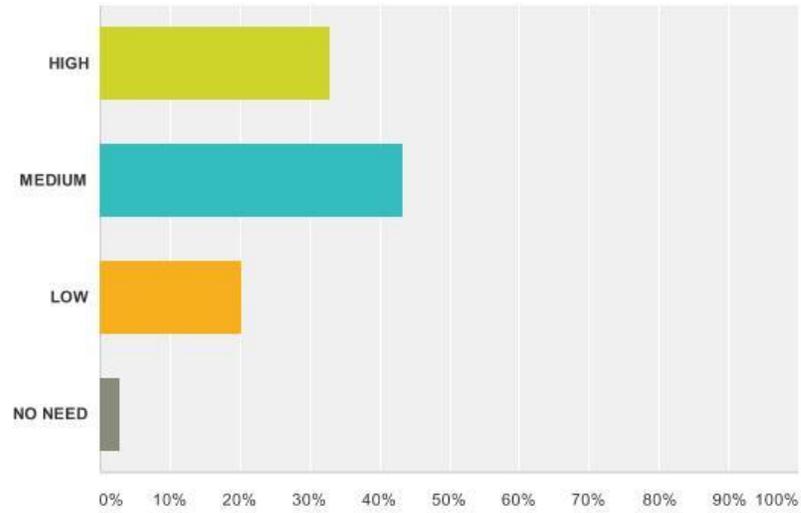


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	22.45% 44
MEDIUM	51.02% 100
LOW	23.47% 46
NO NEED	3.06% 6
Total	196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q39 Public Facility Needs - Youth Centers

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

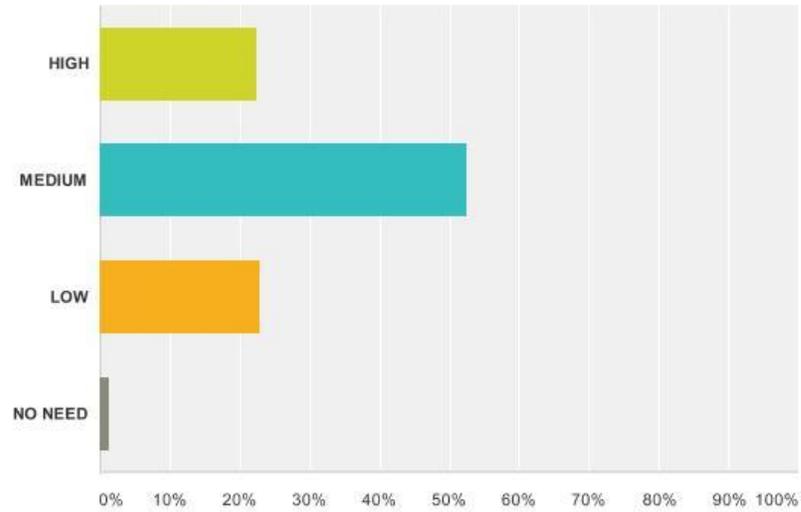


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	33.16%	65
MEDIUM	43.37%	85
LOW	20.41%	40
NO NEED	3.06%	6
Total		196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q40 Public Facility Needs - Centers for the Disabled

Answered: 194 Skipped: 44

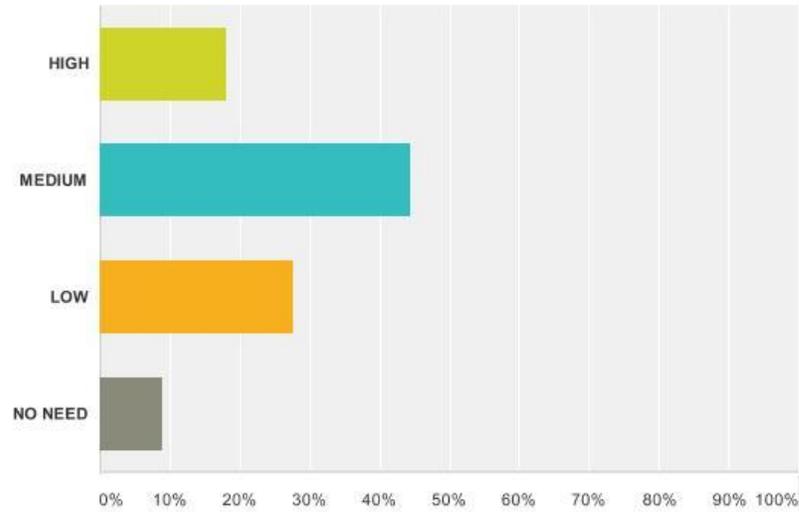


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	22.68% 44
MEDIUM	52.58% 102
LOW	23.20% 45
NO NEED	1.55% 3
Total	194

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q41 Public Facility Needs - Child Care Centers/Preschool Daycare

Answered: 195 Skipped: 43

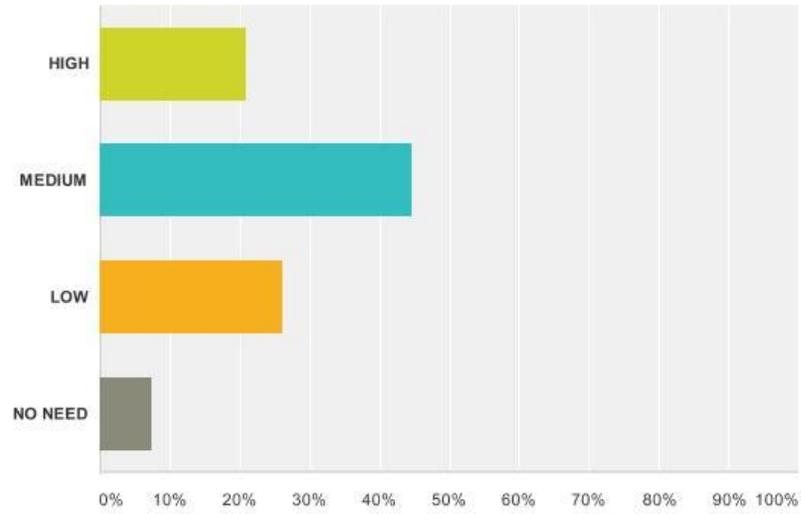


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	18.46%	36
MEDIUM	44.62%	87
LOW	27.69%	54
NO NEED	9.23%	18
Total		195

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q42 Public Facility Needs - Parks & Recreation Facilities

Answered: 194 Skipped: 44

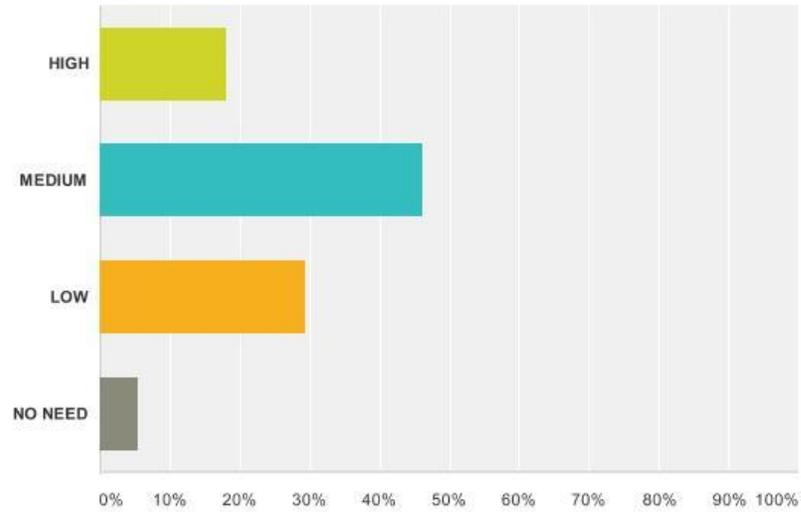


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	21.13%	41
MEDIUM	44.85%	87
LOW	26.29%	51
NO NEED	7.73%	15
Total		194

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q43 Public Facility Needs - Community Centers

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

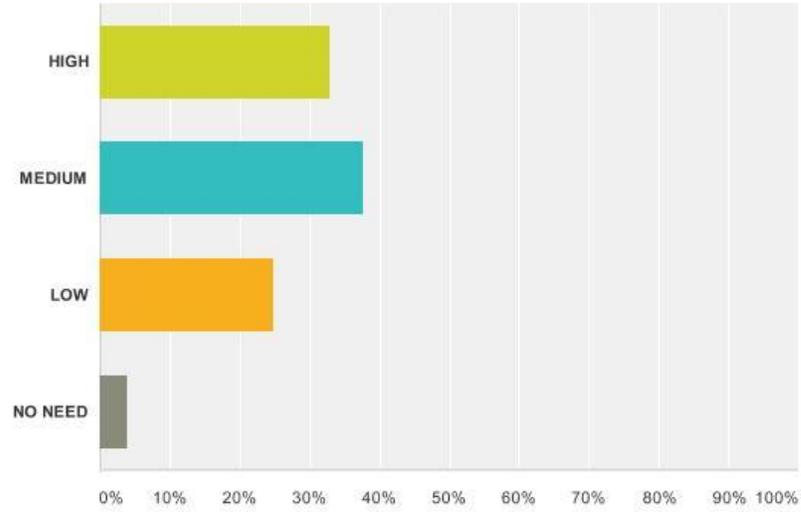


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	18.37%	36
MEDIUM	46.43%	91
LOW	29.59%	58
NO NEED	5.61%	11
Total		196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q44 Public Facility Needs - Fire Stations/Equipment

Answered: 196 Skipped: 42

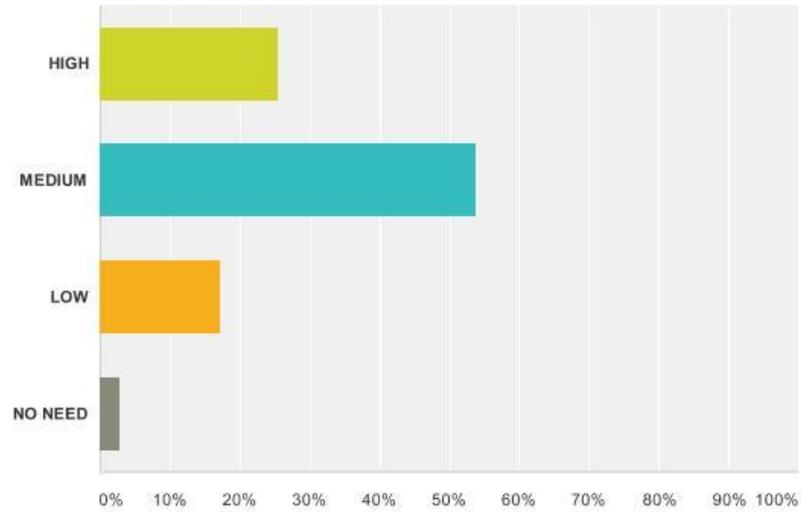


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	33.16%	65
MEDIUM	37.76%	74
LOW	25.00%	49
NO NEED	4.08%	8
Total		196

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q45 Public Service Needs - Senior Citizen Services

Answered: 195 Skipped: 43

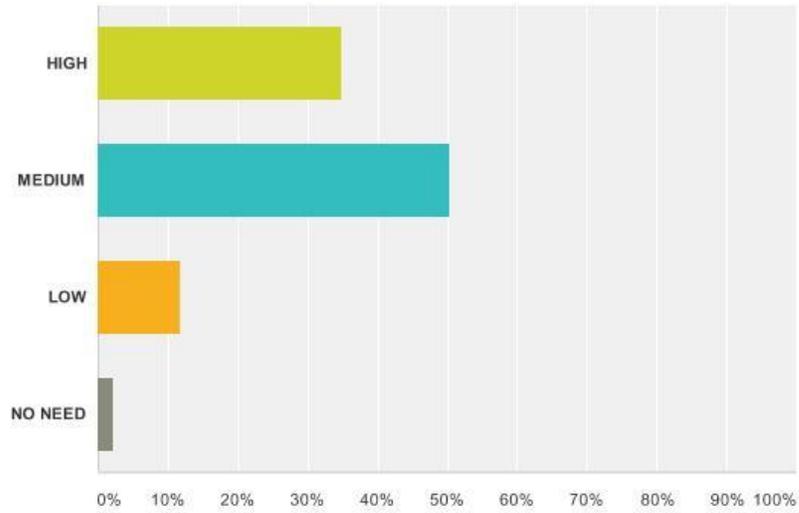


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	25.64% 50
MEDIUM	53.85% 105
LOW	17.44% 34
NO NEED	3.08% 6
Total	195

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q46 Public Service Needs - Youth Services

Answered: 194 Skipped: 44

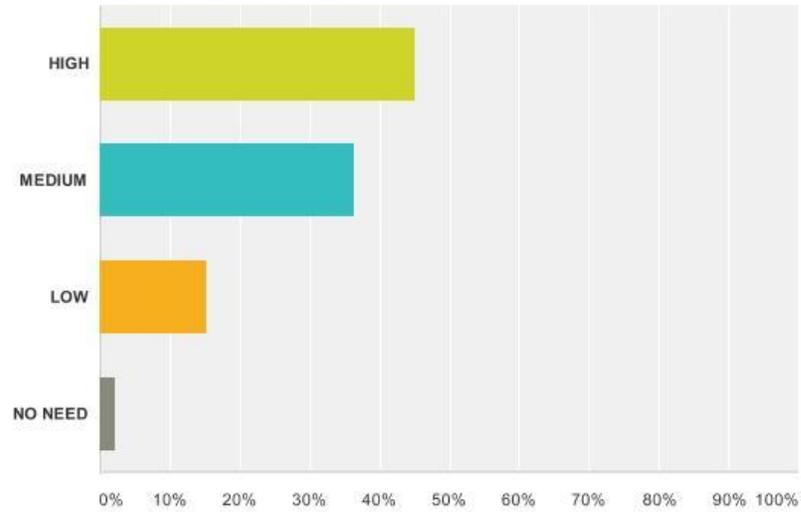


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	35.05%	68
MEDIUM	50.52%	98
LOW	11.86%	23
NO NEED	2.58%	5
Total		194

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q47 Public Service Needs - Transportation Services

Answered: 194 Skipped: 44

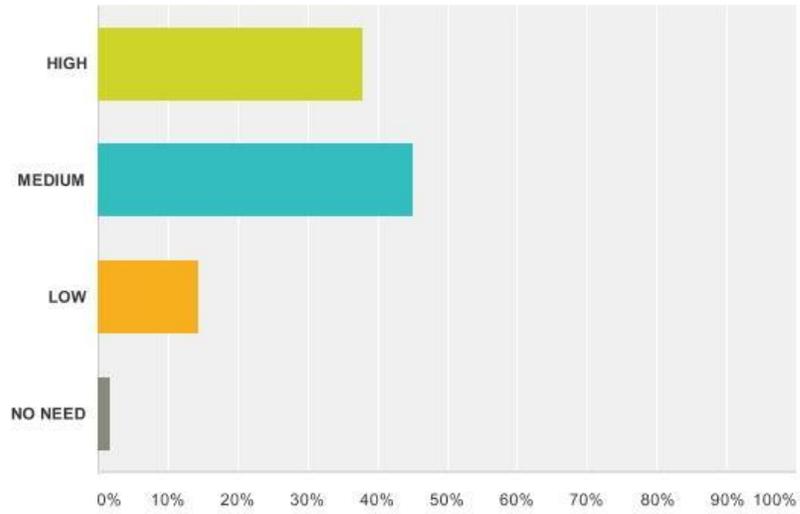


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	45.36%	88
MEDIUM	36.60%	71
LOW	15.46%	30
NO NEED	2.58%	5
Total		194

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q48 Public Service Needs - Services for Battered and Abused Spouses

Answered: 192 Skipped: 46

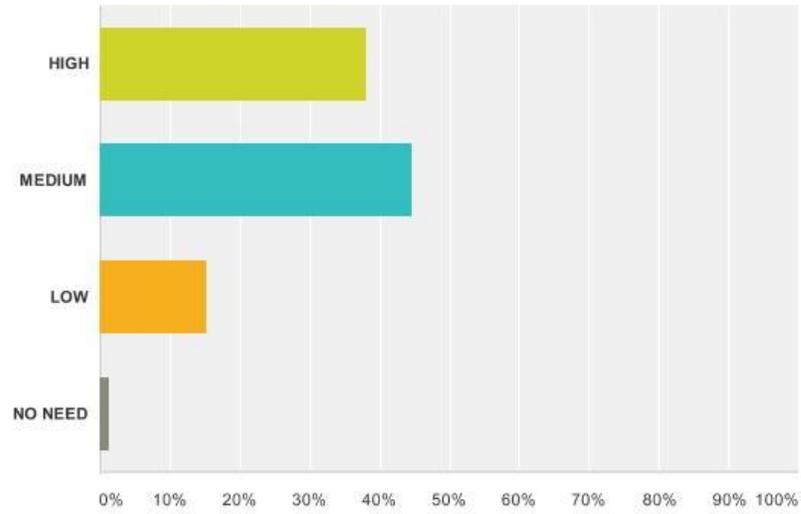


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	38.02%	73
MEDIUM	45.31%	87
LOW	14.58%	28
NO NEED	2.08%	4
Total		192

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q49 Public Service Needs - Health Services

Answered: 194 Skipped: 44

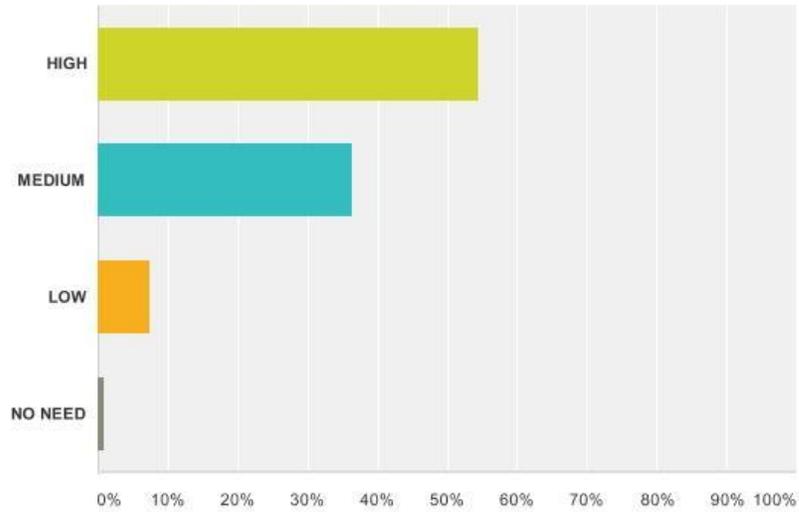


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	38.14%	74
MEDIUM	44.85%	87
LOW	15.46%	30
NO NEED	1.55%	3
Total		194

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q50 Public Service Needs - Services for Abused and Neglected Children

Answered: 192 Skipped: 46

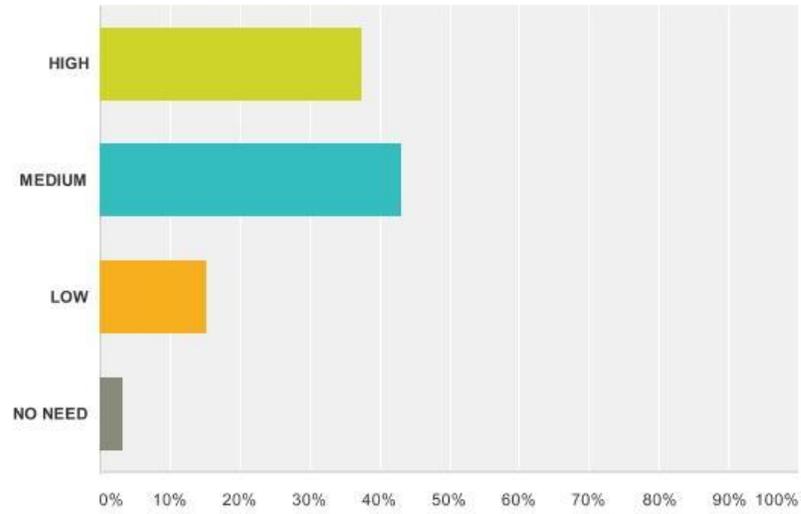


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	54.69% 105
MEDIUM	36.46% 70
LOW	7.81% 15
NO NEED	1.04% 2
Total	192

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q51 Public Service Needs - Substance Abuse Services

Answered: 194 Skipped: 44

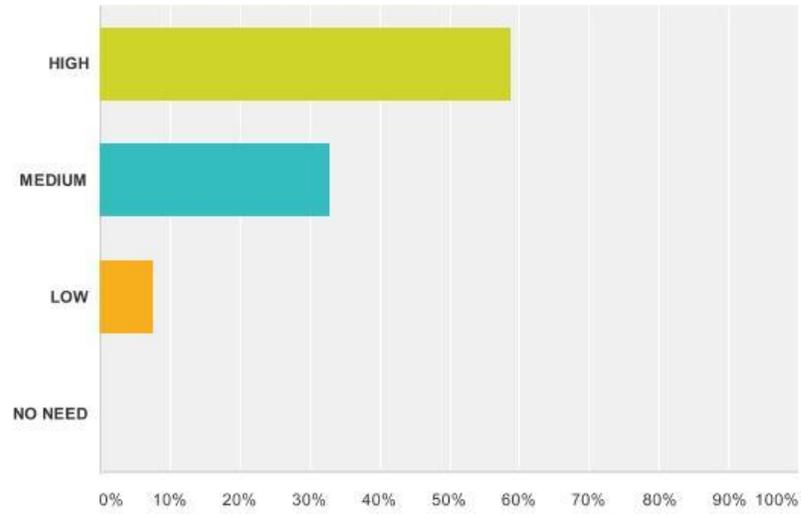


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	37.63%	73
MEDIUM	43.30%	84
LOW	15.46%	30
NO NEED	3.61%	7
Total		194

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q52 Public Service Needs - Employment Training

Answered: 190 Skipped: 48

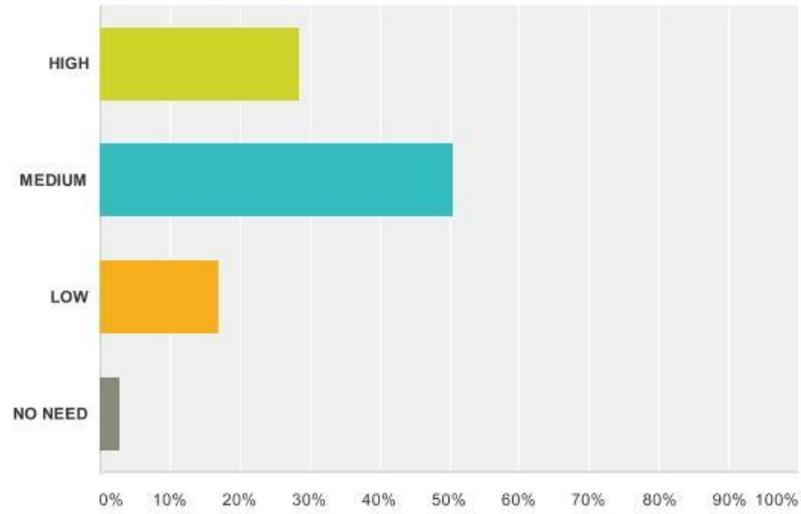


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	58.95% 112
MEDIUM	33.16% 63
LOW	7.89% 15
NO NEED	0.00% 0
Total	190

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q53 Public Service Needs - Crime Awareness

Answered: 187 Skipped: 51

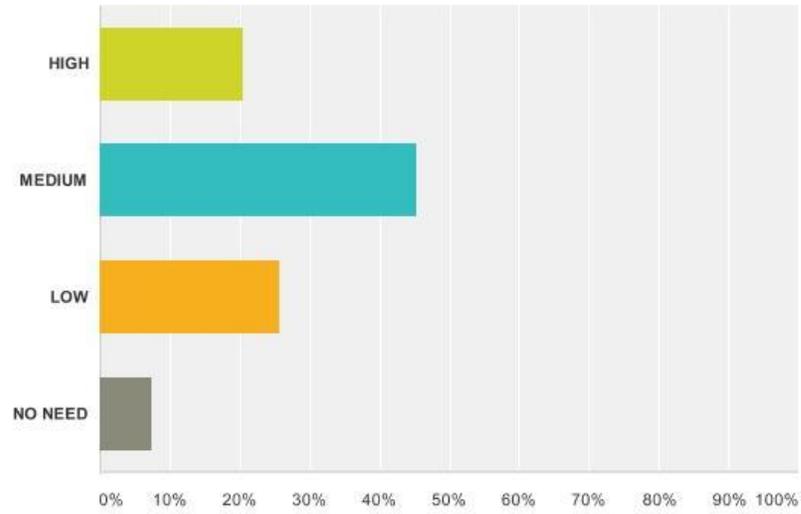


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	28.88%	54
MEDIUM	50.80%	95
LOW	17.11%	32
NO NEED	3.21%	6
Total		187

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q54 Public Service Needs - Fair Housing Counseling

Answered: 193 Skipped: 45

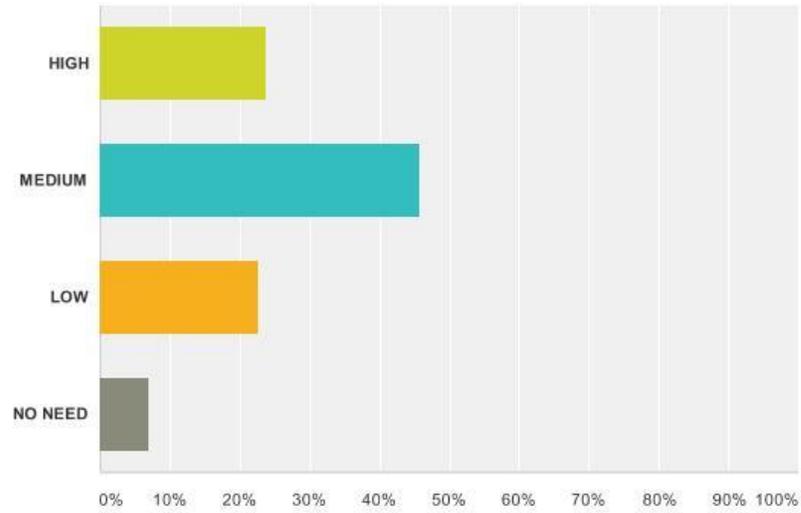


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	20.73% 40
MEDIUM	45.60% 88
LOW	25.91% 50
NO NEED	7.77% 15
Total	193

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q55 Public Service Needs - Child Care

Answered: 192 Skipped: 46

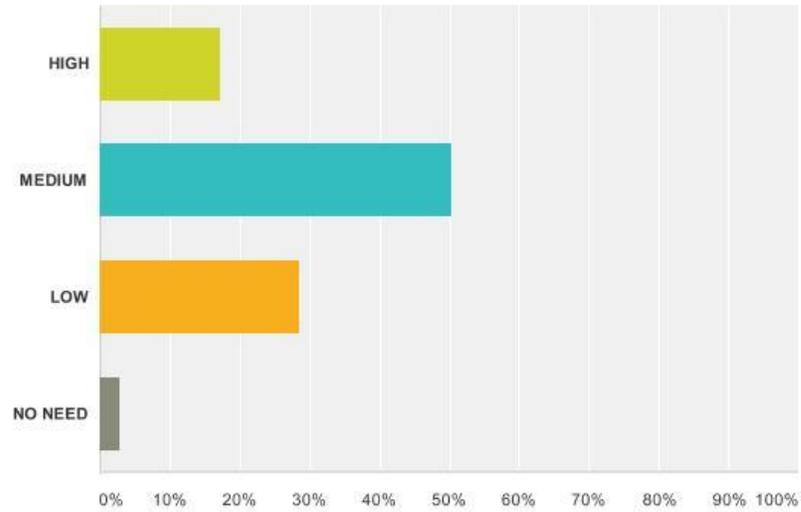


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	23.96%	46
MEDIUM	45.83%	88
LOW	22.92%	44
NO NEED	7.29%	14
Total		192

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q56 Public Service Needs - Recreational Programs

Answered: 188 Skipped: 50

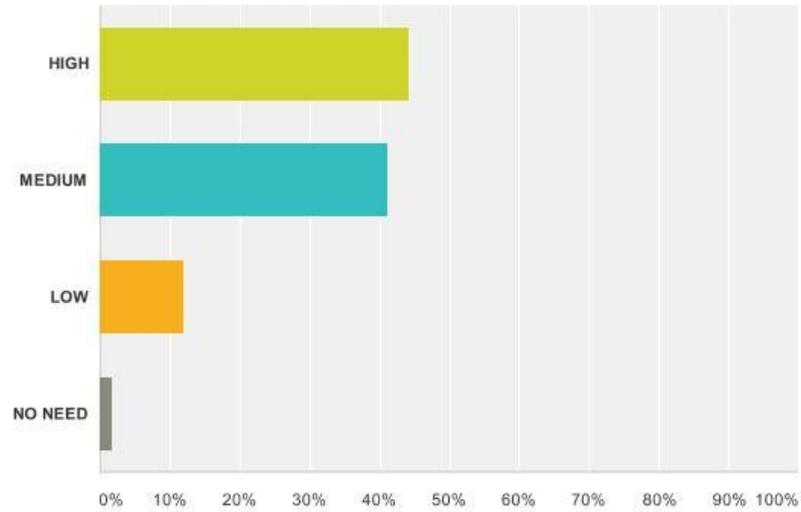


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	17.55%	33
MEDIUM	50.53%	95
LOW	28.72%	54
NO NEED	3.19%	6
Total		188

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q57 Public Service Needs - Educational Programs

Answered: 191 Skipped: 47

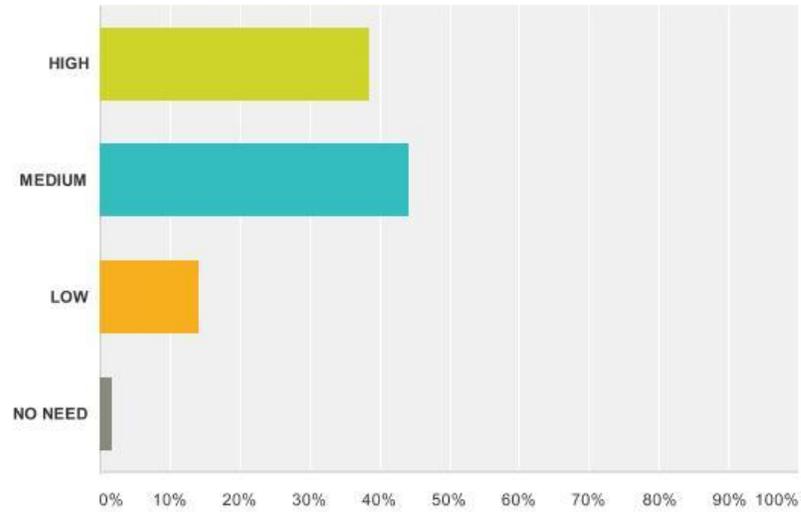


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	44.50%	85
MEDIUM	41.36%	79
LOW	12.04%	23
NO NEED	2.09%	4
Total		191

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q58 Public Service Needs - Public Safety Services

Answered: 193 Skipped: 45

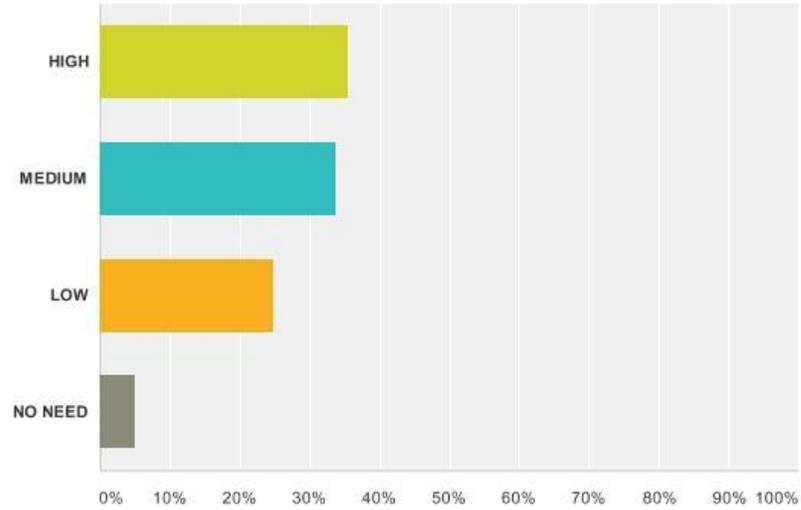


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	38.86%	75
MEDIUM	44.56%	86
LOW	14.51%	28
NO NEED	2.07%	4
Total		193

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q59 Accessibility Needs (Removal of Barriers to the Handicapped) - Public Buildings

Answered: 191 Skipped: 47

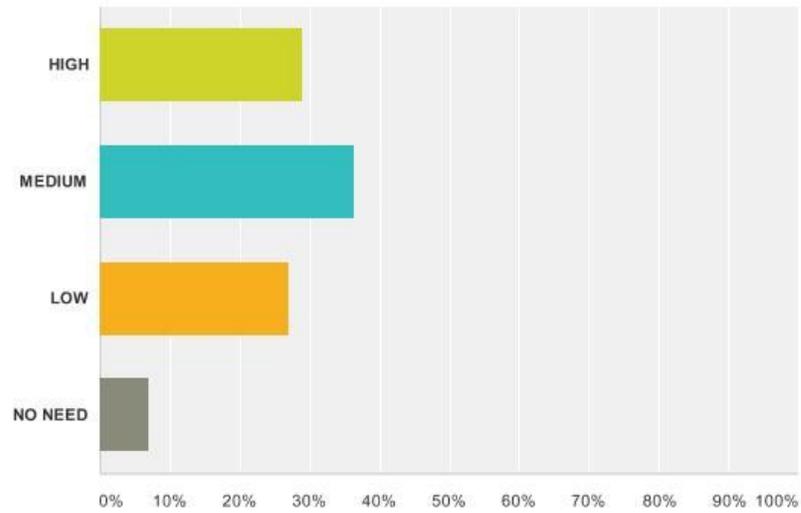


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	35.60%	68
MEDIUM	34.03%	65
LOW	25.13%	48
NO NEED	5.24%	10
Total		191

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q60 Accessibility Needs (Removal of Barriers to the Handicapped) - Park & Recreation Facilities

Answered: 192 Skipped: 46

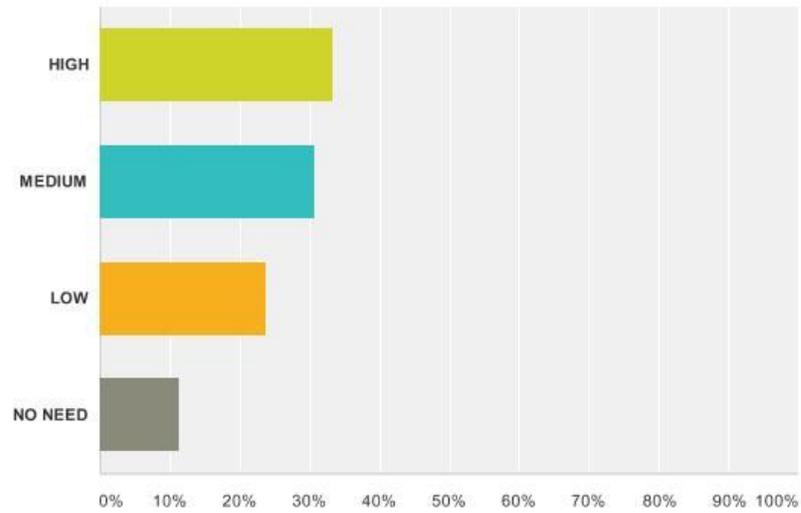


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	29.17%	56
MEDIUM	36.46%	70
LOW	27.08%	52
NO NEED	7.29%	14
Total		192

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q61 Accessibility Needs (Removal of Barriers to the Handicapped) - Health Facilities

Answered: 191 Skipped: 47

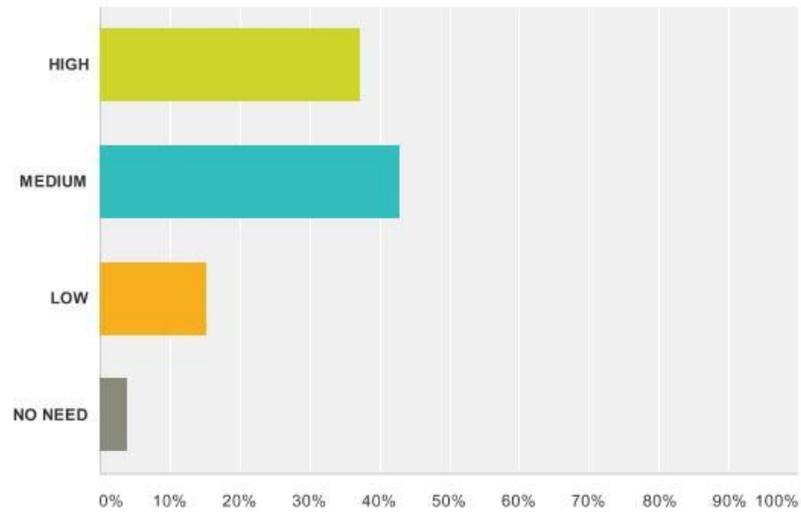


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	33.51%	64
MEDIUM	30.89%	59
LOW	24.08%	46
NO NEED	11.52%	22
Total		191

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

**Q62 Economic Development Needs -
Neighborhood-Based Small Business uses
(Laundromat, Grocery Market, etc.)**

Answered: 193 Skipped: 45

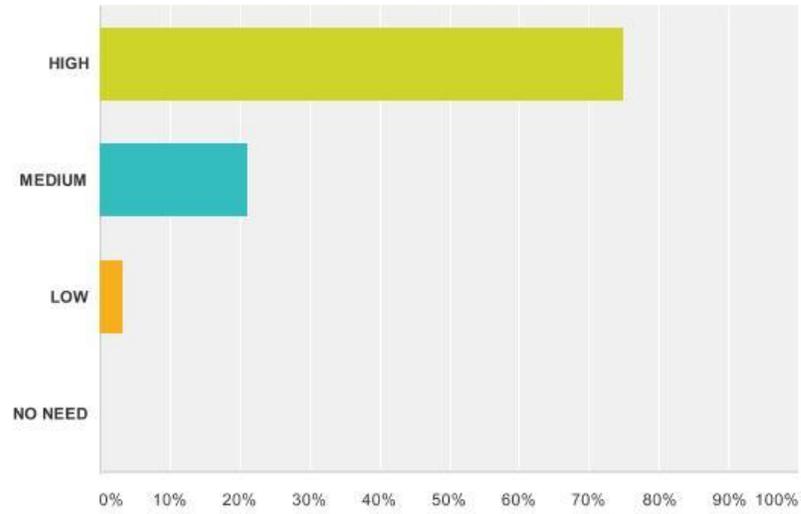


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	37.31%	72
MEDIUM	43.01%	83
LOW	15.54%	30
NO NEED	4.15%	8
Total		193

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q63 Economic Development Needs - Job Creation

Answered: 193 Skipped: 45

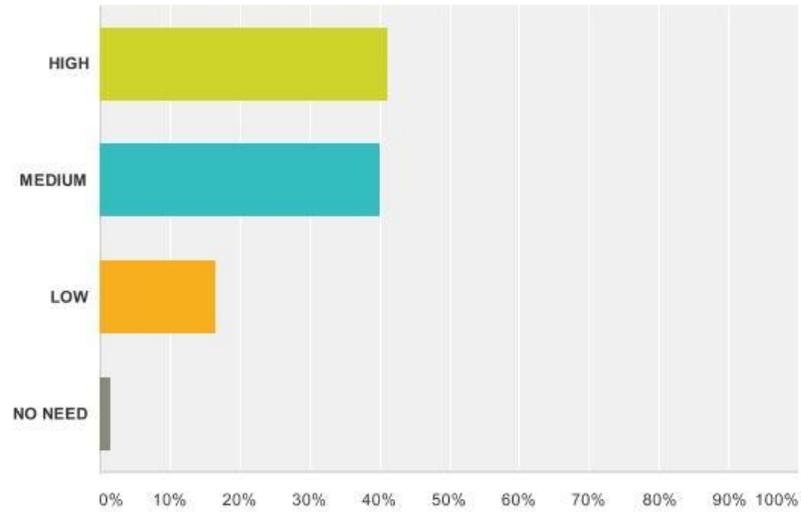


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	75.13%	145
MEDIUM	21.24%	41
LOW	3.63%	7
NO NEED	0.00%	0
Total		193

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q64 Economic Development Needs - Commercial Rehabilitation

Answered: 191 Skipped: 47

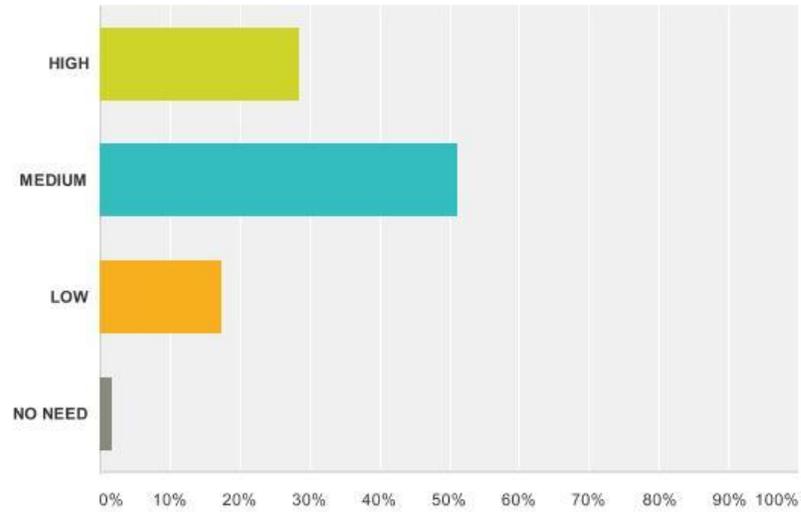


Answer Choices	Responses	
HIGH	41.36%	79
MEDIUM	40.31%	77
LOW	16.75%	32
NO NEED	1.57%	3
Total		191

City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q65 Economic Development Needs - Business Support Services

Answered: 191 Skipped: 47

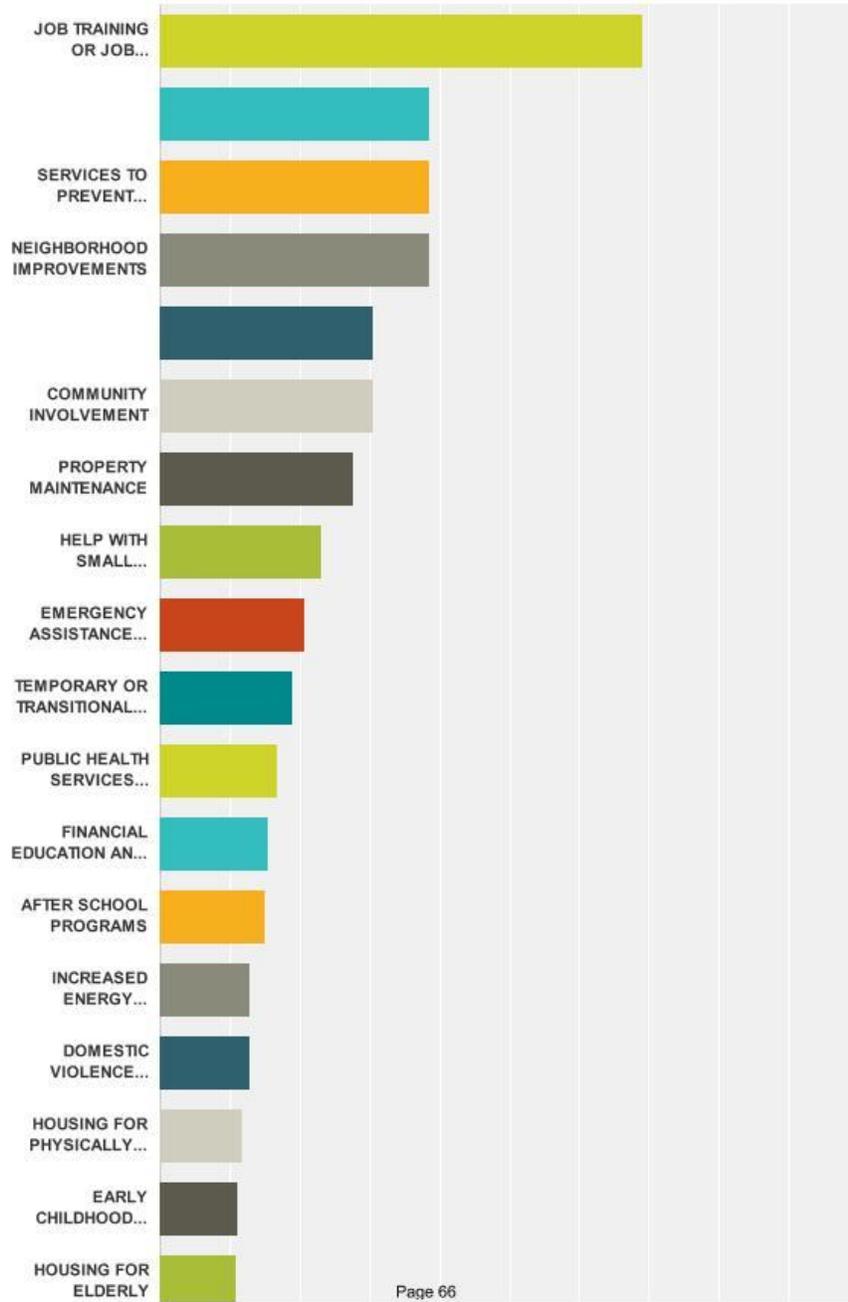


Answer Choices	Responses
HIGH	28.80% 55
MEDIUM	51.31% 98
LOW	17.80% 34
NO NEED	2.09% 4
Total	191

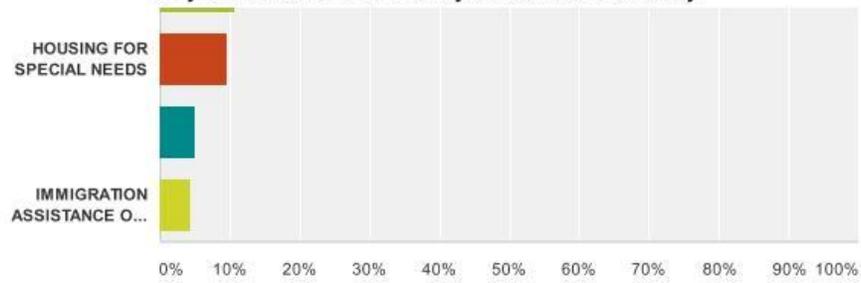
City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

Q66 What do you think are the greatest NEEDS in the City of Kenosha? (Choose up to 5)

Answered: 194 Skipped: 44



City of Kenosha Community-Wide Needs Survey

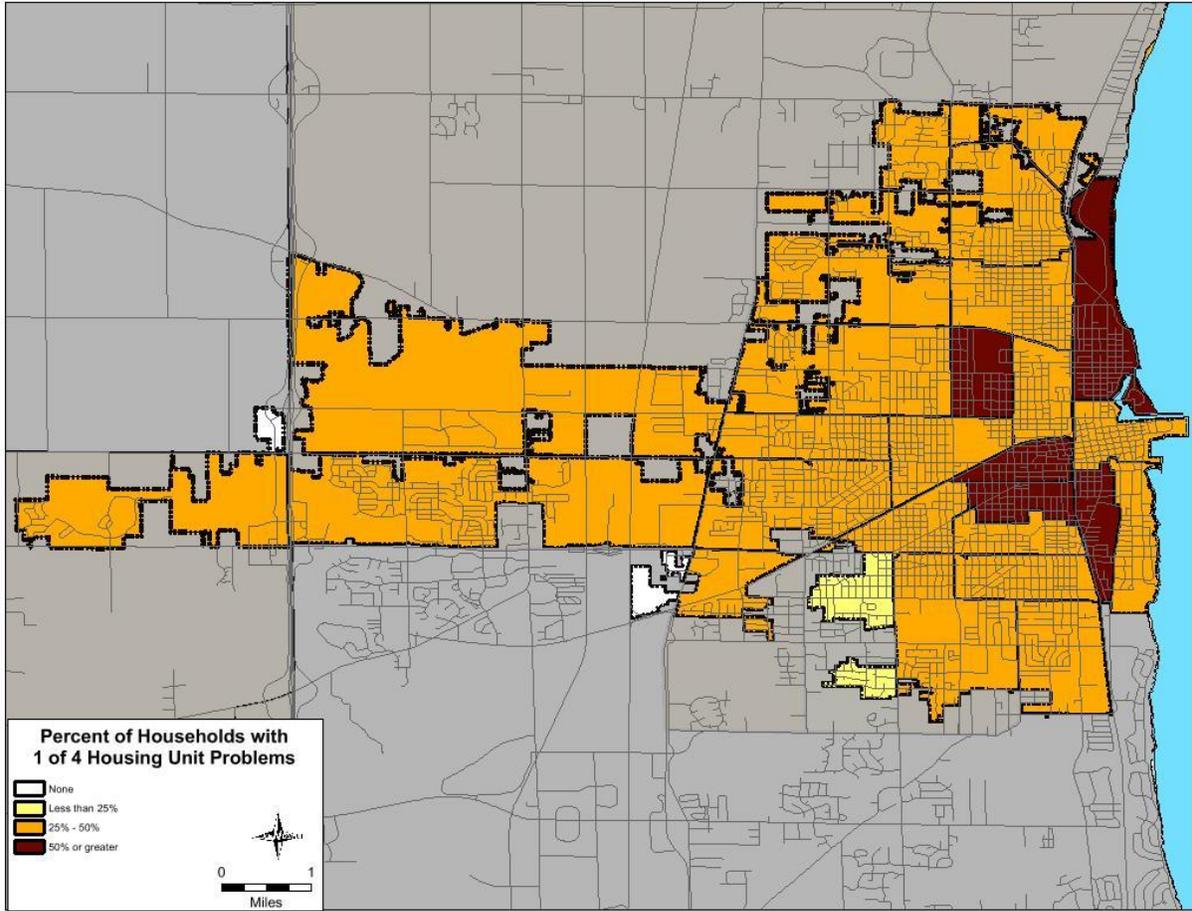


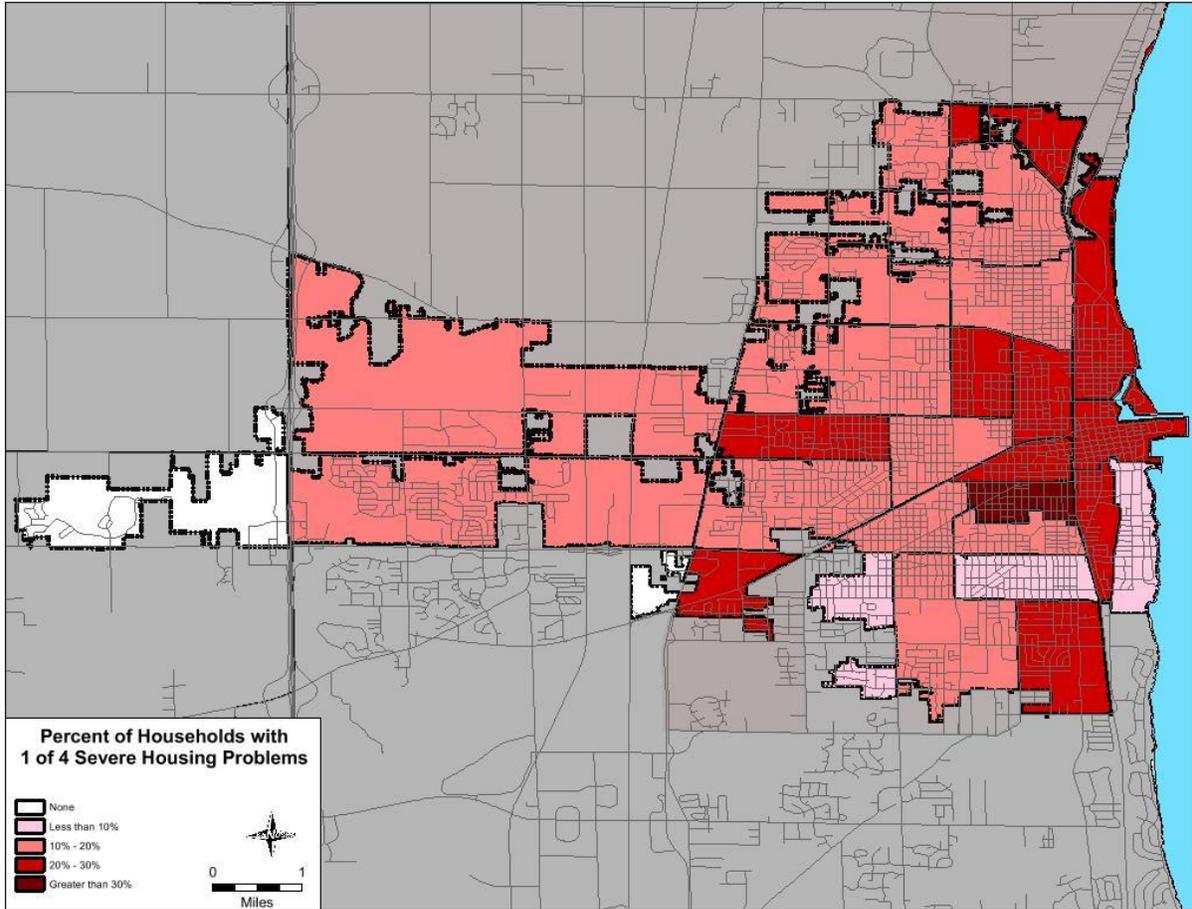
Answer Choices	Responses	
JOB TRAINING OR JOB OPPORTUNITIES	69.07%	134
AVAILABILITY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING	38.66%	75
SERVICES TO PREVENT HOMELESSNESS	38.66%	75
NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENTS	38.66%	75
MENTAL HEALTH AND COUNSELLING	30.41%	59
COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT	30.41%	59
PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	27.84%	54
HELP WITH SMALL BUSINESSES	23.20%	45
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (UTILITIES, RENT OR FOOD)	20.62%	40
TEMPORARY OR TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	19.07%	37
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES (HEALTH / DENTAL CARE)	17.01%	33
FINANCIAL EDUCATION AND COUNSELLING	15.46%	30
AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS	14.95%	29
INCREASED ENERGY EFFICIENCY FOR HOUSING	12.89%	25
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES	12.89%	25
HOUSING FOR PHYSICALLY DISABLED	11.86%	23
EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION	11.34%	22
HOUSING FOR ELDERLY	10.82%	21
HOUSING FOR SPECIAL NEEDS	9.79%	19
ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE CLASSES	5.15%	10
IMMIGRATION ASSISTANCE OR SERVICES	4.64%	9
Total Respondents: 194		

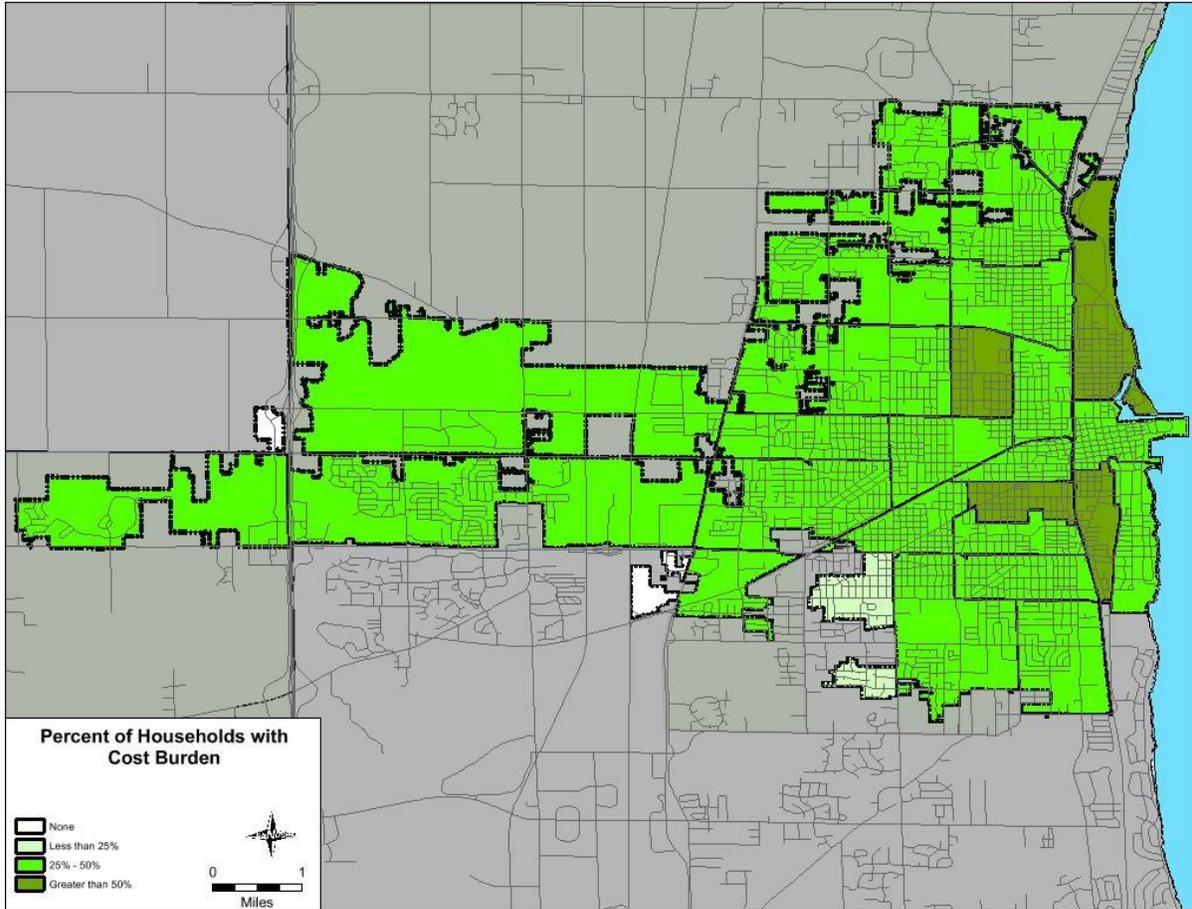
CITY OF KENOSHA 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan

MAPS

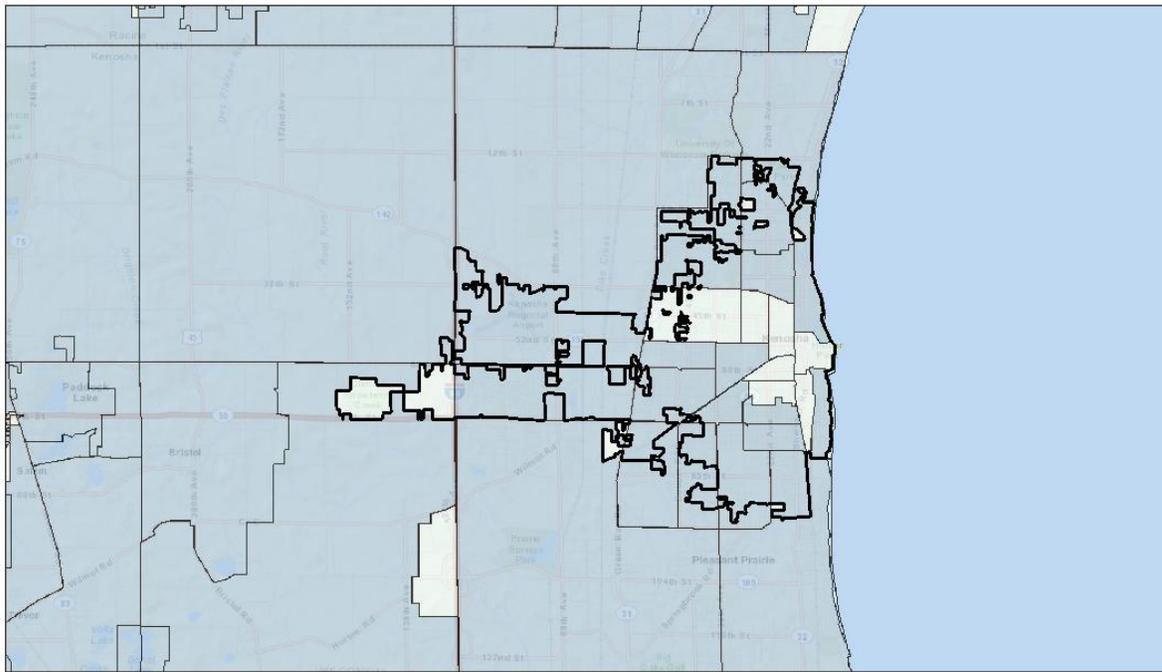








Race - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

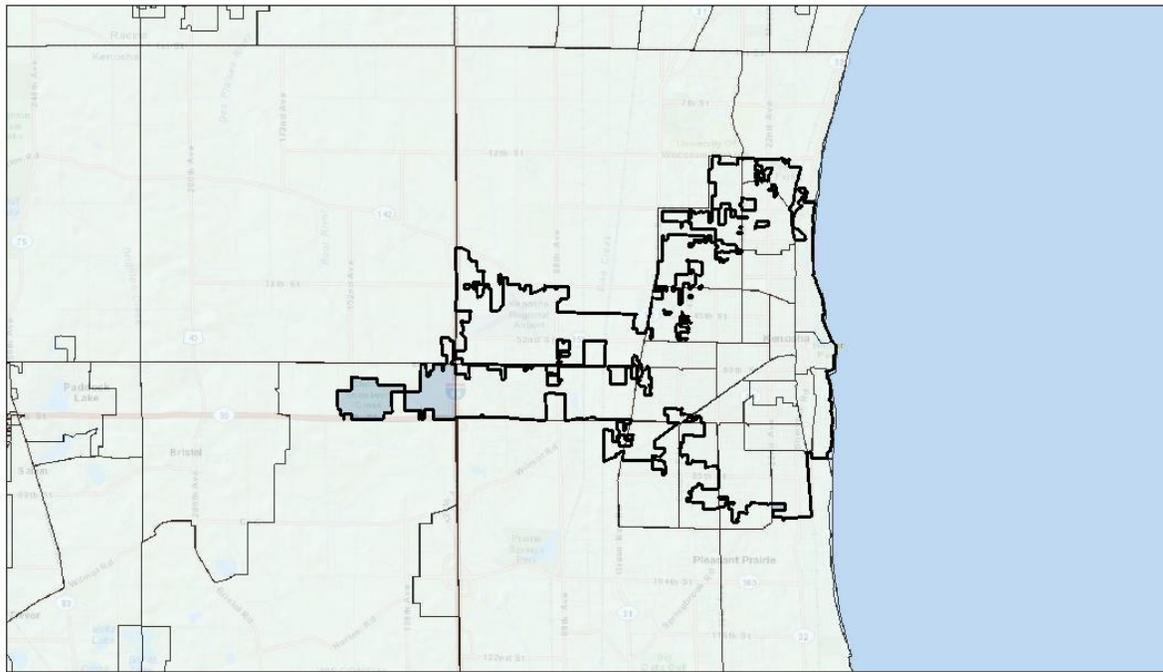


May 29, 2014

Override 1 **WhiteAlone** >60%
B03002EST3_PCT
 <60%

1:173,906
 0 1.5 3 6 mi
 0 2.25 4.5 9 km
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

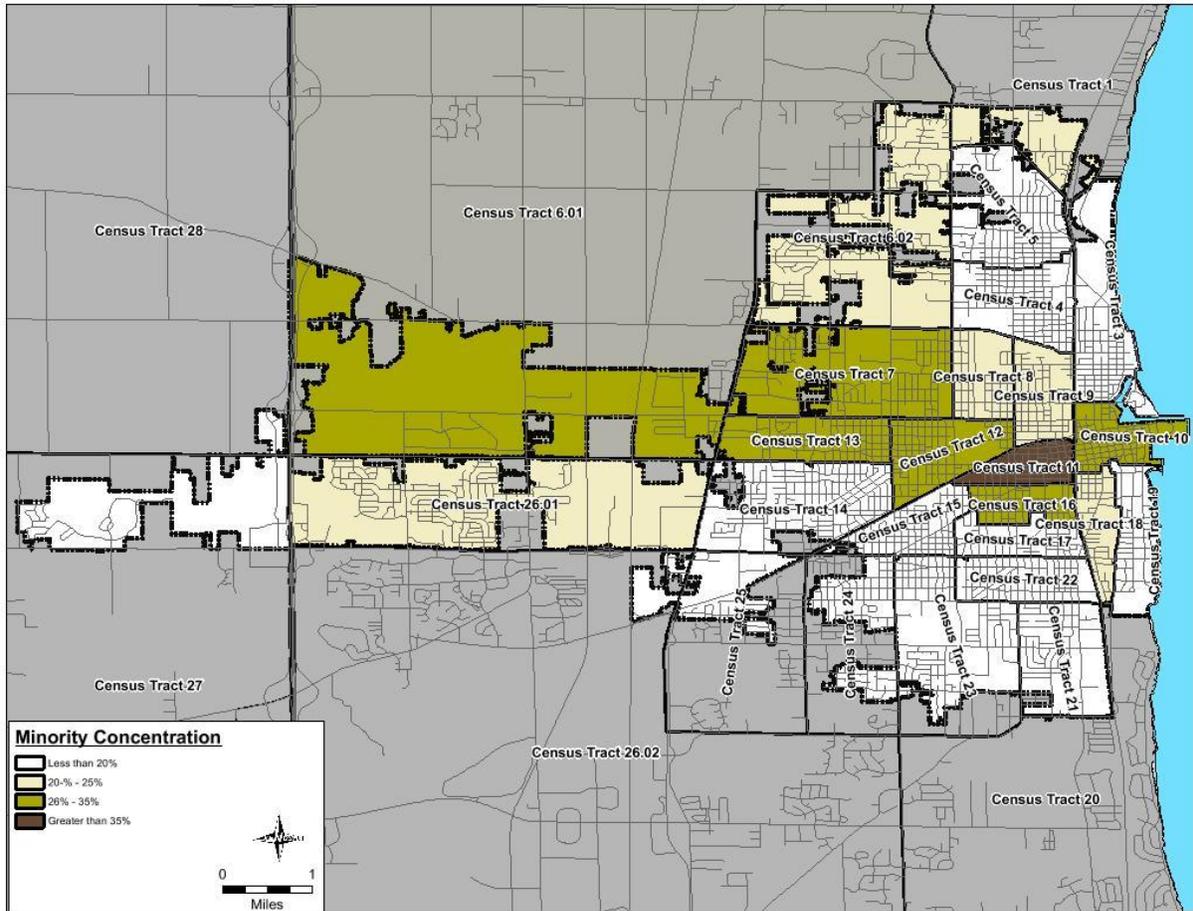
Hispanic - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

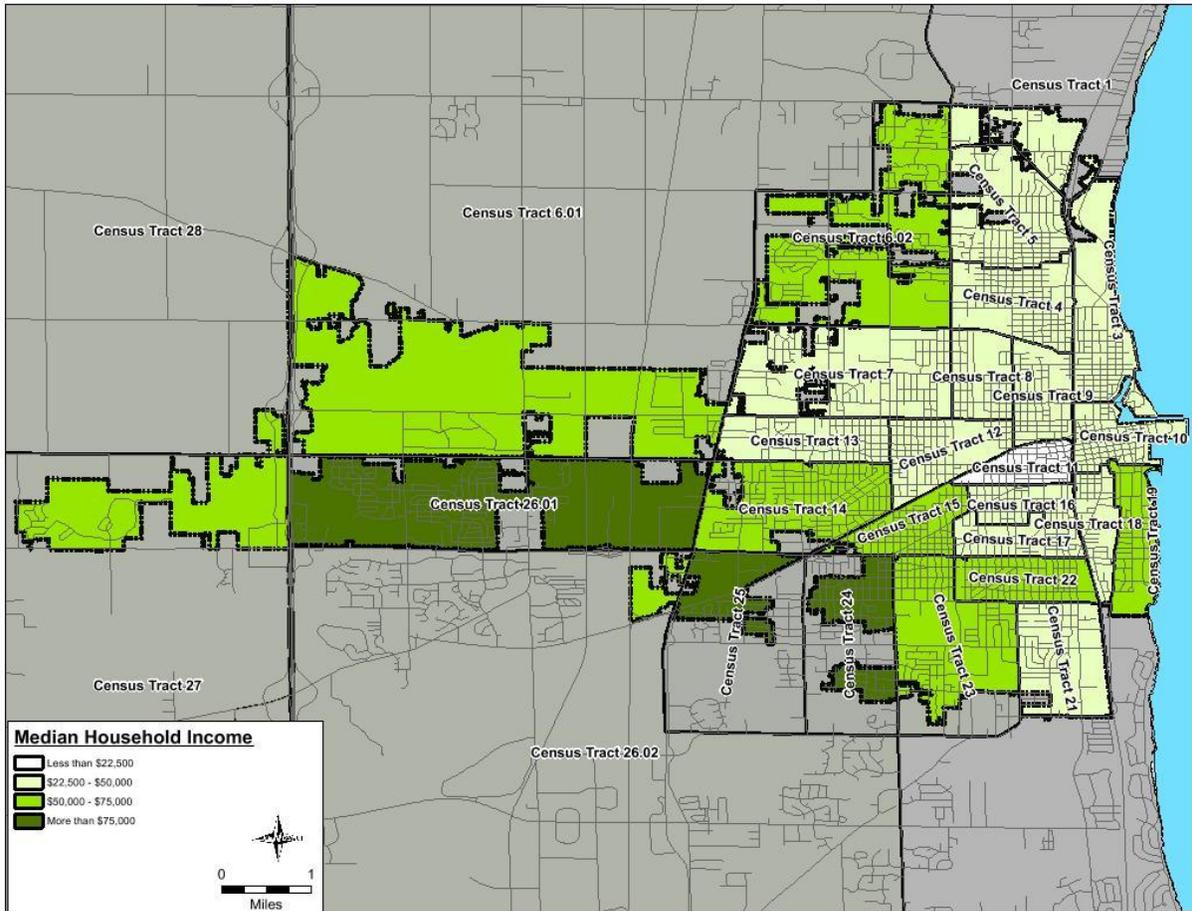


May 29, 2014

Override 1 **HispanicOrigin** >40%
B03002EST12_PCT
 <40%

1:173,906
 0 1.5 3 6 mi
 0 2.25 4.5 9 km
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community





U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN
FactFinder



DP-1 Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Demographic Profile Data

NOTE: For more information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/ken2010/doc/dpsf.pdf>.

Geography: Kenosha city, Wisconsin

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	99,218	100.0
Under 5 years	7,523	7.6
5 to 9 years	7,471	7.5
10 to 14 years	7,241	7.3
15 to 19 years	7,729	7.8
20 to 24 years	7,442	7.5
25 to 29 years	7,137	7.2
30 to 34 years	7,173	7.2
35 to 39 years	6,899	7.0
40 to 44 years	6,817	6.9
45 to 49 years	7,273	7.3
50 to 54 years	6,412	6.5
55 to 59 years	5,346	5.4
60 to 64 years	4,010	4.0
65 to 69 years	2,927	3.0
70 to 74 years	2,293	2.3
75 to 79 years	1,855	1.9
80 to 84 years	1,791	1.8
85 years and over	1,879	1.9
Median age (years)	33.5	(X)
16 years and over	75,567	76.2
18 years and over	72,597	73.2
21 years and over	67,532	68.1
62 years and over	13,000	13.1
65 years and over	10,745	10.8
Male population		
Under 5 years	3,801	3.8
5 to 9 years	3,797	3.8
10 to 14 years	3,713	3.7
15 to 19 years	4,008	4.0
20 to 24 years	3,685	3.7
25 to 29 years	3,520	3.5
30 to 34 years	3,534	3.6
35 to 39 years	3,456	3.5
40 to 44 years	3,442	3.5
45 to 49 years	3,665	3.7
50 to 54 years	3,171	3.2
55 to 59 years	2,652	2.7
60 to 64 years	1,950	2.0
65 to 69 years	1,302	1.3
70 to 74 years	1,032	1.0

Subject	Number	Percent
75 to 79 years	756	0.8
80 to 84 years	642	0.6
85 years and over	562	0.6
Median age (years)	32.5	(X)
16 years and over	36,641	36.9
18 years and over	35,110	35.4
21 years and over	32,533	32.8
62 years and over	5,384	5.4
65 years and over	4,294	4.3
Female population	50,530	50.9
Under 5 years	3,722	3.8
5 to 9 years	3,674	3.7
10 to 14 years	3,528	3.6
15 to 19 years	3,721	3.8
20 to 24 years	3,757	3.8
25 to 29 years	3,617	3.6
30 to 34 years	3,639	3.7
35 to 39 years	3,443	3.5
40 to 44 years	3,375	3.4
45 to 49 years	3,608	3.6
50 to 54 years	3,241	3.3
55 to 59 years	2,694	2.7
60 to 64 years	2,060	2.1
65 to 69 years	1,625	1.6
70 to 74 years	1,261	1.3
75 to 79 years	1,099	1.1
80 to 84 years	1,149	1.2
85 years and over	1,317	1.3
Median age (years)	34.5	(X)
16 years and over	38,926	39.2
18 years and over	37,487	37.8
21 years and over	34,999	35.3
62 years and over	7,616	7.7
65 years and over	6,451	6.5
RACE		
Total population	99,218	100.0
One Race	95,466	96.2
White	76,519	77.1
Black or African American	9,876	10.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	578	0.6
Asian	1,671	1.7
Asian Indian	477	0.5
Chinese	213	0.2
Filipino	396	0.4
Japanese	58	0.1
Korean	161	0.2
Vietnamese	80	0.1
Other Asian [1]	286	0.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	61	0.1
Native Hawaiian	17	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	28	0.0
Samoan	4	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	12	0.0
Some Other Race	6,761	6.8

Subject	Number	Percent
Two or More Races	3,752	3.8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	472	0.5
White; Asian [3]	424	0.4
White; Black or African American [3]	1,419	1.4
White; Some Other Race [3]	691	0.7
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	79,810	80.4
Black or African American	11,826	11.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,353	1.4
Asian	2,324	2.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	176	0.2
Some Other Race	7,776	7.8
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	99,218	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16,130	16.3
Mexican	12,363	12.5
Puerto Rican	1,698	1.7
Cuban	131	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	1,938	2.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	83,088	83.7
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	99,218	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	16,130	16.3
White alone	7,552	7.6
Black or African American alone	336	0.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	246	0.2
Asian alone	34	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	13	0.0
Some Other Race alone	6,639	6.7
Two or More Races	1,310	1.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	83,088	83.7
White alone	68,967	69.5
Black or African American alone	9,540	9.6
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	332	0.3
Asian alone	1,637	1.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	48	0.0
Some Other Race alone	122	0.1
Two or More Races	2,442	2.5
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	99,218	100.0
In households	95,730	96.5
Householder	37,376	37.7
Spouse [6]	16,031	16.2
Child	31,155	31.4
Own child under 18 years	23,952	24.1
Other relatives	5,145	5.2
Under 18 years	2,090	2.1
65 years and over	541	0.5
Nonrelatives	6,023	6.1
Under 18 years	514	0.5
65 years and over	167	0.2
Unmarried partner	3,079	3.1
In group quarters	3,488	3.5
Institutionalized population	1,620	1.6
Male	1,073	1.1

Subject	Number	Percent
Female	547	0.6
Noninstitutionalized population	1,868	1.9
Male	935	0.9
Female	933	0.9
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	37,376	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	24,090	64.5
With own children under 18 years	12,577	33.6
Husband-wife family	16,031	42.9
With own children under 18 years	7,488	20.0
Male householder, no wife present	2,120	5.7
With own children under 18 years	1,168	3.1
Female householder, no husband present	5,939	15.9
With own children under 18 years	3,921	10.5
Nonfamily households [7]	13,286	35.5
Householder living alone	10,763	28.8
Male	4,838	12.9
65 years and over	939	2.5
Female	5,925	15.9
65 years and over	2,690	7.2
Households with individuals under 18 years	13,742	36.8
Households with individuals 65 years and over	7,811	20.9
Average household size	2.56	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.17	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	40,643	100.0
Occupied housing units	37,376	92.0
Vacant housing units	3,267	8.0
For rent	1,356	3.3
Rented, not occupied	69	0.2
For sale only	576	1.4
Sold, not occupied	158	0.4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	259	0.6
All other vacants	849	2.1
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	2.5	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	8.1	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	37,376	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	22,157	59.3
Population in owner-occupied housing units	59,288	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.68	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	15,219	40.7
Population in renter-occupied housing units	36,442	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.39	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South

American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



DP04

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Kenosha city, Wisconsin			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	41,117	+/-507	41,117	(X)
Occupied housing units	37,350	+/-615	90.8%	+/-1.0
Vacant housing units	3,767	+/-431	9.2%	+/-1.0
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.6	+/-0.8	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	8.0	+/-1.6	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	41,117	+/-507	41,117	(X)
1-unit, detached	24,060	+/-582	58.5%	+/-1.3
1-unit, attached	1,726	+/-248	4.2%	+/-0.6
2 units	4,583	+/-460	11.1%	+/-1.1
3 or 4 units	2,148	+/-363	5.2%	+/-0.9
5 to 9 units	2,726	+/-328	6.6%	+/-0.8
10 to 19 units	2,006	+/-312	4.9%	+/-0.8
20 or more units	3,417	+/-361	8.3%	+/-0.9
Mobile home	451	+/-142	1.1%	+/-0.3
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	+/-22	0.0%	+/-0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
Total housing units	41,117	+/-507	41,117	(X)
Built 2010 or later	59	+/-65	0.1%	+/-0.2
Built 2000 to 2009	4,796	+/-432	11.7%	+/-1.1
Built 1990 to 1999	5,272	+/-417	12.8%	+/-1.0
Built 1980 to 1989	2,631	+/-374	6.4%	+/-0.9
Built 1970 to 1979	4,841	+/-455	11.8%	+/-1.1
Built 1960 to 1969	4,540	+/-453	11.0%	+/-1.1
Built 1950 to 1959	5,925	+/-485	14.4%	+/-1.2
Built 1940 to 1949	2,758	+/-332	6.7%	+/-0.8
Built 1939 or earlier	10,295	+/-486	25.0%	+/-1.2
ROOMS				
Total housing units	41,117	+/-507	41,117	(X)
1 room	484	+/-155	1.2%	+/-0.4
2 rooms	687	+/-176	1.7%	+/-0.4

Subject	Kenosha city, Wisconsin			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
3 rooms	3,699	+/-406	9.0%	+/-1.0
4 rooms	8,205	+/-472	20.0%	+/-1.2
5 rooms	11,163	+/-595	27.1%	+/-1.4
6 rooms	7,182	+/-530	17.5%	+/-1.2
7 rooms	4,839	+/-387	11.8%	+/-0.9
8 rooms	2,160	+/-294	5.3%	+/-0.7
9 rooms or more	2,698	+/-258	6.6%	+/-0.6
Median rooms	5.2	+/-0.1	(X)	(X)
BEDROOMS				
Total housing units	41,117	+/-507	41,117	(X)
No bedroom	553	+/-165	1.3%	+/-0.4
1 bedroom	4,542	+/-409	11.0%	+/-1.0
2 bedrooms	13,617	+/-634	33.1%	+/-1.5
3 bedrooms	16,381	+/-606	39.8%	+/-1.4
4 bedrooms	5,014	+/-398	12.2%	+/-1.0
5 or more bedrooms	1,010	+/-205	2.5%	+/-0.5
HOUSING TENURE				
Occupied housing units	37,350	+/-615	37,350	(X)
Owner-occupied	22,199	+/-627	59.4%	+/-1.5
Renter-occupied	15,151	+/-622	40.6%	+/-1.5
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.68	+/-0.05	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.41	+/-0.07	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Occupied housing units	37,350	+/-615	37,350	(X)
Moved in 2010 or later	4,391	+/-478	11.8%	+/-1.2
Moved in 2000 to 2009	20,262	+/-615	54.2%	+/-1.5
Moved in 1990 to 1999	6,068	+/-445	16.2%	+/-1.1
Moved in 1980 to 1989	2,664	+/-294	7.1%	+/-0.8
Moved in 1970 to 1979	1,852	+/-260	5.0%	+/-0.7
Moved in 1969 or earlier	2,113	+/-261	5.7%	+/-0.7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Occupied housing units	37,350	+/-615	37,350	(X)
No vehicles available	2,837	+/-354	7.6%	+/-0.9
1 vehicle available	14,245	+/-675	38.1%	+/-1.7
2 vehicles available	14,541	+/-654	38.9%	+/-1.7
3 or more vehicles available	5,727	+/-439	15.3%	+/-1.1
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Occupied housing units	37,350	+/-615	37,350	(X)
Utility gas	30,742	+/-770	82.3%	+/-1.4
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	402	+/-116	1.1%	+/-0.3
Electricity	5,186	+/-480	13.9%	+/-1.3
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	380	+/-125	1.0%	+/-0.3
Coal or coke	0	+/-22	0.0%	+/-0.1
Wood	209	+/-98	0.6%	+/-0.3
Solar energy	0	+/-22	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other fuel	271	+/-101	0.7%	+/-0.3
No fuel used	160	+/-67	0.4%	+/-0.2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	37,350	+/-615	37,350	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	160	+/-108	0.4%	+/-0.3
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	259	+/-121	0.7%	+/-0.3
No telephone service available	785	+/-185	2.1%	+/-0.5

Subject	Kenosha city, Wisconsin			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Occupied housing units	37,350	+/-615	37,350	(X)
1.00 or less	36,475	+/-656	97.7%	+/-0.5
1.01 to 1.50	677	+/-174	1.8%	+/-0.5
1.51 or more	198	+/-103	0.5%	+/-0.3
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	22,199	+/-627	22,199	(X)
Less than \$50,000	780	+/-161	3.5%	+/-0.7
\$50,000 to \$99,999	2,098	+/-248	9.5%	+/-1.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7,121	+/-537	32.1%	+/-2.2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6,131	+/-455	27.6%	+/-1.9
\$200,000 to \$299,999	4,693	+/-406	21.1%	+/-1.7
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1,265	+/-227	5.7%	+/-1.0
\$500,000 to \$999,999	78	+/-48	0.4%	+/-0.2
\$1,000,000 or more	33	+/-35	0.1%	+/-0.2
Median (dollars)	157,000	+/-2,847	(X)	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS				
Owner-occupied units	22,199	+/-627	22,199	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	16,153	+/-590	72.8%	+/-1.6
Housing units without a mortgage	6,046	+/-391	27.2%	+/-1.6
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)				
Housing units with a mortgage	16,153	+/-590	16,153	(X)
Less than \$300	13	+/-19	0.1%	+/-0.1
\$300 to \$499	66	+/-55	0.4%	+/-0.3
\$500 to \$699	487	+/-124	3.0%	+/-0.8
\$700 to \$999	1,274	+/-191	7.9%	+/-1.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5,985	+/-498	37.1%	+/-2.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5,043	+/-384	31.2%	+/-2.0
\$2,000 or more	3,285	+/-341	20.3%	+/-2.1
Median (dollars)	1,520	+/-33	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	6,046	+/-391	6,046	(X)
Less than \$100	20	+/-23	0.3%	+/-0.4
\$100 to \$199	74	+/-44	1.2%	+/-0.7
\$200 to \$299	190	+/-78	3.1%	+/-1.3
\$300 to \$399	553	+/-144	9.1%	+/-2.4
\$400 or more	5,209	+/-397	86.2%	+/-2.6
Median (dollars)	550	+/-12	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	16,116	+/-588	16,116	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	4,700	+/-411	29.2%	+/-2.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,733	+/-325	17.0%	+/-1.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,120	+/-344	13.2%	+/-2.1
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,752	+/-314	10.9%	+/-1.9
35.0 percent or more	4,811	+/-475	29.9%	+/-2.6
Not computed	37	+/-29	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	5,977	+/-393	5,977	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	1,787	+/-268	29.9%	+/-3.9
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,449	+/-226	24.2%	+/-3.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	696	+/-144	11.6%	+/-2.2

Subject	Kenosha city, Wisconsin			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
20.0 to 24.9 percent	563	+/-131	9.4%	+/-2.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	308	+/-84	5.2%	+/-1.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	367	+/-122	6.1%	+/-2.0
35.0 percent or more	807	+/-175	13.5%	+/-2.8
Not computed	69	+/-51	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT				
Occupied units paying rent	14,643	+/-583	14,643	(X)
Less than \$200	155	+/-79	1.1%	+/-0.5
\$200 to \$299	489	+/-159	3.3%	+/-1.1
\$300 to \$499	1,153	+/-219	7.9%	+/-1.5
\$500 to \$749	4,590	+/-426	31.3%	+/-2.6
\$750 to \$999	4,234	+/-465	28.9%	+/-3.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3,501	+/-391	23.9%	+/-2.5
\$1,500 or more	521	+/-151	3.6%	+/-1.0
Median (dollars)	793	+/-18	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	508	+/-155	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	14,382	+/-602	14,382	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	1,482	+/-312	10.3%	+/-2.2
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,991	+/-285	13.8%	+/-1.9
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,489	+/-283	10.4%	+/-1.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,708	+/-305	11.9%	+/-2.0
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,297	+/-248	9.0%	+/-1.7
35.0 percent or more	6,415	+/-526	44.6%	+/-3.1
Not computed	769	+/-211	(X)	(X)

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The median gross rent excludes no cash renters.

In prior years, the universe included all owner-occupied units with a mortgage. It is now restricted to include only those units where SMOCAPI is computed, that is, S MOC and household income are valid values.

In prior years, the universe included all owner-occupied units without a mortgage. It is now restricted to include only those units where SMOCAPI is computed, that is, S MOC and household income are valid values.

In prior years, the universe included all renter-occupied units. It is now restricted to include only those units where GRAPI is computed, that is, gross rent and household income are valid values.

The 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 plumbing data for Puerto Rico will not be shown. Research indicates that the questions on plumbing facilities that were introduced in 2008 in the stateside American Community Survey and the 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey may not have been appropriate for Puerto Rico.

Median calculations for base table sourcing VAL, MHC, SMOC, and TAX should exclude zero values.

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection. See Errata Note #93 for details.

While the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An ^{***} entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An ⁻ entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An ⁻ following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An ⁺ following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An ^{***-} entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An ^{*****} entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.



A Metropolitan Business Plan to Advance
Economic Opportunities in the Seven Counties
of Southeast Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE 7

FRAMEWORK FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH

Executive Summary

January 2014



In Today's Globally Competitive Economy, the Winds of Change are Upon Us. Our Time to Act is Now.

Milwaukee's economic foundation was built on heavy industry. The city grew as a major port, a manufacturing leader and a beer production capital. Today, the region is a vibrant center for commerce with a unified commitment to economic growth.

In the past few decades, as the global economy has experienced – and continues to undergo – a fundamental shift toward more knowledge-intensive products, services and processes, the Milwaukee region has experienced significant challenges, including low growth rates, long-term job losses and rising poverty.

The Milwaukee region has begun to make the transition toward a vibrant, new-economy environment. However, looking toward the future, the region's economy is at a critical inflection point. Deliberate, collaborative action to leverage strategic assets and address key challenges is needed to put the region on a path to inclusive new-economy prosperity.

Now is the time to leverage existing activities and energy and align the region's efforts through a comprehensive, mutually reinforcing set of strategies and implementing enterprises.

The Milwaukee 7 Regional Economic Development Partnership convened five cross-sector working groups to provide expert advice and insight into specific aspects of the economy. Numerous other local experts were engaged one-on-one to supplement quantitative analyses and other market research.

Over the past 18 months, approximately 150 stakeholders from across the seven-county Milwaukee region have engaged in brainstorming, analysis, vetting of strategic alternatives and identification of promising initiatives to grow the regional economy. The results of these activities have culminated in the **Milwaukee 7 Framework for Economic Growth**, a metropolitan business plan that features a detailed analysis of the levers that drive the region's growth and an integrated set of strategies tailored to our unique assets and opportunities.

Executing this plan requires significant continued stakeholder commitment, accountability and coordination across strategies and initiatives. We need all hands on deck to move this plan's strategies forward and implement the initiatives that will lead our region successfully through the headwinds of the next economy. Through our combined leadership, we can create a star that aligns the region's activities to create a prosperous future for all of our citizens.



▶ The Milwaukee Region: An Economy in Transition

In the past few decades, as the global economy has experienced – and continues to undergo – a fundamental shift toward more knowledge-intensive products, services and processes, the Milwaukee region, like many others in the “Rust Belt,” has experienced significant challenges.

Business models, supply chains and connections among firms and institutions are shifting dramatically, causing firms and entire industries to reexamine their strategic positioning and seek out new markets, partners and ways of doing business to be competitive in the next economy. New centers of gravity are beginning to form, but emerging opportunities are still being defined, and the constellation of stakeholders and resources necessary to realize them is not yet fully aligned.

The many legacies – industry mix, workforce, built environment and institutions – of the Milwaukee region’s rich industrial history provide the foundations to forge and traverse a path toward a prosperous, inclusive and competitive place in the next economy. The region needs to deliberately capitalize on and connect the opportunities arising from its competitive assets: one of the nation’s leading advanced manufacturing sectors with high-potential industry clusters, emerging innovation ecosystem, above-average educated workforce, and strong network of universities and technical colleges.

Regional Economic Performance

Today, the Milwaukee regional economy is large and diverse. The region's approximately 950,000 workers – employed in 52,000 firms – generated \$83 billion of real gross regional product (GRP) in 2011. The four-county Milwaukee metro area is the 36th largest in the US, and if it were a country, its size would rank it just behind Morocco and Slovakia.

At the same time, regional employment experienced a more dramatic decline and a more modest post-recession rebound than the US as a whole, and currently (2012) stands at nearly 6% below 2000 levels. GRP similarly has grown more slowly than the nation (2001-2012), at a compound annual rate of 0.9% vs. the US rate of 1.5%.

Modest GRP growth – despite employment losses – has been possible because of an 18% rise in regional productivity since 2001. While recent productivity growth has outpaced the US, the region remains nearly 4% less productive than the US (2011). Despite rising productivity, wages have remained stagnant in the region (+0.1% compound annual growth since 2000), and the gap between the average regional wage and the average US wage has widened to more than 6%.

The 7-county unemployment rate has historically tracked the national rate, though it has come down slightly more quickly since the recession (to 7.6% in 2012 vs. 8.1% for the US).

The 7-county region's poverty rate has risen by more than half since 2000, but declined slightly in 2011 to a level of 15.0%, slightly below the US rate of 15.9%.

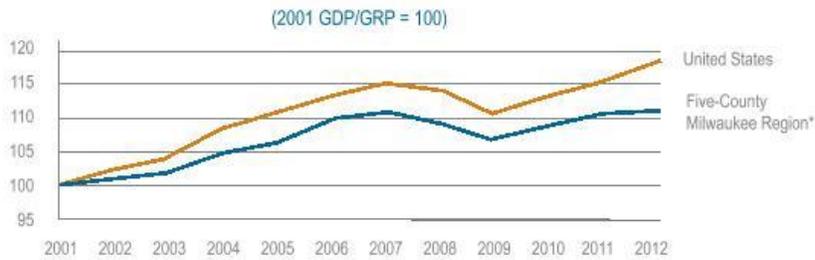
Looking toward the future, the Milwaukee region's economy is at a critical inflection point. Its performance is uneven as firms, workers and a range of public and private institutions are working to adapt to the new-economy environment. Deliberate, collaborative action to leverage strategic assets and address key challenges is needed to put the region on a path to inclusive new-economy prosperity.



▶ Key Economic Indicators

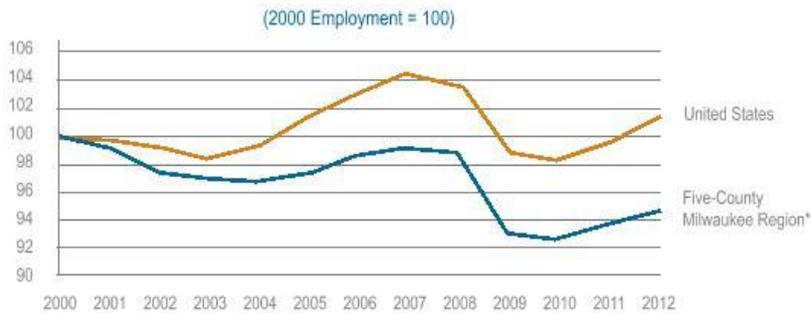
Indexed Gross Domestic Product, 2001-2012

Modest GRP growth – despite employment losses – has been possible because of an 18% rise in regional productivity since 2001. GRP has grown more slowly than the nation (2001-2012), at a compound annual rate of 0.9% vs. the US rate of 1.5%. While productivity growth has outpaced the US, the region remains nearly 4% less productive than the US (2011).



Indexed Payroll Employment, 2000-2012

Regional employment experienced a more dramatic decline and a more modest post-recession rebound than the US as a whole, and currently (2012) stands at nearly 6% below 2000 levels.



*Milwaukee MSA plus Racine County.

Creating an Action Plan

To identify its place on the path to transformation and articulate a set of integrated growth strategies, Milwaukee 7 engaged a broad array of regional stakeholders in the process of Metropolitan Business Planning: a proactive, fact-based, action-oriented approach to targeting, aligning and leveraging regional assets for inclusive growth in the next economy.

Brookings Institution's Metropolitan Business Planning establishes a new approach to regional economic development, geared toward redeploying and aligning assets to establish a region's most competitive position in the new economy. It adapts the discipline of private-sector business planning to the task of catalyzing regional economic growth, providing a framework through which regional business, civic and government stakeholders can objectively analyze the assets, challenges and competitive position of their region, identify mutually reinforcing strategies that build from and create synergies between shifting traditional and emerging economic activities, and launch transformative enterprises to implement the strategies, changing the region's economic trajectory.

Metropolitan economies grow, by definition, by increasing the total value of goods and services produced by local firms. In the new global economy, five market levers account for the efficiency and productivity of regional economies.

The five market levers that interact to define the characteristics, opportunities and performance of a regional economy:

- Enhance **Industry clusters and concentrations**
- Develop and deploy **human capital** aligned with jobs
- Foster **innovation and entrepreneurship**
- Improve **infrastructure** and the efficiency of the built environment
- Create effective **public and civic institutions**

The Metropolitan Business Plan produces a shared roadmap for the region, aligning existing and new initiatives around a common vision. It represents an ongoing enterprise, geared toward action, that creates an integrated set of growth strategies and begins to identify a portfolio of potential new initiatives to build upon and leverage existing efforts.

Coordinated execution of identified strategies and implementation of targeted initiatives will achieve synergies and magnify growth across all parts of the Milwaukee region's economy.



FRAMEWORK FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH

The global economy is undergoing a dramatic transformation that favors metropolitan regions, where assets concentrate and their dynamic interactions enable greater efficiency and productivity. A region that identifies its path to participate successfully in that transformation – intentionally building on its unique assets – will forge ahead.

▶ NINE STRATEGIES SET A NEW COURSE FOR REGIONAL PROSPERITY

Reflecting the assets, challenges and opportunities revealed in the market analysis and business planning process, an integrated set of nine strategies are proposed for moving the Milwaukee region forward on the path to new-economy growth.

Each strategy is designed to increase the productivity of local firms by leveraging the region's unique strengths, taking advantage of its emerging opportunities and addressing its most critical challenges. These strategies are deliberately crafted to cut across market levers and be mutually reinforcing: through coordinated implementation, their impact will be enhanced. Together they build upon current assets and momentum to enable the Milwaukee region to realize its potential to become a leading place to do business in the next economy, and a thriving, prosperous and dynamic region.



Strategy 1: Become a leading innovator, producer and exporter of products and services related to ENERGY, POWER & CONTROLS

Three trends are anticipated to create future growth opportunities in the energy, power and controls cluster:

- ▷ The resurgence in US manufacturing will likely lead to greater demand for industrial automation and controls equipment and systems in domestic facilities.
- ▷ Expanding investments in electrical power infrastructure averaged \$63.9 billion per year between 2001 and 2010.
- ▷ The building energy efficiency industry is projected to grow more than 50% over the 2011 to 2017 period, increasing expenditures to nearly \$104 billion annually worldwide.

The region's energy, power and controls cluster is large, highly concentrated and export-intensive. It is comprised of three industry segments: electrical equipment; instruments & controls; and other electrical equipment. The regional cluster includes more than 200 establishments and nearly 19,000 employees.

The Milwaukee region is well positioned to grow its energy, power and controls cluster given its array of global leaders in critical segments of the cluster, including Rockwell Automation and Eaton (industrial and automation controls); Cooper Power and Waukesha Electric (power infrastructure); and Johnson Controls (energy storage, building energy efficiency).

A collaborative network of companies and academic institutions has formed the Mid-West Energy Research Consortium (M-WERC, a recent expansion of the Wisconsin Energy Research Consortium), and one-on-one university-industry partnerships such as the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee/Johnson Controls Partnership in Energy Research are similarly creating more capacity and innovation in the cluster.





Strategy 2: Become a global hub for innovation and start-up activity in WATER TECHNOLOGY

The water technology industry is a large and growing market, both domestically and internationally. The US market for water and wastewater services and products is estimated at \$139 billion in 2012, up 3.8% from the prior year, while the global market is nearly \$500 billion.

The Milwaukee region's access to the Great Lakes – 21% of the world's surface fresh water – provides several economic advantages. The region has a competitive edge in attracting and growing water-related industries, which benefit from close proximity to this plentiful resource. Between 130 and 150 water-related companies are located in the Milwaukee region, including five of the 11 largest water firms in the world. Similar to other industries in the "green" space, the water technology industry includes a broad spectrum of products and services, with industry strengths in pumps, meters, boilers and valves, which in aggregate employ 3,600 workers.

The Milwaukee region is also home to world-class research institutions, making it a world hub of water technology, research and policy. The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee School of Freshwater Sciences is the only graduate school in the nation dedicated solely to the study of freshwater. UWM's Great Lakes WATER Institute is the largest academic freshwater research facility on the Great Lakes.

The 100+ corporate members of The Water Council continue to build on these competitive advantages to establish the region as a global hub for water-related research and development, company formation and human capital development. The Council has several initiatives underway, including the Global Water Center, focused on water research and business acceleration; the Global Freshwater Seed Accelerator; the Industry/University Cooperative Research Center, which brings together two universities in partnership with six regional firms; and creation of a water-relevant curriculum for five campuses in the University of Wisconsin system.





Strategy 3: Leverage the region's geographic, supply chain and human capital advantages to grow the FOOD & BEVERAGE CLUSTER

The Milwaukee region's food and beverage cluster is large, concentrated and growing in export activity. The core of the cluster – food manufacturers, processors and artisans – is comprised of more than 300 firms and employs approximately 14,000 people, creating one of the strongest concentrations among major US markets. The region is also home to nearly 6,800 workers in industry segments that support the core, including food products machinery manufacturing and food and beverage distribution.

Nationally, food and beverage manufacturing growth is projected to be strong over the 2010 to 2020 period in both employment and output, based on demand for functional, organic and locally grown foods. The Milwaukee region's food and beverage manufacturing assets align well with expanding domestic and international markets.

The Milwaukee region exhibits supply-chain advantages in growing a competitive food and beverage cluster, given its natural symbiosis with the vast quantities of crop-based, dairy and animal products generated throughout Wisconsin. These agricultural outputs continue to drive a regional strength in ingredient manufacturing (ranging from seasonings to enzymes). The state of Wisconsin's food manufacturers exported \$1.7 billion in 2012, an increase of 156% since 2005.

This cluster also has the advantage of a formal cluster organization: the Food and Beverage Milwaukee (FaB) network, composed of more than 50 firms working together to enhance cluster growth by focusing on the areas of talent, innovation and business development. Initiatives underway or being planned by FaB include a pilot career awareness program at a public high school, tailored technical college curricula, a career resource center, industry directory and a small business accelerator program.





Strategy 4: Enhance the EXPORT CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY of the region's firms, focusing on small- and medium-sized enterprises

Given that the majority of the world's purchasing power is outside the US, and a disproportionate share of global economic growth over the next decade will occur beyond US borders, increasing export activity is imperative to the economic future of the Milwaukee region.

The opportunity to engage more of the region's companies in the international marketplace is significant – the region does not export at a level commensurate with the size of its manufacturing economy, and the bulk of export activity is occurring within a very small number of large firms. The region has all of the necessary components already in place to support the development of a broader export base, and sizable opportunities exist to expand and strengthen exporting by the region's manufacturers and service providers, especially small- and mid-sized firms that are either new to exporting or lack the capacity to expand their current export programs.

Components of this strategy include:

- ▷ Improving alignment of regional resources around exporting
- ▷ Supporting small- and mid-sized firms in developing export strategies and plans
- ▷ Leveraging large firms as catalysts to mentor smaller companies in exporting
- ▷ Exploring opportunities for expanding service exports – establish a baseline model
- ▷ Advocating for export policy as a critical success factor in regional development

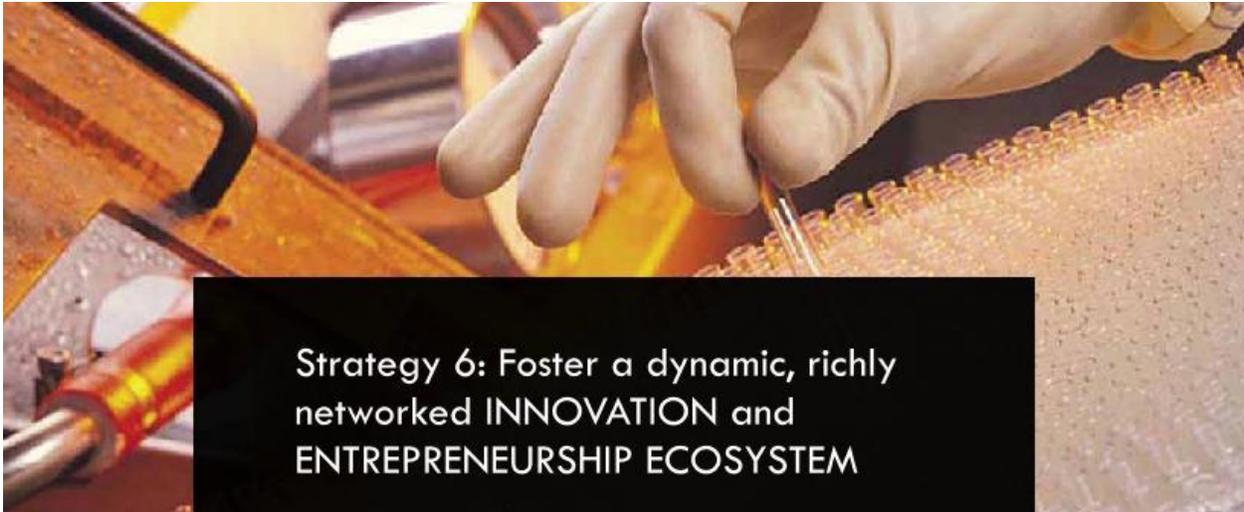


**Strategy 5: Align WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
with growth opportunities in targeted,
high-potential industry clusters**

Perhaps the most critical factor for increasing the productivity – and therefore overall growth prospects – of the region’s clusters is to upgrade and better align the skills of the workforce with the occupations that are and will be demanded by employers. Increasing the number and type of “on-ramps” to labor force participation and articulating paths to upward mobility, particularly for the region’s core city and minority populations, will also enhance economic growth by more effectively deploying the region’s full spectrum of human capital assets.

Key elements of this strategy include:

- ▷ Augment the quantity and quality of information – including real-time data – available to the education and training system to improve regional intelligence regarding the demand for and supply of particular skill sets (across the spectrum of low-, middle- and high-skilled occupations) in the region’s priority clusters
- ▷ Strengthen the feedback loop between employers and workforce development providers to enable better alignment of training curricula with workplace needs – building, for example, off of efforts such as FaB’s employer engagement and curriculum development
- ▷ Articulate cluster-specific career pathways and create certification and credentialing programs to enable more robust firm-worker matching and upward career mobility for low- and middle-skill workers
- ▷ Identify the need for and develop rapid up-skilling programs to assist workers in upgrading and redeploying their skills into emerging occupational opportunities – building, for example, off of the technical colleges’ sector-specific “boot camp” programs
- ▷ Leverage limited state and federal resources by promoting coordinated application for and use of available funding by system providers



Strategy 6: Foster a dynamic, richly networked INNOVATION and ENTREPRENEURSHIP ECOSYSTEM

The Milwaukee region has gained impressive momentum in creating an innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem. There is significant activity among private, public and institutional actors that must be deliberately leveraged to boost rates of new firm creation and build the competitive advantage of existing firms.

The region's high-priority clusters present ample opportunities for innovation and entrepreneurship, including new processes and products to further accelerate already-strong clusters' growth trajectories, opportunities for legacy clusters to redeploy their resources into new products and markets, and creation of entirely new products and services in emerging clusters.

Key elements of this strategy – all of which are mutually reinforcing – include:

- ▷ Strengthen industry-academic partnerships to better align institutional R&D agendas with industry needs
- ▷ Stimulate university technology transfer to bring more institutional R&D to market through commercialization in existing firms and spin-off of new companies
- ▷ Enrich the array of technical support, funding and other resources (e.g., incubation facilities) available to emerging innovators and entrepreneurs in the region's high-potential clusters
- ▷ Increase sharply the capital resources available to regional entrepreneurs, focusing on early-stage ventures as well as those in the fast-growth, scale-up stage of development
- ▷ Accelerate adoption of new technologies in more mature industries, facilitating their transition toward the next economy
- ▷ Promote creation of dense, mixed-use, well-connected districts – centered around particular technologies, innovation- and entrepreneurship-enabling facilities and/or high-potential clusters
- ▷ Enhance the visibility of entrepreneurial activity, encourage creative problem-solving and elevate risk-taking as a cultural norm through competitions, hack-a-thons and other contests
- ▷ Cultivate a densely networked, integrated and dynamic ecosystem of regional actors driving innovation and entrepreneurship



Strategy 7: Catalyze “ECONOMIC PLACE-MAKING” in the region’s core cities and strategic locations throughout the region

The physical development pattern in the Milwaukee region reflects its old-economy history and needs to be reshaped to align with the drivers of growth in the more dynamic, knowledge-intensive next economy. The region must streamline the movement of goods, people and ideas throughout the region; reconnect its underutilized human capital assets to economic opportunities; and better leverage its strategically located land assets to foster growth in the new economic environment.

The shift in regional development patterns has begun to take place through, for example, the Menomonee Valley, Pleasant Prairie, Pabst Farms and the UW-Milwaukee Innovation Park. Catalyzing additional development that follows the next-economy principles of density, mixed uses and strong physical and virtual connections between residential and commercial activity will further accelerate the region’s growth.

Key elements of this strategy include:

- ▷ Enhance physical (e.g., transit) and virtual (e.g., broadband) connections between nodes of economic activity throughout the region, including between workers and firms and across supply chains, and particularly focused on currently under-served geographies in the region’s core cities and outlying counties
- ▷ Create policies, programs and incentives that promote evolution of the region’s built environment toward a constellation of well-connected, dense, mixed-use communities – e.g., foster infill development, walkability, transit access, etc.
- ▷ Promote strengthening and creation of dense, mixed-use, well-connected districts – focused around particular technologies, innovation- and entrepreneurship-enabling facilities (e.g., incubators, co-working spaces, etc.) and/or high-potential clusters



Strategy 8: Modernize REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE to enhance efficiency, cost-effectiveness and connectivity

High-quality infrastructure, including a mix of transportation, broadband and reliable energy, contributes to the region's economic growth by enabling enhanced productivity of private-sector firms. The role of transportation infrastructure – facilitating the efficient movement of people and goods into, out of and within the region – is particularly critical. Strategic investments to improve the existing transportation network will better connect workers to employers, suppliers to customers and headquarters to their facilities in other regions and nations. By lowering firms' costs of doing business and enhancing the ability of workers to access well-matched jobs, the region will become a more competitive location for doing business. While transportation infrastructure is the current emphasis of this strategy, other types of strategic infrastructure investments (e.g., broadband upgrades, green infrastructure, etc.) should be pursued as needs arise.

The primary elements of this strategy are:

- ▷ **Upgrade and strategically expand public transit** to provide more direct and timely access between residential and job centers. Preserve, improve and strategically expand service based on current and projected growth patterns for both housing and employment and evaluation of which locations could most benefit from service improvements.
- ▷ **Rebuild the aging freeway system** to reduce congestion, improve safety and address design deficiencies.
- ▷ **Maintain and improve commercial air service at General Mitchell International Airport (GMIA)** to serve the needs of regional businesses, including particularly the headquarters and business services cluster, which tends to be among the most travel-intensive. Expand and upgrade airport facilities as needed to address the changing demands of airlines and passengers.
- ▷ **Enhance the cost-efficient movement of freight** by improving water travel through the Port of Milwaukee as well as freight rail travel through projects such as the Muskego Yard bypass or a regional intermodal facility.
- ▷ **Enhance the connection of the Milwaukee region to Northeastern Illinois**



Strategy 9: Enhance INTER-JURISDICTIONAL COOPERATION and COLLABORATION for economic growth

Government fragmentation and disjointed approaches to economic development activities hamper growth potential in the Milwaukee region. These conditions create a complicated and costly environment in which to do business, and foster intra-regional competition that results in sub-optimal outcomes for the region. To reduce these institutional barriers to economic growth, this strategy includes three primary components:

- ▷ **Eliminate duplication and achieve more cost-effective, efficient and streamlined provision of government services.** Government efficiency fosters economic growth by improving the tax-value proposition for firms (i.e., they reap more value for their tax dollars). The Intergovernmental Cooperation Council of Milwaukee County and others have identified and begun to execute shared services initiatives across the region. These efforts should be bolstered to identify further opportunities to better coordinate public services and align policies in ways that reduce costs.
- ▷ **Identify and leverage economic growth opportunities and connections across jurisdictions.** Regional leadership should proactively seek out opportunities to pursue collaborative economic growth projects that cross jurisdictional boundaries and benefit the broader seven-county region.
- ▷ **Create cross-sector institutional infrastructure to manage the regional economy.** The next-economy environment requires collaboration among actors from across the public, private and civic sectors – often with one of the latter two in the lead – to develop strategies and initiatives, manage implementation and monitor performance of the regional economy. Continued emphasis should be placed on strengthening civic engagement and creating the extensive, nimble networks that can adapt as necessary to address economic challenges and capture opportunities.

▶ IMPLEMENTATION AND NEXT STEPS

This plan is a living document that supports an ongoing approach to understanding and managing the region's economy. The primary goal of the planning process is not the plan itself, but rather the portfolio of strategies that are developed to shape the region's economic trajectory and particularly the concrete projects and enterprises that are executed to implement the strategies.

The next set of work proceeds along two closely related, often overlapping, tracks:

ONGOING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

- ▷ "Socialize" the plan with stakeholders to gather input and gain buy-in
- ▷ Create institutional infrastructure to carry the plan forward (leadership/steering committees, strategy-specific working groups, etc.)
- ▷ Define roles, responsibilities and a process framework for implementation, including to: identify/execute initiatives, monitor progress/performance of implementation efforts, revisit/refresh analysis and strategies over the long term, etc.

DEVELOPMENT AND EXECUTION OF INITIATIVES

- ▷ Identify existing initiatives that best support implementation of the plan's strategies and identify (a) resources to scale them up, and (b) other initiatives with which to coordinate/integrate efforts
- ▷ Develop concepts for new initiatives that supplement and build upon existing activities
- ▷ Determine accountability/ownership for initiatives, undertake detailed business planning and begin implementation

CALL TO ACTION

The Milwaukee 7 Framework for Economic Growth is the first step on the path to accelerating the Milwaukee region's economy.

Implementing this plan to reach our vision of being globally competitive in today's innovation economy will require the involvement of many stakeholders from around the region. We invite you to join us and get involved!





Kenosha First

An Economic Development Strategy For Kenosha County: The Next Phase

2009

Purpose and Scope

The Kenosha Area Business Alliance (KABA) engaged TIP Strategies, Inc., an Austin-based economic development consulting firm, to assist in developing an economic development plan for Kenosha County. The following recommendations are the result of a seven-month process incorporating input and ideas from key stakeholders throughout the county. The purpose of the plan is to provide KABA and Kenosha County with an economic vision that is mindful of current economic conditions while positioning the county for the next wave of growth. The plan identifies projects and initiatives and presents guidelines for implementation.



Primary Assets

- Strategic location on Lake Michigan and I-94 within the Chicago-Milwaukee corridor
- Strong population growth
- Access to high-quality postsecondary education institutions
- Strong inventory of large, shovel-ready industrial sites
- Good water and utility infrastructure
- Competitive cost of living and doing business
- Experienced professional economic development organization
- Effectively managed revolving loan funds

A Vision for Kenosha County

Kenosha County is the premier destination for new investment and talent in the Chicago-Milwaukee corridor.



Key Challenges

- Kenosha County's existing business base cannot avoid being affected by the current global recession. KABA must assist its existing businesses in weathering the downturn. With fewer expansions and new investment opportunities, KABA will have to be more creative and strategic in its approach.
- Kenosha County must elevate the education and skill sets of its talent base to match future jobs. The era when a manufacturing job allowed those with limited education to live comfortably is over. It is essential that residents – young and old – use the area's first-rate higher education assets.
- Kenosha will face growing competition in the region for talented workers and knowledge-based jobs. Already, a growing number of Kenosha County's highest earning and most skilled workers commute out of the county, especially to jobs in Lake and Cook County, Illinois. Attracting and retaining talent, especially younger professionals, will be key to Kenosha's long-term economic vitality. Offering them high-level jobs is a challenge that must be met.
- Development in the county in recent years has been uneven. As the commercial and residential center of gravity of the county moves westward, there is a danger that downtown Kenosha will no longer be competitive. The expanding gulf in desirable development opportunities is exacerbated by congested traffic and physical bottlenecks along east-west thoroughfares. Promoting faster access between I-94 and the lakefront will be crucial for Kenosha's long-term development.
- While recent economic successes have helped transform Kenosha's image of an aging industrial community, many newcomers to the county report little knowledge of these changes. Misconceptions of the county abound. For many regional commuters, their only image of Kenosha is the commercial and retail development along I-94. They have little or no familiarity with the city and its lakefront amenities.



Priority Recommendations

This plan lays out a number of specific strategies for consideration. Six major steps can move the county forward:

- Build awareness of Kenosha County among employers in and around Chicago and Milwaukee. The county should be top of mind to companies considering facility consolidation or expansion within the region. Existing Kenosha businesses with locations elsewhere should also be aware of the county's competitive advantages. Consolidation of business units in Kenosha is an opportunity not to be missed.
- Align the funding priorities of the KABA-managed revolving loan funds with the goals of the strategic plan. Design loan evaluation criteria that emphasize the development or attraction of innovative businesses in targeted industries. Assign a higher value to infill or redevelopment projects. Consider the quality of the jobs as well as the total number of jobs. Support developments and companies that promote sustainability and green building.
- Bring the business, workforce training, and education communities closer together. Facilitate greater partnerships and communication on issues of employer needs and corresponding training programs.
- Place greater emphasis on entrepreneurship and small business development. Bring a creative approach to start-up funding and link to young professionals organization.
- Address a gap in the county's industrial/commercial real estate inventory of one to five-acre sites. Kenosha offers many sites for companies requiring larger industrial, office, and retail developments, especially near I-94. Purchase options for small or growing businesses are more limited. KABA and its partners should explore options for establishing a new infill business park ideally suited for small developments.
- Elevate the image of Kenosha County internally and regionally. To raise its image, KABA and its partners cannot rely only on regional organizations to market Kenosha. The county must take a more active role in defining itself internally and to the region. This involves a greater utilization of non-traditional outreach and marketing tools, such as Web-based social networks.

The Plan

Goal One

Support and expand the existing base through business retention and consolidation strategies.

Strategies

- Support the retention and expansion of existing businesses.
- Develop a local "rapid response" strategy and team for dealing with potential lay-offs or plant closures.
- Prepare creative solutions for retaining dislocated workers and professionals within the county.
- Pursue new investment by targeting companies in the region that are consolidating facilities and operations.

Goal Two

Position Kenosha County for long-term economic growth and vitality.

Strategies

- Align the funding priorities of the KABA-managed community revolving loan funds with the strategic plan.
- Increase the availability of commercial and industrial land suited for small companies.
- Pursue a targeted industry recruitment strategy.
- Support innovation among existing businesses.
- Promote entrepreneurship and small business development.

Recommended Industry Targets

- Professional services
- Clean tech
- Transportation & Logistics
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Biomedical and Life Sciences
- Food Processing

Goal Three

Attract, retain, and engage talent.

Strategies

- Bring the business, workforce training, and education communities closer together.
- Engage educators more directly in economic development.
- Promote greater utilization of existing workforce training assets.
- Engage young professionals and new residents.
- Reach out to former residents and recent graduates.

Goal Five

Build a distinct image and brand for Kenosha County.

Strategies

- Commit additional resources to local marketing efforts.
- Initiate a local positive image campaign.
- Enhance the image of Kenosha County within the Chicago-Milwaukee corridor.
- Engage in cooperative marketing with area post-secondary institutions.

Goal Four

Ensure all parts of the county are economically, digitally, and physically connected.

Strategies

- Actively promote downtown development and redevelopment.
- Support road improvements to east-west thoroughfares between I-94 and the lakefront.
- Work with county and municipal officials to pass and implement the Multi-Jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Kenosha County.
- Improve public transportation to business, industrial, and education sites.
- Actively support KRM expansion.
- Support airport expansion for commercial aviation.
- Support and publicize ongoing efforts to provide broadband Internet access to county schools and campuses.



KABA and its partners have put a great deal of effort into this plan. However, it is just the beginning. The next step is to align the necessary resources in support of these strategies and to begin implementation. This will require a team effort to place "Kenosha First."

The Kenosha Area Business Alliance (KABA) is Kenosha County's economic development organization and employers association. KABA is a public-private partnership that drives economic development throughout Kenosha County and supports and provides services to its members and the community to ensure quality growth, a robust economy, and a positive business climate for the Kenosha area.

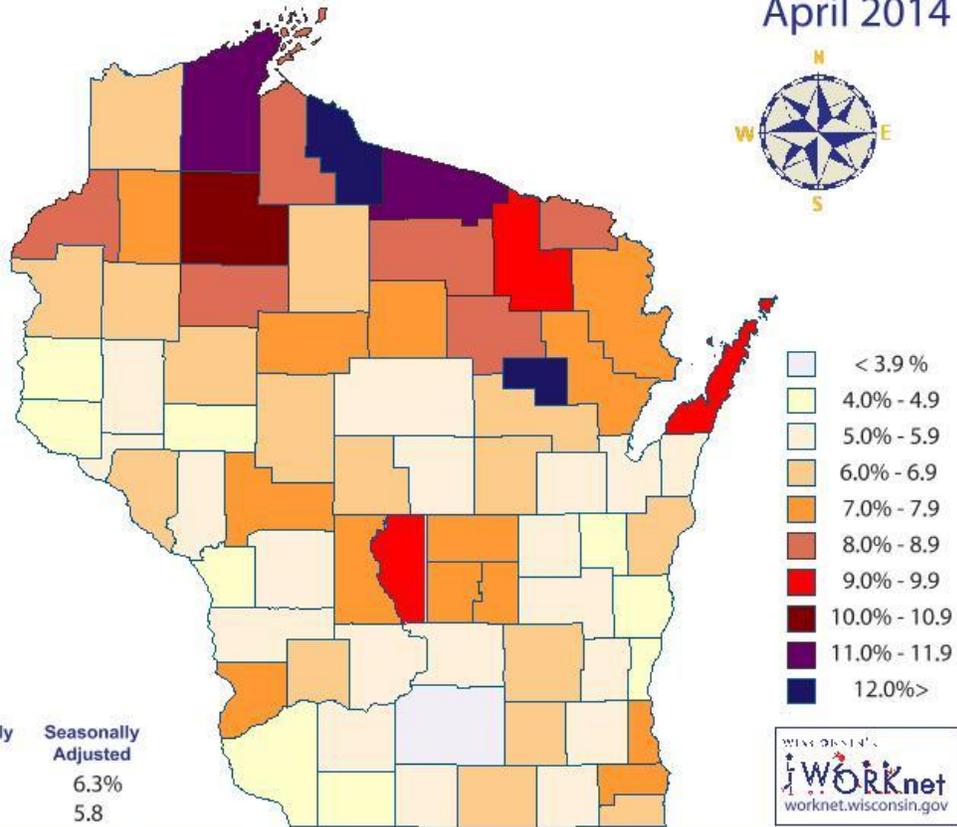
Kenosha Area Business Alliance, Inc.

600 52nd Street, Suite 120, Kenosha, WI 53140 | 262.605.1100 | info@kaba.org | www.KABA.org



Wisconsin County Unemployment Rates

April 2014



Not-Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates for Wisconsin Counties

Dane	3.8%	Fond du Lac	5.5%	Chippewa	6.3%	Washburn	7.6%
Pierce	4.3	Pepin	5.5	Clark	6.4	Lincoln	7.7
St. Croix	4.3	Iowa	5.6	Kenosha	6.4	Juneau	7.8
Calumet	4.4	Kewaunee	5.6	Waupaca	6.4	Marquette	7.9
La Crosse	4.4	Outagamie	5.6	Polk	6.5	Langlade	8.1
Ozaukee	4.6	Portage	5.7	Wood	6.5	Florence	8.2
Grant	4.8	Columbia	5.8	Shawano	6.8	Burnett	8.4
Eau Claire	4.9	Marathon	5.8	Barron	6.9	Rusk	8.5
Lafayette	4.9	Vernon	5.8	Rock	6.9	Ashland	8.8
Sheboygan	4.9	Sauk	5.9	Milwaukee	7.0	Oneida	8.9
Waukesha	5.0	Walworth	5.9	Waushara	7.1	Adams	9.1
Trempealeau	5.1	Douglas	6.0	Taylor	7.2	Forest	9.3
Brown	5.2	Buffalo	6.1	Marinette	7.3	Door	9.6
Dunn	5.2	Jefferson	6.1	Green Lake	7.4	Sawyer	10.4
Washington	5.2	Manitowoc	6.1	Jackson	7.4	Bayfield	11.3
Green	5.4	Price	6.1	Racine	7.4	Vilas	11.3
Monroe	5.4	Richland	6.1	Crawford	7.5	Iron	13.3
Winnebago	5.4	Dodge	6.2	Oconto	7.6	Menominee	15.7

DETI-17241-P (R. 5/2014)

WI Dept. of Workforce Development, Labor Market Information

5/21/2014

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

OMB Number 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 8/31/2016

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Kenosha, Wisconsin"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="39-60005481"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0789325890000"/>	
d. Address:		
* Street1: <input type="text" value="625-52nd Street Room 308"/>	Street2: <input type="text"/>	
* City: <input type="text" value="Kenosha"/>	County/Parish: <input type="text" value="Kenosha"/>	
* State: <input type="text" value="WI: Wisconsin"/>	Province: <input type="text"/>	
* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>	* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="53140-3480"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Community Devel. & Inspections"/>	Division Name: <input type="text" value="Community Development"/>	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Anthony"/>	
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Gelicke"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Specialist"/>	
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text" value="CDEG Program Administrator"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="262-653-4030"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text" value="262-653-4045"/>	
* Email: <input type="text" value="tgelicke@kenosha.org"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<p>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text" value="C: City or Township Government"/> <p>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>* Other (specify):</p> <input type="text"/>	
<p>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</p> <input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
<p>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</p> <input type="text" value="14.218"/> <p>CFDA Title:</p> <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grant Program"/>	
<p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>* Title:</p> <input type="text"/>	
<p>13. Competition Identification Number:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>Title:</p> <input type="text"/>	
<p>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</p> <input type="text"/> <p style="text-align: right;"> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> </p>	
<p>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</p> <input type="text" value="CDBG Program activities"/>	
<p>Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/> </p>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: <input type="text" value="MI-001"/>	* b. Program/Project: <input type="text" value="MI-001"/>
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: <input type="text" value="01/01/2015"/>	* b. End Date: <input type="text" value="12/31/2015"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="936,778.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="60,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="996,778.00"/>
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/> .	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Keith"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text" value="S."/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Bosman"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="Mayor"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="262-653-4000"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text" value="262-653-4010"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="kbosman@kenosha.org"/>	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: <input type="text" value="02/27/2015"/>

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Kenosha, Wisconsin"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="39-60005481"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0789325890000"/>	
d. Address:		
* Street1: <input type="text" value="625-52nd Street Room 308"/>	Street2: <input type="text"/>	
* City: <input type="text" value="Kenosha"/>	County/Parish: <input type="text" value="Kenosha"/>	
* State: <input type="text" value="WI: Wisconsin"/>	Province: <input type="text"/>	
* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>	* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="53140-3480"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Community Devel. & Inspections"/>	Division Name: <input type="text" value="Community Development"/>	
i. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Michael"/>	
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>		
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Maki"/>	Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Specialist"/>		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text" value="HOME Program Administrator"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="262-553-4030"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text" value="262-653-1045"/>	
* Email: <input type="text" value="mmaki@kenosha.org"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<p>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text" value="C: City or Township Government"/> <p>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>* Other (specify):</p> <input type="text"/>	
<p>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</p> <input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
<p>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</p> <input type="text" value="14.239"/> <p>CFDA Title:</p> <input type="text" value="HOME Program"/>	
<p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>* Title:</p> <input type="text"/>	
<p>13. Competition Identification Number:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>Title:</p> <input type="text"/>	
<p>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</p> <input type="text"/> <p style="text-align: right;"> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> </p>	
<p>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</p> <input type="text" value="HOME Program activities"/>	
<p>Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/> </p>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant	WI-001
* b. Program/Project	WI-001
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date:	01/01/2015
* b. End Date:	12/31/2015
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	343,775.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	164,820.00
* g. TOTAL	508,595.00
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/> .	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
<small>** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.</small>	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix:	Mr.
* First Name:	Keith
Middle Name:	G.
* Last Name:	Bosman
Suffix:	
* Title:	Mayor
* Telephone Number:	262-653-4000
Fax Number:	262-653-4010
* Email:	kbosman@kenosha.org
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	
* Date Signed:	02/27/2015

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-L.L.L., "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.


Signature/Authorized Official

February 27, 2015
Date

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2014 , 2016 (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

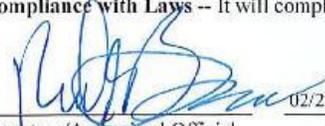
jurisdiction against any individual's engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature/Authorized Official 02/27/15 Date

Mayor
Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;



Signature/Authorized Official 02/27/15
Date

Mayor
Title

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name Point in Time Survey
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Emergency Services Network (ESN)
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. This is a homeless point in time survey, in compliance with HUD guidance.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? The purpose is to develop a data set of sheltered and unsheltered persons in the City of Kenosha.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. The data was collected in January of 2014.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Volunteers, through the Emergency Services Network, survey persons within shelters and outside of shelters, in conformance with HUD guidelines.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. The total population from which the sample was taken is the overall population of the City of Kenosha, which was 98,297, according to the 2010 U.S. Census.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. The number of persons surveyed was 201 persons who were sheltered, and 23 persons unsheltered.
2	Data Source Name Needs Assessment Survey
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Community Development and Inspections, City of Kenosha, WI
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. This was a community-wide survey on housing and community development.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? The purpose was to help establish the housing and community needs of the community.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Data collection was open to all residents and agency members within the City of Kenosha.

	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>The data was collected in April, 2014.</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>The data is complete and included within the Consolidated Plan, including a summary of the results, which is included in the appendix.</p>