

Draft

Five Year Consolidated Plan 2017-2021 amended 2019

Community Development Block Grant Leavenworth, Kansas



This plan was prepared by the Community Development Department, City of Leavenworth, City Hall, 100 N. 5th St., Leavenworth, Kansas 66048. Questions may be directed to Mary Dwyer or Julie Hurley; Telephone 913-680-2628, Facsimile: 913-680-2702; e-mail: mdwyer@firstcity.org or jhurley@firstcity.org

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) for the City of Leavenworth, KS requires a five-year Consolidated Plan (CP) which comprehensively addresses two national objectives: service to lower income households and removal or prevention of blight and blighting influences. This Plan provides a strategy for the use of the federal funds allocated to the City of Leavenworth by the Department of Housing and Urban Development via the CDBG. The plan is a product of citizen participation, public hearings and consultation with other agencies and groups involved in the development of affordable, sustainable housing, provision of services to children, elderly persons, the uninsured and homeless persons. A draft of this plan has been made available to the public for review and comment at City Hall and the Leavenworth Library.

Each year, the City also prepares an Annual Action Plan (AAP) which implements the five-year Consolidated Plan. The 2015-16 AAP puts forth the proposed budgets for activities that will be performed during the first year of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

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

Although resources have been reduced from \$900,000 annually in the early days of our participation to \$312,641 today, the entitlement dollars continue to enable Leavenworth to plan and perform projects with the emphasis on blight removal and housing affordability/sustainability. To maintain housing stock and property values continued effort on housing, infrastructure and blight removal are needed.

The City will continue to help the low-moderate income residents sustain and improve their housing through emergency repairs, weatherization and exterior home repairs. We encourage home ownership through our First time Home Buyer program. Leavenworth actively vets out blighted structures in the community and works toward their elimination. Improved infrastructure strengthens neighborhoods in the city's older areas. Public service agencies remain an important avenue to serve the low/moderate income residents by providing a continuum of care.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Leavenworth became an entitlement city for Community Development Block Grant funds in 1984. The City of Leavenworth has a successful history of administering federal programs by professional City staff and through community agency partnerships. Results of Leavenworth's activities are reported using the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and can be found on the City's website.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Citizen participation forms the direction of the Consolidated Plan. Community Development developed a Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) which uses various media formats to engage the public in the identification of programs. Formats include traditional public hearings, newspaper notices, website postings and more recently, electronic media including tweets and electronic surveys. Staff directly contacted public service agencies for participation and input.

The City of Leavenworth conducted a survey Oct. 30 - Nov. 30, 2014 for the purpose of gathering input for the five year Consolidated Plan. The survey was promoted on the City's website homepage, through e-news subscriptions to the website, Channel 2, the City's Facebook page and the City's Twitter account. There were 125 responses.

5. Summary of public comments

All public comments, regardless of content were accepted.

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

No comments or views were not accepted.

7. Summary

The City of Leavenworth has prepared this Consolidated Plan to strategically implement its CDBG program and use funding to provide services that are responsive to the priorities identified in the citizen survey, related to infrastructure, housing, blight removal and public services. As required, the City has also prepared an Annual Action Plan, covering July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. This plan allocates funding for projects that address the priorities identified in the 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	LEAVENWORTH	Community Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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Position: Community Development Coordinator

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

1. Introduction

The City of Leavenworth works with community agencies and service providers to create a strategy to address the needs of our community. The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan are a culmination of discussions, reports and analyses that occurred in our community throughout the year. On the following tables the City of Leavenworth has listed those agencies and service organizations that have contributed to the final product.

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(l)).

Partnerships with the local service providers, agencies and governmental groups provide an opportunity for joint problem solving on the issues of housing, blight and public infrastructure. City staff works with the local United Way, faith-based programs, Continuum of Care agencies, Leavenworth County government and regional Analysis to Impediments taskforces to create a rich dialog for enhanced services and service delivery.

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

The City paid the rent or utilities for the following agencies which, in turn, provided basic food, clothing, child care, health care, transportation and shelter needs of the lowest income persons and families: Alliance Against Family Violence (CT 701, address suppressed), Catholic Charities of NE Kansas (CT 701, 716 N. 5th St.), Court Appointed Special Advocates (CT 701, 100 S. 5th St.), The Leavenworth Mission (CT 703, 1140 Spruce St.), Saint Vincent's Clinic (CT 701, 818 N. 7th St.), Youth Support Program (CT 701, 314 Delaware St.) and Welcome Central (CT 701, 314 Delaware St.). The City does not provide any person with any direct or indirect assistance. The agencies set the parameters for participation which are typically below the threshold for public assistance. The City and the agencies work cooperatively to find assistance for those in need. This is an on-going project; total low income served during 2013-14 year was 15,754 individuals or households.

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

ESG allocations are determined by an application process to the Kansas Housing Resource Corporation (KHRC). The City of Leavenworth provides administrative oversight for the project.

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	United Way of Leavenworth County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
2	Agency/Group/Organization	ALLIANCE AGAINST FAMILY VIOLENCE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans

3	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Homeless Services-Employment
	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 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
4	Agency/Group/Organization	COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
5	Agency/Group/Organization	THE LEAVENWORTH MISSION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
6	Agency/Group/Organization	St. Vincent Clinic
	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 Services-Health Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
7	Agency/Group/Organization	YOUTH SUPPORT PROGRAMS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans

8	Agency/Group/Organization	Welcome Central
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Homeless Services-Employment
	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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Leavenworth Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans

10	Agency/Group/Organization	KANSAS HOUSING RESOURCES CORPORATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Homeless Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Dept. of Veteran Affairs
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Homeless Services-Health
	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
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans

12	Agency/Group/Organization	Grossman Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
13	Agency/Group/Organization	The Guidance Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Homeless Services-Health Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
14	Agency/Group/Organization	The Salvation Army
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans

15	Agency/Group/Organization	Leavenworth Assistance Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Department for Families and Children
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Health Services - Victims Child Welfare Agency Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Council on Aging
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Coalition for Independence
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment 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?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans

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

Not Applicable.

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	City of Leavenworth	Strategic goals align for services provided

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 Leavenworth works in cooperation with the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation, a state agency, to address the homeless needs in Leavenworth through the Emergency Solutions Grant.

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 Leavenworth reached out in seven different ways to contact residents for input on the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. Based on input received, the most effective method was an internet survey using Survey Monkey. The survey was promoted via public hearing, City Website, Facebook, Twitter and public television.

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 Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community		There were no comments received.	N/A	
2	Website Survey	Non-targeted/ broad community	Residents were given the opportunity to comment on community needs using a City survey crafted in Survey Monkey. There were 125 surveys received.	See attached survey in appendix.	n/a	

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	Hearing meetings were advertised and after the meetings, footage of the sessions was posted to the internet. In both avenues, citizens were encouraged to participate in the process.	There were no comments received.	n/a	
4	Public Television	Non-targeted/ broad community	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	n/a	
5	Twitter Account	Non-targeted/ broad community	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	n/a	https://twitter.com/LeavenworthKS
6	Facebook	Non-targeted/ broad community	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	n/a	https://www.facebook.com/CityofLeavenworthKS

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)
7	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Legal notices in the Leavenworth Times, our local paper, encouraged the public to participate in the CDBG process at public hearings or to give comments to the Community Development department.	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Data in this section comes from the 2000 and 2010 Census records, American Community Survey 2006-2010 and the 2006-2010 CHAS. Essentially, the number of residents has remained constant from 2000 to 2010 with a modest 2% increase in the number of households. During this same period, the median income has risen 27% to \$51,578, however 26% of the population still live at 50% or less of the Average Median Income. In addition, during the same period home values have increased 65% and contract rents have increased by 43%, widening the housing affordability gap.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

The most common housing need of Leavenworth is related to cost burden. According to the 2007-2011 CHAS, 1,215 renters and 370 owner households in Leavenworth experience this challenge.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	35,420	35,300	-0%
Households	12,076	12,288	2%
Median Income	\$40,681.00	\$51,587.00	27%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	1,590	1,510	2,465	1,020	5,700
Small Family Households *	575	640	845	455	3,130
Large Family Households *	40	45	265	130	605
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	225	355	390	155	880
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	185	220	265	125	225
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	395	274	465	285	995
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	30	20	55	0	105	0	0	25	15	40
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	4	0	0	25	29	10	0	0	0	10
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	920	210	75	10	1,215	155	155	45	15	370

	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
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	120	435	260	90	905	30	135	190	155	510
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	60	0	0	0	60	20	0	0	0	20

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 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	955	235	125	35	1,350	165	155	70	30	420
Having none of four housing problems	320	735	1,350	360	2,765	70	390	915	600	1,975
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	60	0	0	0	60	20	0	0	0	20

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 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	480	370	175	1,025	10	90	50	150
Large Related	25	8	55	88	10	25	25	60
Elderly	155	105	30	290	130	125	115	370
Other	415	160	75	650	50	55	45	150
Total need by income	1,075	643	335	2,053	200	295	235	730

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 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	465	165	10	640	10	30	35	75
Large Related	25	4	30	59	10	15	0	25
Elderly	100	35	10	145	130	85	15	230
Other	370	10	25	405	20	25	0	45
Total need by income	960	214	75	1,249	170	155	50	375

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 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	4	0	0	25	29	0	0	0	0	0

	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
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	4	0	0	25	29	10	0	0	0	10

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

	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.

Single person households in need of assistance may consist of the elderly, special needs populations, those with drug additions, individuals who are homeless and veterans. While there are no statistics available on the number of individuals in these categories living in Leavenworth, the city has noticed the following: 1. Due to the rise in the number of elderly in the U.S., we assume a parallel rise in Leavenworth’s elderly. This population struggles with housing affordability. 2. The City of Leavenworth due to prisons within its borders and in adjacent cities, has an increase of homeless individuals who follow prisoners to their incineration destination. 3. Due to the location of the Veteran’s Administration Medical Center in the City of Leavenworth, we have many veterans who were discharged from the VA and remain in the area who are in need of housing.

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.

Last year the Alliance Against Family Violence housed 80 individuals who were victims of domestic violence. During that time the City of Leavenworth Police Department received 441 calls for domestic violence. Although it is hard to calculate how many calls needed housing assistance, the much higher number for calls versus the number able to obtain shelter seems vastly different indicating that some victims of domestic violence are not living in safe housing.

What are the most common housing problems?

Analyzing the table of housing needs, renters are more likely to experience housing needs in all categories. Renter households earning between 0-30 percent of the Area Median Family Income are most likely to experience one or more housing problems including substandard housing, overcrowding, and cost burden. Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income was most pronounced in those living at 50% or less of the Average Median Income, whether renter or owner. Housing affordability is an unachieved goal for those in lower income brackets.

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

Renters are most likely to experience housing problems.

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

Characteristics of individuals/families currently housed but at imminent risk of residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered:

- Low wage income or no income
- High medical costs, ongoing medical costs
- High utility cost
- Reliable transportation

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:

The City of Leavenworth does not have estimates of at-risk populations

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

Housing Characteristics linked with instability and increased risk of homelessness include affordability (housing cost over 50% of income) and high associated housing costs such as utilities and repairs.

Discussion

According to the 2005-2011 ACS data, there are 35,300 people living in Leavenworth and the population remained virtually the same since the 2000 census. Of this total, 26% of the household live at 50 percent or less of the Average Median Family Income (CHAS 2007-2011).

Of the rental households, 32% experience one or more of the four housing problems (lacks complete kitchen facilities, lacks complete plumbing facilities, overcrowding, severe cost burden).

Based on household type, households with one or more children 6 years old or younger, 47% have an average median family income at 80% or less of the average median income. Households containing at least one person 62-74 years of age had 48% of the households living at or below 80% of the average median family income.

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

In this section the Consolidated Plan determines if any racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole. For this purpose, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in category as a whole.

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	1,270	240	80
White	725	180	70
Black / African American	385	55	10
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	0	0
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	100	10	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*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	955	555	0
White	680	435	0
Black / African American	210	75	0
Asian	10	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	10	20	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*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	645	1,820	0
White	500	1,390	0
Black / African American	120	310	0
Asian	4	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	60	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*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	305	715	0
White	240	615	0
Black / African American	50	45	0
Asian	4	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	10	30	0

Table 16 - Disproportionately Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*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

Table 13- Disproportionately Greater Need 0-30 percent AMI

American Indian/Alaska Native and Pacific Islanders experienced one or more housing problems at a disproportionately higher rate than the jurisdiction as a whole. This may be in part due to the small population size.

Table 14-Disporportionately Greater Need 30-50 percent AMI

One racial category experiences one or more housing problems is at a disproportionately higher rate than the jurisdiction as a whole. According to the data, 74% of Black/African Americans who make 30-50% of the AMI experience one or more housing problems.

Table 15- Disproportionately Greater Need 50-80 percent AMI

Statistically, Asians and American Indian/Alaska Natives experienced one or more housing problems at a disproportionately higher rate than the jurisdiction as a whole. This may be in part due to the small population size.

Table 16-Disproportionately Greater Need 80-100 percent AMI

There are two racial categories which experiences one or more housing problems at a disproportionately higher rate than the jurisdiction as a whole. In the jurisdiction 30% of households experience one or more housing problems, compared to 53% for Black/African American and 100% of Asians. The Asian result may be due to low population sample.

**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

In this section the Consolidated Plan determines if any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

For this purpose, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in category as a whole.

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	1,120	390	80
White	640	265	70
Black / African American	320	115	10
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	0	0
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	100	10	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*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	385	1,125	0
White	265	850	0
Black / African American	115	170	0
Asian	10	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	30	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*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	200	2,265	0
White	105	1,785	0
Black / African American	80	350	0
Asian	0	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	60	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*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	60	960	0
White	60	790	0
Black / African American	0	95	0
Asian	0	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	40	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*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

Table 17- Disproportionately Greater Need 0-30 percent AMI-Severe Housing

There are three categories that show disproportionately greater need: Hispanic (91%), American Indian/Alaska Native (100%) and Pacific Islander (100%).

Table 18- Disproportionately Greater Need 30-50 percent AMI-Severe Housing

In this category, Black/African Americans have a disproportionately greater need. There is 40% of the Black/African American household experiencing this problem versus 25% for the jurisdiction as a whole.

Table 19- Disproportionately Greater Need 50-80 percent AMI-Severe Housing

In this category, Black/African Americans have a disproportionately greater need. There is 19% of the Black/African American household experiencing this problem versus 8% for the jurisdiction as a whole.

Table 20- Disproportionately Greater Need 80-100 percent AMI-Severe Housing

No racial category is experiencing disproportionate need in this income category.

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:

For this section of the Consolidated Plan, we determine if the housing cost burdens are disproportionate to any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

For this purpose, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in category as a whole.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,460	1,410	1,635	80
White	7,300	1,250	1,025	70
Black / African American	950	310	440	10
Asian	90	10	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	8	30	0
Pacific Islander	4	0	25	0
Hispanic	415	40	100	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion:

For the jurisdiction as a whole 47% of the households have a cost burden for housing, with 25% experiencing a severe burden, paying over 50% of their income on housing related costs. Within the racial categories American Indian/Alaska Natives and Pacific Islanders have a statistically disproportionate greater need with housing over 50% of their income with 78% and 86% respectively.

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?

Housing Problems

For households earning 0-30 percent of the AMI, American Indian/Alaska Native and Pacific Islanders experienced one or more housing problems at a disproportionately higher rate than the jurisdiction as a whole. This may be in part due to the small population size.

For income levels between 30-50 percent of the AMI one racial category experiences one or more housing problems is at a disproportionately higher rate than the jurisdiction as a whole. According to the data, 74% of Black/African Americans who make 30-50% of the AMI experience one or more housing problems.

For income levels between 50-80 percent of the AMI, Asians and American Indian/Alaska Natives experienced one or more housing problems at a disproportionately higher rate than the jurisdiction as a whole. This may be in part due to the small population size.

For income levels between 80-100 percent of the AMI, there are two racial categories which experiences one or more housing problems at a disproportionately higher rate than the jurisdiction as a whole. In the jurisdiction 30% of households experience one or more housing problems, compared to 53% for Black/African American and 100% of Asians. The Asian result may be due to low population sample.

Severe Housing

Severe Housing is described as paying over 50% of the household income on housing. For those with incomes of 0-30 percent of the AMI, there are three racial/ethnic categories that show disproportionately greater need: Hispanic (91%), American Indian/Alaska Native (100%) and Pacific Islander (100%).

In the 30-50% AMI category, Black/African Americans have a disproportionately greater need. There is 40% of the Black/African American household experiencing this problem versus 25% for the jurisdiction as a whole.

Table 19- Disproportionately Greater Need 50-80 percent AMI-Severe Housing

For those with incomes within 50-80 percent of the AMI, Black/African Americans have a disproportionately greater need. There is 19% of the Black/African American household experiencing this problem versus 8% for the jurisdiction.

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

The highest concentration of non with racial and ethnic groups can be found in CT701 with 48% in the area belonging to a group other than white alone. The other two census tracts reporting a higher concentration of minorities are CT711 (39%) and CT 705 (33%).

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Leavenworth Public Housing is a division of the Community Development Department. The Leavenworth Housing Authority (LHA) is designated a small public housing agency (PHA) with decision making authority for budget, personnel and policy adoption resting with the City Commission. Leavenworth provides a 105 unit high-rise (Planters II) for older and disabled persons. LHA is also approved for 339 Housing Choice Vouchers, but because of reduced funding levels only 205 are currently provided to participants, who may rent from willing market-rate landlords. Because of the close relationship, there is never a conflict between the Consolidated Plan and plans prepared to satisfy the Housing Quality and Work Responsibility Act. In the past, the Mayor has signed the statement stating there is no conflict first as the mayor of the city and again as the chair of the LHA board. The residents are organized into an association with a "Residents' Committee" to help plan birthday parties, social events and advise the housing staff of concerns. Tenants seldom voluntarily leave Planters II to seek rental housing elsewhere.

As of March 2015, there were 60 families on the LHA's Section 8 waiting list. The average wait time is two years depending on the housing type needed.

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	96	324	0	229	95	0	0

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	10,961	12,895	0	13,507	11,419	0
Average length of stay	0	0	5	3	0	4	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	52	72	0	55	17	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	40	125	0	87	38	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	96	324	0	229	95	0
# 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	85	200	0	143	57	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	7	120	0	83	37	0	0
Asian	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	3	10	0	9	1	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	93	314	0	220	94	0	0

*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:

Fully 100% of the public housing units requested accessibility features and 42% of household were disabled families. For the voucher program, 100% requested accessibility features with 39% reported as disabled families. This is the most dominant characteristic of public housing residents with special needs.

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

One third of those on the waiting list are elderly. The need for affordable housing for low income elderly will continue to increase as the population continues to age. With the elderly population there is a need for more accessible units.

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

For the population at large the housing need is an increase in the availability of affordable housing. For low income residents the specific need is an increase in public housing and vouchers. Currently some of the allotted vouchers are not used due to funding. Safe and affordable housing will continue to be a major need for low income households.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

An official HUD required Point-in-Time Homeless Count was conducted on January 2015, but results have not yet been released. The 2014 PIT count (sheltered and non-sheltered homeless) showed in 395 adults and children who met HUD's definition of homeless for Leavenworth County. The City addresses homelessness primarily through the continuum of care providers. The Alliance Against Family Violence operates the only domestic violence shelter in Leavenworth. The new addition to the City is the Shelter of Hope run by the Leavenworth Interfaith. Shelter of Hope is a sleep-only shelter.

The Emergency Solutions Grant administered through the City from the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC) provides the primary City homeless funding for the Alliance Against Family Violence. In addition the ESG grant provides Catholic Charities of NE Kansas with funds for temporary shelter and homeless prevention and intervention programs.

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 homeless include persons suffering from domestic abuse, families whose homes were destroyed by calamity, families who arrive in Leavenworth with no money and no local means of support (who are usually here because of incarceration of a family member at one of the three local facilities), veterans who are no longer able to stay at the Dwight D. Eisenhower Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) hospital or domiciliary, and those with mental illness.

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

For the 2011 PIT there were 161 who were homeless in Leavenworth County. During the 2014 Northeast Kansas Region PIT, there are 679 counted as homeless. Of this group, 395 or 58% were in Leavenworth County. The large concentration of homeless in the county is due to the location of three prisons and the Dwight D Eisenhower Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC). These facilities are located in or near the City of Leavenworth. Families of those incarcerated often arrive in Leavenworth with no money and no local support network. Veterans who are no longer able to stay at the VAMC hospital or domiciliary also tend to remain in the City of Leavenworth.

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

This information is not available for the City of Leavenworth.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The City of Leavenworth has more sheltered and unsheltered homeless due to public institutions within its geographic borders and in close proximity. There is the Veteran's Administration Medical Center, Leavenworth Prison, Lansing Prison and the Leavenworth Detention Center. Since it has opened in November 2014, the Shelter of Hope has been near capacity. This points to the unsheltered homeless in the City of Leavenworth. Sheltered homeless are housed at the Marion Apartments, Veterans Administration Medical Center hospital or domiciliary and the Alliance Against Family Violence shelter. In addition, some families maintain housing through the Rapid Housing and Homeless Prevention programs.

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

Introduction:

Persons with special needs included the elderly/frail elderly, persons with severe mental illness, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, and those suffering from drug/alcohol addictions. Our community has not quantified the number of residents in these categories that need housing assistance. Much of this population also has low income so their needs may have been addressed when estimating the housing needs of low income residents.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Within our community there are all the special needs populations. The elderly/frail elderly may require adaptive or accessible housing to accommodate physical issues, and may also need assistance with daily care or residential care/maintenance. Persons with severe mental illness developmentally disabled, physically disabled need supportive housing and supportive services. Those suffering from drug/alcohol addictions typically have a history of inpatient and outpatient treatment which makes housing maintenance difficult and often leads to homelessness.

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

For non-homeless citizens of Leavenworth who have special needs but may or may not require supportive housing, the following services are available:

The Coalition for Independence assists individuals with disabilities. The agency acts as an advocate for legal rights of their clients and provides independent living skills training, peer support and community integration. Often times, their clients are low-income persons in need of special medical equipment or ADA accessibility features in order to remain in their homes. The CDBG Home Repair program provides assistance to qualified household need accessibility features.

Marion Apartments is a part of Mental Health America of the Heartland's Heartland Housing Initiative. It is a HUD funded Permanent Supportive Housing program. This program provides access to permanent, safe, affordable housing for individuals with a mental health diagnosis who are coming from a homeless situation. Tenants receive the support and resources they need to break the cycle of homelessness. It is a ten unit facility that is almost always at full capacity. We work directly with the VA Aftercare Program and Guidance Center for referrals when there is a vacancy. Those agencies also provide case management services for our residents. We currently have 6 Veterans in our program. We serve both single men and women.

Riverside Resources provides day, residential, and support services to individuals with developmental disabilities in Leavenworth County. They currently operate four group homes, a sheltered employment work site, and an alternative day program. Targeted case management, transportation and supported living services are also available.

Individuals with mental and developmental disabilities are provided services through The Guidance Center.

Drug and alcohol addiction programs are offered through The Alliance Against Family Violence, VA supportive services, the Kansas City Kansas Parole Office, or The Guidance Center, depending on qualifications of the individual. The Youth Support Program offers substance abuse prevention classes for youth, as well as the Leavenworth Police Department's DARE program.

The Leavenworth County Health Department performs testing for HIV/AIDS. Once a person is diagnosed with the disease they are referred to an HIV case manager at either KU Medical Center or Good Samaritan for supportive services to individuals and families affected by these conditions.

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Facilities and amenities in the City of Leavenworth benefit all citizens. Parks, playgrounds and the recreation center are a major contributor to quality of life.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined by community survey and City professional staff.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Infrastructure such as streets, sidewalks, and streetlights are important to community residents. They provide neighborhood stability through safe passage for residents accessing school, work and social outlets. Though residents are responsible for sidewalk maintenance and repairs on their property, low-moderate income residents often cannot afford to replace the sidewalks in front of their residence.

How were these needs determined?

The public gave input via the survey used for the Consolidated Plan. In addition, non-housing priorities in community development were determined through analysis of City information, field studies and data analyses by Public Works and Planning Departments.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Public Services provide much needed assistance to those in the low-moderate income brackets. With multiple prisons and the VA Medical Center in the area, the need for public services is even more crucial than in a typical community.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined by community survey and City professional staff.

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit, attached structure	1,871	13%
2-4 units	1,361	10%
5-19 units	1,170	8%
20 or more units	610	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	210	2%
Total	13,946	100%

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0%	183	3%
1 bedroom	219	4%	1,168	19%
2 bedrooms	1,171	19%	1,709	28%
3 or more bedrooms	4,787	78%	3,051	50%
Total	6,177	101%	6,111	100%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Leavenworth provides a 105 unit high-rise (Planters II) for older and disabled persons. LHA is also approved for 339 Housing Choice Vouchers, but because of reduced funding levels only 205 are currently provided to participants, who may rent from willing market-rate landlords. The voucher program includes the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program.

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

There are no pending closures in the Leavenworth Housing Authority. The Leavenworth Housing Authority does not expect to reduce its inventory of Section 8 vouchers unless continued reductions in federal operating cost funding make it necessary.

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

Current housing units are not sufficient to meet Leavenworth population needs. This is documented by the long wait list and the two year time period it requires to be placed in a unit.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Leavenworth needs more low income housing and specifically fully accessible units for disabled and elderly residents.

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

Introduction

Housing affordability is a concern for the population as a whole and a major concern for the lower income sector of the City population. Home values have increased 65 percent in the last 11 years and contract rents increased 43 percent. By comparison income only increased 27 percent in the same period.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	74,400	123,100	65%
Median Contract Rent	429	612	43%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	2,317	37.9%
\$500-999	2,214	36.2%
\$1,000-1,499	554	9.1%
\$1,500-1,999	981	16.1%
\$2,000 or more	45	0.7%
Total	6,111	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	345	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,895	855
80% HAMFI	3,835	1,785
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,540
Total	6,075	5,180

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the CHAS data there are 345 rental units considered affordable to families earning 30 percent of the AMI, however there are more than 1,075 households at this income level. That indicates that 68% of those in the lower income bracket are cost burdened for housing.

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

Housing affordability is out of reach for many in the City of Leavenworth. This concern leads to mortgage defaults and homelessness issues for renters. Changes in lending practices have limited homeownership for low/moderate income individuals and families. Reductions in federal subsidy programs such as Section 8 have also tightened the market available to low income residents.

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

N.A.

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

Introduction

Housing is measured on four conditions: complete plumbing complete and functional kitchen facilities, no more than one person per room and a cost burden to exceed greater than 30 percent of a household's income. While only 19 percent of owner-occupied housing has one or more selected conditions, in rental-occupied housing 38 percent of the population experience one or more selected conditions.

Definitions

Substandard Housing: Housing that does not meet the City's minimum housing code and lacks an operable and complete plumbing facilities, an operable and complete electrical system, a safe source of heat, kitchen facilities and/or has been declared unfit for habitation by the City's Code Enforcement or Building Inspection Department.

Substandard Housing but Suitable for Rehabilitation: housing that meets the "Substandard Housing" definition but can be rehabilitated and meet compliance with the City's Housing Code.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,157	19%	2,277	37%
With two selected Conditions	22	0%	35	1%
With three selected Conditions	6	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	4,992	81%	3,799	62%
Total	6,177	100%	6,111	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	743	12%	818	13%
1980-1999	1,191	19%	1,318	22%
1950-1979	2,036	33%	2,087	34%
Before 1950	2,207	36%	1,888	31%
Total	6,177	100%	6,111	100%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	4,243	69%	3,975	65%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	189	3%	770	13%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 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 35 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

In 1854 Leavenworth was the first city established in Kansas. Its housing stock is older and with age, comes the need for repair and maintenance. According to the American Community Survey, 69% of the owner-occupied housing and 65% of the renter-occupied housing was built before 1980, pointing to a strong need for owner and rental repair programs.

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

The best way to estimate the number of housing units with low/moderate income families with LBP (Lead Based Paint) hazards, is to determine the number of units constructed prior to 1978 when lead based paint standards were issued. This is a worst case scenario as some of the homes may have had the lead hazard mitigated, but it provides a guess at the level of concern. Of the units built before 1980, there were 8,218 units total. Of these, 959 households (189 owner and 770 renter) that had children present where LBP hazards are more of a risk.

Discussion

Repair programs are an important housing tool for the City of Leavenworth since its housing stock is older. According to 2007-2011 ACS study, 8,218 units were constructed before 1980. Also due to the age of the housing stock the awareness of and mitigation of lead based paint continues as an important housing and health issue.

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

Introduction

Leavenworth Public Housing (LHA) is a division of the Community Development Department. The LHA is designated a small public housing agency with decision making authority for budget, personnel and policy adoption resting with the City Commission. Leavenworth provides a 105 unit high-rise (Planters II) for older and disabled persons. LHA is also approved for 339 Housing Choice Vouchers, but because of reduced funding levels only 205 are currently provided to participants, who may rent from willing market-rate landlords.

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Vouchers		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			105	448			740	0	0
# of accessible units									

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

Table 36 – 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 105 units in Planters II. They are in above average physical condition.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Planters II	99

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

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

Phase one of the door replacement project was completed in 2014 (living room closet door, sliding closet doors in the living room and bedroom). Phase two of the door replacement project is scheduled for 2016. It is the only restoration/revitalization needed at this time.

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

We plan to complete Phase two of the door replacement project in 2016, which will include installing bedroom, bathroom, and linen closet doors in each apartment.

Discussion:

We operate a housing authority rated as a high performer. However, due to the lack of federal funds we are not able to assist as many households as we are allocated in the voucher program. The funding for the voucher program is especially crucial for low income families since rents are increasing at a much higher rate than incomes.

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

Introduction

The City of Leavenworth and the agencies part of the Continuum of Care monitor the availability of temporary and transitional shelter/housing for the homeless. Currently there are two facilities, the Alliance Against Family Violence (AAFV) which is a domestic abuse shelter and in November 2014, to address the lack of housing for the homeless, the Shelter of Hope was opened by the Leavenworth Interfaith. AAFV serves about 80 unduplicated individuals a year, the Shelter of Hope provides 33 beds per night.

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)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	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 38 - 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

The Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) grant is a result of the VA partnering with HUD, which provides rental assistance to veterans. Under this program, the VAMC assigned case managers to homeless veterans. Leavenworth is home to the Dwight D. Eisenhower VA Medical Center, which offers a variety of resources, programs and benefits to homeless veterans, including housing assistance, health care, substance abuse treatment, job training/employment benefits, education, and justice system support.

The Guidance Center has a hospital liaison that coordinates discharge from psychiatric hospitalization. A team of workers made appropriate referrals to local social service agencies to meet the needs of each patient. The Guidance Center also serves individuals with mental illness and substance abuse disorders.

The Kansas Department of Corrections offered re-entry services for offenders being released from correctional institutions.

Saint Vincent Clinic provided low-cost medical care to uninsured adults below the poverty level. Many of their patients had chronic diseases which required ongoing treatment and medication.

Catholic Charities of NE Kansas strives to prevent homelessness through financial assistance to avoid utility disconnections and eviction, coordination of temporary emergency shelter, financial literacy, job listings, school supplies, gas vouchers, electric fans, food and other essential needs. They also offer classes for independent living and finance to low-income individuals and families in an effort to break the cycle of homelessness.

The Alliance Against Family Violence sheltered victims of domestic abuse and provided the tools needed by victims to find employment, housing, and independence from their abusers. Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) acted in the best interest of children and youth involved in the court system and assigned by the court.

Youth Support Program provided free after school and summer programs for children, substance abuse prevention, social and life skills training, anger management, and parenting skills classes.

The Council on Aging assisted social workers and staff with discharge planning from nursing homes by providing Meals on Wheels, transportation to doctor appointments, shopping, and homemaking chores at a low cost to low-income older in order to enable them to remain in their homes.

The Leavenworth Mission distributed non-perishable food boxes and clothing vouchers to meet the basic needs of low-income individuals and families. The Salvation Army offered assistance to prevent eviction. Other services available included a program for Homeless Veterans, utility assistance a food pantry, and prescription eyeglasses for those in need. The Leavenworth Assistance Center provided free food and clothing to homeless persons.

The Department for Children & Families offered support services to low-income families. Services included SNAP food assistance program, WIC, disability determination and Medicaid for older/disabled, vocational rehab, and independent living services.

Welcome Central opened its doors in January 2014, to serve as a clearinghouse to connect local residents and homeless persons with community resources. This organization assists clients with access to needed services, provided skill-building activities and training, and offered transportation to their clients.

Local churches round out the homeless assistance/prevention in the City of Leavenworth, offering weekly meals, food pantry items, assisting with rent/utility payments, and sometimes housing the homeless in church-owned homes specifically designed for this purpose.

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.

The services listed above are also used to meet the needs of the homeless and chronically homeless.

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

Introduction

The elderly/frail elderly, persons with severe mental illness, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, and those suffering from drug/alcohol addictions are part of the special needs in our community that need housing and services. Much of this population also has low income so their needs are intensified and at the same time more limited.

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

Within our community there are all the special needs populations. The elderly/frail elderly may require adaptive or accessible housing to accommodate physical issues, and may also need assistance with daily care or residential care/maintenance. Persons with severe mental illness developmentally disabled, physically disabled need supportive housing and supportive services. Those suffering from drug/alcohol addictions typically have a history of inpatient and outpatient treatment which makes housing maintenance difficult and often leads to homelessness.

The Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) grant is a result of the VA partnering with HUD, which provides rental assistance to veterans. Under this program, the VAMC assigned case managers to homeless veterans. Leavenworth is home to the Dwight D. Eisenhower VA Medical Center, which offers a variety of resources, programs and benefits to veterans, including housing assistance, health care, substance abuse treatment, job training/employment benefits, education, and justice system support.

The Guidance Center also serves individuals with mental illness and substance abuse disorders. They also have a hospital liaison that coordinates discharge from psychiatric hospitalization. A team of workers made appropriate referrals to local social service agencies to meet the needs of each patient.

The Kansas Department of Corrections offered re-entry services for offenders being released from correctional institutions.

Catholic Charities of NE Kansas strives to prevent homelessness through financial assistance to avoid utility disconnections and eviction, coordination of temporary emergency shelter.

The Coalition for Independence assists individuals with disabilities. The agency acts as an advocate for legal rights of their clients and provides independent living skills training, peer support, and community integration and awareness.

Marion Apartments is a part of Mental Health America of the Heartland's Heartland Housing Initiative. It is a HUD funded Permanent Supportive Housing program. This program provides access to permanent, safe, affordable housing for individuals with a mental health diagnosis who are coming from a homeless situation. Tenants receive the support and resources they need to break the cycle of homelessness.

Riverside Resources provides day, residential, and support services to individuals with developmental disabilities in Leavenworth County. Targeted case management, transportation and supported living services are also available.

Drug and alcohol addiction programs are offered through The Alliance Against Family Violence, VA supportive services, the Kansas City Kansas Parole Office, or The Guidance Center, depending on qualifications of the individual. The Youth Support Program offers substance abuse prevention classes for youth, as well as the Leavenworth Police Department's DARE program.

The Council on Aging assisted social workers and staff with discharge planning from nursing homes by providing Meals on Wheels, transportation to doctor appointments, shopping, and homemaking chores at a low cost to low-income older in order to enable them to remain in their homes.

The Department for Children & Families offered support services to low-income families. Services included SNAP food assistance program, WIC, disability determination and Medicaid for older/disabled, vocational rehab, and independent living services.

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

The discharge policy or routine practice of the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) is to conduct a Phase II Home Plan Investigation with each person leaving prisons on parole. Prison Release Planners coordinate with inmates & parole officers to determine the most successful placement for each individual.

The CoC and the hospital staff are challenged with finding more secure long-term housing for discharged patients. The Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services and Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Services have a policy that all individuals who are discharged from state funded institutions or systems of care, have housing options available to them so they are not discharged into homelessness.

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)

The City of Leavenworth's Home Repair program attempts to address some of the need of those persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. The program provides for accessibility needs and home maintenance that could not be done by elderly or those with disabilities.

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 above.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

No negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment have been identified.

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

Introduction

As with the rest of the nation, the 2008 recession had a significant negative impact on the economy in the City of Leavenworth. Unemployment rose and economic development slowed. A rebound of the economy is slow but is marked by a new hotel and building restoration in the downtown core.

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	21	8	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,100	867	14	11	-3
Construction	397	363	5	4	-1
Education and Health Care Services	1,456	1,611	19	20	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	784	1,183	10	14	4
Information	136	92	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	722	905	9	11	2
Other Services	357	328	5	4	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	669	1,077	9	13	4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,365	1,510	18	18	0
Transportation and Warehousing	416	182	5	2	-3
Wholesale Trade	286	93	4	1	-3
Total	7,709	8,219	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

Data 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)
Source:

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	13,963
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	12,752
Unemployment Rate	8.67
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	21.61
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.02

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,758
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	686
Service	1,520
Sales and office	3,088
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	988
Production, transportation and material moving	766

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	11,461	82%
30-59 Minutes	2,133	15%
60 or More Minutes	447	3%
Total	14,041	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	391	81	1,393

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,893	406	2,285
Some college or Associate's degree	3,778	190	1,819
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,243	107	1,145

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	48	273	122	201	180
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	447	494	365	410	314
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	926	1,663	1,429	2,584	1,385
Some college, no degree	1,143	1,184	1,225	2,176	708
Associate's degree	173	463	399	623	96
Bachelor's degree	153	894	1,234	1,187	499
Graduate or professional degree	0	322	984	1,286	451

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	14,301
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23,432
Some college or Associate's degree	27,593
Bachelor's degree	48,865
Graduate or professional degree	77,572

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Education and Health Care Services (17%) closely followed by Retail Trade (16%) are the primary business activities for Leavenworth. In addition, though not reported on the charts, Fort Leavenworth is also a major employer.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The City of Leavenworth continues to revitalize its downtown area with the addition of a new hotel and restoration of commercial buildings. New business is needed for economic growth in the city.

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.

The City has recently enacted two redevelopment areas that have taken advantage of financial incentive tools – Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Community Improvement District (CID) and Neighborhood Revitalization Act (NRA). One of those projects, a new three-star 88-room hotel has brought some new employment opportunities to City, as well as increased employment due to the expansion of a car dealership. More development is expected based on the creation of development areas. As these development areas continue to grow, there could be a need for some hospitality and services sectors workforce development.

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

There continues to be a need for job training, especially among the lower income sector of the population. Although the Workforce Development office, Kansas City Community College, St. Mary’s University and Catholic Community Services offers job training for city residents, there continues to be a skills gap.

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.

Local Workforce Investment Board of Directors is located in Leavenworth and works with local Leavenworth Workforce Development Center. The center is part of the state program and offers Kansas Works a website for job seekers. They also manage a career center for job seekers.

The Workforce Development Center also offers funding for formalized training, and specific classes on provider list approved from board of directors. In addition, they offer On Job Training (OJT) and Work Experiences for a few weeks to get work history started or acquire specialized skills. They offer workshops in resumes, interviewing and job search. There is a veteran's representative at the facility to work with veterans applying for jobs. The Workforce's Youth program (ages 16-22) offers those income qualified OJT and work experience. Finally, the center offers testing assessments for employer and is a recruiting location for employers.

Additionally, in the community, the City of Leavenworth has a branch of the Kansas City Kansas Community College which offers workforce programs. Both of these programs assist the City's Consolidated Plan in providing steady employment which impacts both the economic development of the City and the housing stability of the residents.

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

No

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

The concentration of households with multiple housing problems is in the CT 701 area. This is the oldest section of the city so the housing stock requires more maintenance and upkeep. Since the area is 83% low/moderate income, residents have challenges maintaining their homes. Rentals also require more upkeep which may not be done by the landlord due to the lower rents, which affect cash flow.

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

CT701 has the highest concentration of racial or ethnic minorities (48%) followed by CT711 39% and CT705 (33%). These are defined as the highest concentrations for the City of Leavenworth based on an analysis of the the Census Tract data from CPD Maps.

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

The following are the characteristics of the racial or ethnic minority areas: older housing stock, higher number of rentals, higher vacancy rate, and more code violations.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Community assets include Bob Dougherty Park, North Esplanade Park, Leavenworth Landing Park, Richard Allen Cultural Center and the Leavenworth Community Center. The CDBG program will concentrate the sidewalk program in these areas. Home repair funds and Home Ownership program funds are also available in the area.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Currently here are no other strategic opportunities in any of these areas.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

This section of the Consolidated Plan outlines the City's five year strategic plan, its priority needs and objectives, anticipated resources, market conditions, program barriers, public housing accessibility, institutional delivery structure and how the City intends to monitor funding.

The City of Leavenworth will focus its resources in program areas that have been identified as our greatest need. These priorities included housing, public services and neighborhood revitalization.

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

General Allocation Priorities

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

The City of Leavenworth does not target a specific geographic area or areas of minority concentration for special funding. Applicants for the Home Ownership program and Home Repair are based on income. Rapid Re-Housing, Homelessness Assistance, Homeless Prevention, and Public Services are offered to all City residents who qualify for services. Blight removal is determined by the code enforcement officers, presented by the City Planner and approved for removal by the City Commission. The bulk of these projects occur in the Census track areas that are primarily low/moderate income.

As part of our neighborhood revitalization project, the public infrastructure repairs are targeted to serve our low-moderate income residents providing them with safe passageway for walking to school and work. These projects are focused in Census Track 701 and 704 where the largest percentages of low/moderate income residents live.

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

Priority Needs

Table 46 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Home Repair	
	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly 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	
	Geographic Areas Affected		
	Associated Goals	Home Repair	
	Description	Provide home repair, weatherization, emergency home assistance	
	Basis for Relative Priority	Provide home repair, weatherization, emergency home assistance	
	2	Priority Need Name	Neighborhood Stabilization
		Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly 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	
	Associated Goals	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Description	Sidewalks, dangerous building demolition, street infrastructure
	Basis for Relative Priority	Sidewalks, dangerous building demolition, street infrastructure
3	Priority Need Name	Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low 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
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention

	Description	Homelessness prevention, utility assistance, rent assistance, homeless counseling	
	Basis for Relative Priority	Homelessness prevention, utility assistance, rent assistance, homeless counseling	
4	Priority Need Name	Homelessness Assistance-shelters	
	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Extremely Low Low 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	
	Geographic Areas Affected		
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Assistance	
	Description	homeless Emergency Shelter	
	Basis for Relative Priority	Homelessness Assistance-shelters	
	5	Priority Need Name	Homebuyer Assistance
		Priority Level	High
Population		Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Victims of Domestic Violence	
Geographic Areas Affected			
Associated Goals		Homebuyer Assistance	

	Description	First Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Basis for Relative Priority	First Time Homebuyer Assistance

Narrative (Optional)

Based on the citizen surveys and the input of City staff, the greatest needs are affordable housing, infrastructure improvements and neighborhood stabilization. The priorities listed directly help with these areas of concern.

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)	Decrease in income with rise in rent cost; number of persons experiencing homelessness; number of affordable units available that meet the need of extremely low and low income; cost burden for home owners and renters
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Human service providers and advocacy groups use needs assessments to determine what type of assistance is needed
New Unit Production	Economic downturn means less production and more foreclosures
Rehabilitation	Financial strain for low-moderate households make repair programs for substandard housing crucial
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition is not part of our plan

Table 47 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

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	Admin and Planning, Neighborhood Stability, Economic Development, Housing, Public Improvements, Public Services	312,641	0	497,116	809,757	266,111	Funding will be used to advance priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan.
ESG, pass through funds from KHRC	Public-federal	Admin and Planning, Homeless Shelter, Rapid Re-Housing,, Homeless Prevention	60,000	0	0	60,000	0	Funding will be used to advance priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Table 48 - 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

For Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) the City will partner with agencies in the Public Service category to fund Continuum of Care programs. Each agency has additional community funds so CDBG is not the sole source of funding. With the Emergency Solutions Grant the City will require contracting agencies to provide matching resources.

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

City of Leavenworth publically owned land or property is not planned for housing needs.

Discussion

Community agencies provide additional funds to match CDBG and ESG funds to broaden the reach to community residents in need.

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
City of Leavenworth	Departments	Planning Public Housing Home Repair Neighborhood improvements Public Infrastructure	City of Leavenworth

Table 49 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Our current Institutional Delivery System is sufficient to meet the City’s needs. Decreasing federal funds impinge both public services and overall administration of the program since these are capped areas of the program.

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			
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	

Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation			
Other			

Table 50 - 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)

Leavenworth homeless services include a new temporary emergency shelter, Shelter of Hope, and the Alliance Against Family Violence shelter for domestic abuse victims. In addition, prevention is an important component of the homeless network and the Emergency Solutions Grant provides support of Homeless Prevention and Rapid Housing Restart. Both of these programs are important strategies to battle 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

STRENGTHS

- Continuum of Care
- Local community support

GAPS

- Affordable housing options
- Transportation
- Long term support

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

The Continuum of Care group and the Social Service Council discuss improvements to the gaps existing for ongoing needs in the community. Agencies individually or in partnership shift their programs to try and streamline and improve the community network to cover existing gaps in service.

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	Home Repair	2015	2021	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Home Repair	CDBG: \$106,400	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 14 Household Housing Unit
2	Neighborhood Stabilization	2015	2021	Non-Housing Community Development		Neighborhood Stabilization	CDBG: \$297,222	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Households Assisted Buildings Demolished: 11 Buildings
3	Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention	2015	2021	Homeless		Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention	CDBG: \$40,243	Homelessness Prevention: 58 Persons Assisted
4	Homelessness Assistance	2015	2021	Homeless		Homelessness Assistance-shelters	CDBG: \$20,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 47 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Public Services Agencies	2015	2021	Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$27,392	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7200 Households Assisted
6	Homebuyer Assistance	2015	2021	Affordable Housing		Homebuyer Assistance	CDBG: \$50,104	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 4 Households Assisted
7	Institutional Repair	2015	2021	Non-Housing Community Development				
8	Program Administration	2015	2021	Administration			CDBG: \$62,528	

Table 51 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Home Repair
	Goal Description	Emergency home repairs, weatherization and exterior home repairs for City of Leavenworth homeowners.
2	Goal Name	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Goal Description	Non-Housing Community Development Neighborhood Stabilization- blighted structure demolition, sidewalk replacement, infrastructure projects
3	Goal Name	Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention
	Goal Description	Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing through utility assistance, rental deposit and rent payments. Homelessness Assistance with temporary housing. 58 Persons Assisted
4	Goal Name	Homelessness Assistance
	Goal Description	Homelessness Assistance-shelters ESG

5	Goal Name	Public Services Agencies
	Goal Description	Non-Housing Community Development. Utility assistance, rent payment, food, clothing and social services.
6	Goal Name	Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	Safe Affordable Housing through direct assistance to first time home buyers in the City of Leavenworth.
7	Goal Name	Institutional Repair
	Goal Description	Repairs to public service agency facilities
8	Goal Name	Program Administration
	Goal Description	Program Administration for CDBG program and ESG program.

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 City of Leavenworth is not required to increase the number of accessible units required by Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Leavenworth Housing Authority has one high-rise apartment building, Planters II. The Resident Council hosts events to improve the quality of life and involve residents in their housing. The council provides input to the staff about housing needs.

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

No

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

No negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment have been identified.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

In Leavenworth homeless persons are reached through a variety of methods. Welcome Central is a clearing house agency that connects homeless individuals and families with needed services. Community churches offer free community dinners weekly for those in need. Homeless persons are referred to the two ESG agencies, Alliance Against Family Violence and Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas which provide temporary housing, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing. All of these groups assist with assessing the needs of the homeless and work with them to meet these needs.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency needs for homeless persons are addressed by the Continuum of Care (CoC) and other area agencies and churches. Emergency housing is provided to the homeless by the Shelter of Hope and the Alliance Against Family Violence and the Veterans Administration.

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.

Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention strategies funded through the ESG grant offer housing option to present homelessness. VASH offers a way to house veterans who are making the transition to permanent 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

The City of Leavenworth, the CoC and other community agencies work together to prevent homelessness or shorten the time a person is homeless. Organizations include:

- Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition
- the Guidance Center
- United Way
- local Veterans Administration
- Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas
- Alliance Against Family Violence
- Riverside Resources

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

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

Home Repair projects are assessed for LBP (Lead Based Paint) risk. All work will “presume lead” unless the de minimis is not met. Home repair and emergency assistance projects are subject to homeowner notification and will be designed to minimize the disturbance of the presumed lead-based paint surfaces. State certified workers trained in safe work practices will be utilized in all projects involving the disturbance of paint. Clearance inspections and reports will be obtained if necessary. Homeowners receive the “Protect your Family from Lead” and “Renovate Right” booklet.

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

Our repair, emergency assistance and weatherization programs are often used by those who live in older homes. Older homes have an increased chance of having lead-based paint present. Our programs identify possible lead paint issues and address any concerns as the project is executed.

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

Our procedures include distributing lead-based paint materials, hiring lead based paint certified contractors and inspection before and after the project, and mitigation if necessary following the final LBP inspection. All of the City projects take into account the possible presence of lead based paint and take the necessary precautions to reduce the risk of exposure for participating families.

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

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

The Catholic Community Services offers financial management classes as does the Alliance Against Family Violence. In addition, Welcome Central, a new social service agency in the city, offers job seeking programs. Finally, the local Kansas Workforce agency helps residents find and secure jobs which can lower the number of poverty-level families.

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

Coordination is achieved through the City's interdepartmental connections. In addition, both the Housing Authority and the Community Development Coordinator report to the Assistant City Manager for streamlined coordination of services. Interagency cooperation is achieved via monthly meetings of the Human Services Council and agency-to-agency contact.

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

All City projects and activities are set up through enabling resolutions adopted by the City Commission which set out the City's policies for application processing, subrecipient grant awards and grant administration. Our process solicits Women Owned and Minority Owned Business Enterprises (WBE/MBE). The policies are based upon appropriate sections of the Code of Federal Regulations or in the case of State-administered ESG, the procedural manual prepared by the Kansas Housing Resource Council. The policies also guide the filing system to assure accountability and compliance with prevailing federal and state rules.

The administrative staff uses a checklist for projects in each activity to identify compliance with program rules. Any monitoring concerns addressed by HUD or state officials are provided an immediate response with corrective action noted. The monitoring letter issues are added to the checklist procedure to ensure future compliance. If local policies need to be adjusted because of error or omission, those changes are made after study and recommendation by the Community Development Advisory Board and approval by the City Commission.

Subrecipients are given a printed document covering the rules and regulations to be followed as part of their application packet. Subrecipients are monitored on an ongoing basis to insure all activities funded by CDBG are administered in compliance with all appropriate policies and regulations.

Expected Resources

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

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	312,641	0	497,116	809,757	266,111	Funding will be used to advance priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan.
ESG, pass through funds from KHRC	Public-federal	Admin and Planning, Homeless Shelter, Rapid Re-Housing,, Homeless Prevention	60,000	0	0	60,000	0	Funding will be used to advance priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Table 52 - 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

For Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) the City will partner with agencies in the Public Service category to fund Continuum of Care programs. Each agency has additional community funds so CDBG is not the sole source of funding. With the Emergency Solutions Grant the City will require contracting agencies to provide matching resources.

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	Home Repair	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Home Repair	CDBG: \$106,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 14 Household Housing Unit
2	Neighborhood Stabilization	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Neighborhood Stabilization	CDBG: \$297,222	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted Buildings Demolished: 11 Buildings
3	Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention	2015	2019	Homeless		Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention	CDBG: \$40,243	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 58 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 58 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Homelessness Assistance	2015	2019	Homeless		Homelessness Assistance-shelters	CDBG: \$20,000	
5	Public Services Agencies	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Neighborhood Stabilization	CDBG: \$27,392	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7200 Households Assisted
6	Homebuyer Assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Homebuyer Assistance	CDBG: \$50,104	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 4 Households Assisted
7	Program Administration	2015	2019	Administration			CDBG: \$62,528	

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Home Repair
	Goal Description	Home repairs of low/moderate income home owners including emergency repairs, weatherization and minor exterior repairs.
2	Goal Name	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Goal Description	3,580 feet of sidewalk replaced for safe neighborhood travel to school and work in CT701 area. Structurally unsound, uninhabitable structures will be removed for the safety and security of the surrounding neighborhoods.
3	Goal Name	Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention
	Goal Description	Prevent homelessness by providing case management, utility assistance, rent deposits, and rent payments to low income clients.

4	Goal Name	Homelessness Assistance
	Goal Description	Housing is provided to domestic violence women and children.
5	Goal Name	Public Services Agencies
	Goal Description	Community agencies provide the Continuum of Care in Leavenworth. Agencies include Alliance Against Family Violence, Court Appointed Special Advocates, Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas, The Leavenworth Mission, St. Vincent's Clinic, Youth Support Program and Welcome Central.
6	Goal Name	Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	First time home buyer assistance provided to low/moderate income residents of the City of Leavenworth.
7	Goal Name	Program Administration
	Goal Description	Program oversight for CDBG and ESG grants.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Below are the projects for the first year of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Home Repair
2	Public Infrastructure
3	Blight Removal
4	Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention
5	Homelessness Assistance
6	PUBLIC SERVICE AGENCIES
7	HOME BUYER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Table 54 - Project Information

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

The allocation priorities in the one year plan directly relate to the needs identified in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. Needs include, affordable housing, public services, homeless person services, infrastructure needs and blight elimination.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Home Repair
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Repair
	Needs Addressed	Home Repair
	Funding	CDBG: \$106,400
	Description	Provides funding for home repairs of low/moderate income home owners including emergency repairs, weatherization, and minor exterior repairs.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	14 Housing units rehabilitated
	Location Description	City of Leavenworth
	Planned Activities	Weatherization, emergency repairs, home exterior maintenance, housing accessibility
2	Project Name	Public Infrastructure
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	3,580 feet of sidewalk replaced for safe neighborhood travel to school and work in CT701 area.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 Households benefit
	Location Description	CT701, City of Leavenworth
	Planned Activities	3,580 feet of sidewalk replaced for safe neighborhood travel to school and work in CT701 area

3	Project Name	Blight Removal
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Funding	CDBG: \$97,222
	Description	Structurally unsound, uninhabitable structures will be removed for the safety and security of the surrounding neighborhoods.
	Target Date	5/31/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	unknown
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Structurally unsound, uninhabitable structures will be removed for the safety and security of the surrounding neighborhoods.
4	Project Name	Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Homebuyer Assistance
	Funding	:
	Description	prevent homelessness by providing case management, utility assistance, rent deposits, and rent payments to low income clients.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	58 individuals/families assisted
	Location Description	City of Leavenworth
	Planned Activities	Prevent homelessness by providing case management, utility assistance, rent deposits, and rent payments to low income clients.
5	Project Name	Homelessness Assistance
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Assistance

	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Assistance-shelters
	Funding	:
	Description	Housing is provided to domestic violence women and children.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	80 individuals, women and children
	Location Description	City of Leavenworth
	Planned Activities	Housing is provided to domestic violence women and children.
6	Project Name	PUBLIC SERVICE AGENCIES
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services Agencies
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$27,392
	Description	Public service provides funding for community agencies that provide the continuum of care in Leavenworth: Alliance Against Family Violence, Court Appointed Special Advocates, Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas, The Leavenworth Mission, St. Vincent's Clinic, Welcome Central and the Youth Support Program.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	7200 Households assisted.
	Location Description	City of Leavenworth
	Planned Activities	Public service provides funding for community agencies that provide the continuum of care in Leavenworth: Alliance Against Family Violence, Court Appointed Special Advocates, Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas, The Leavenworth Mission, St. Vincent's Clinic, Welcome Central and the Youth Support Program.
7	Project Name	HOME BUYER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homebuyer Assistance

Needs Addressed	Homebuyer Assistance
Funding	CDBG: \$50,104
Description	Provide down payment assistance to low/moderate income residents of Leavenworth.
Target Date	6/30/2016
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Six household assisted.
Location Description	City of Leavenworth
Planned Activities	Provide down payment assistance to low/moderate income residents of Leavenworth.

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

The City of Leavenworth does not target a specific geographic area or areas of minority concentration for special funding in the 2015-16 program year. Applicants for the Home Ownership program and Housing Repair are based on income. Rapid Re-Housing, Homelessness Assistance-shelters, Homeless Prevention, and Public Service programs are offered to all City residents who qualify for services. Blight removal is determined based on structures identified by the Code Enforcement officers, presented by the City Planner and approved for removal by the City Commission.

The Public Infrastructure project is targeted in Census Tract 701. This Census tract is 83% low-moderate income and is an older section of the city that has the sidewalks most in need of replacement. The project will serve our targeted low-moderate clientele providing them with safe passageway for walking to school and work. This designation is 37% of our annual plan funds.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
CT 701	37%

Table 55 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The geographic investment in CT701 addresses the greatest need area for sidewalk replacement.

Discussion

The bulk of the CDBG program is not targeted. It reaches any low/moderate income resident needing our assistance. The targeted area is in oldest parts of the City where low-moderate income residents exist in the highest percentage and a variety of community needs exist. Targeting funding for projects in this area serves the citizens in this area as well as improves the city at large.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Affordable housing is addressed in several ways to meet the needs of the low income population. Below are some of the strategies employed.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	115
Non-Homeless	1,800
Special-Needs	15
Total	1,930

Table 56 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	310
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	14
Acquisition of Existing Units	1
Total	325

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

One year Goals for the Number of Household to be supported for the homeless, non-homeless, and special needs are supported by data found in the 2014 PIT Homeless Count and agency reporting.

One year Goals for the Number of Household Supported through: production of new units, rehab of existing units, and household purchasing existing units are based on funding at the current level.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Leavenworth Housing Authority (LHA) is designated a small public housing agency with decision making authority for budget, personnel and policy adoption resting with the City Commission. Leavenworth provides a 105 unit high-rise (Planters II) for older and disabled persons. LHA is also approved for 339 Housing Choice Vouchers, but because of reduced funding levels only 205 are currently provided to participants, who may rent from willing market rate landlords.

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

Starting in 2016, we plan to complete phase two of the door replacement project, which will include installing bedroom, bathroom, and linen closet doors in each apartment.

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

Tenants are involved with management on a regular basis through expressing concerns, suggesting ideas for improvements, and with assistance for planning activities. Because most residents are on a fixed income we do not make formal presentations on homeownership, but refer any inquiries to the Community Development Coordinator.

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

Not designated as troubled.

Discussion

The City of Leavenworth has a strong staff that oversees the needs of LHA residents. Recent reductions in federal funding have reduced the staff and put additional duties on existing staff. While this system is currently working, it is viewed as a problem for long term programming.

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

Introduction

The homeless include persons suffering from domestic abuse, families whose homes were destroyed by calamity, families who arrive in Leavenworth with no money and no local means of support (who are usually here because of incarceration of a spouse), veterans who are no longer able to stay at the Dwight D. Eisenhower Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) hospital or domiciliary, and others who meet HUD's definition of "homeless." An official HUD required Point-in-Time (PIT) Homeless Count was conducted on January 2015, but results have not yet been released. The 2014 PIT count resulted in 395 individuals who met HUD's definition of homeless for Leavenworth County.

Opened in November 2014, the Shelter of Hope is a new tool for working with the Leavenworth homeless population. The Shelter of Hope is a sleep-only shelter offered through Interfaith Alliance with an entirely volunteer staff. This facility is a much needed addition to the City's Continuum of Care.

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

The City addresses homelessness primarily through the Continuum of Care providers and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), administered through the City from the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC). The ESG provides homeless assistance funding for the Alliance Against Family Violence which operates the domestic violence shelter in Leavenworth, and provides funding to Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas which provides temporary shelter, homeless prevention and rapid re-housing. Welcome Central, a new public service program, provides day shelter and assistance accessing assistance for the homeless. Welcome Central also provides skill-building activities and training, and offers transportation to their clients.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Leavenworth is served by one shelter for domestic violence victims, operated by the Alliance Against Family Violence. Only women and children are housed at this facility. The newly opened Shelter of Hope can provide beds for up to 33 individuals. The Shelter of Hope is a sleep-only shelter operating from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. Other homeless individuals and families must be transferred to shelters in nearby cities such as Topeka, Lawrence, St. Joseph or Kansas City.

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

Continuum of Care (CofC) agencies and other community agencies provide stability for people experiencing homelessness. The CofC system supports individuals with health care, food, clothing and financial assistance.

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

Discussion

The City of Leavenworth, the public services community and the CofC provide assistance for the wide variety of needs that the homeless population require. Within the community we offer emergency shelters, drop in centers to access services, permanent housing and homeless prevention.

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

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

At this time we have not enacted public policies to remove barriers to affordable housing.

Discussion:

Currently, the City of Leavenworth is not changing public policies to address affordable housing. Work through the Community Development program, Leavenworth Housing Authority and the Continuum of Care are addressing some of the barriers to affordable housing within the community.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs and affordable housing is limited funding. Both federal funding and community support have decreased, leaving programs that serve the low/moderate income individuals and families unable to meet the needs in the community.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The CDBG program, United Way, Continuum of Care, other community agencies and area churches help to meet the underserved needs in our community. Collaboratively we achieve an increase in those we can serve.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The Home Ownership Program provides an avenue for buyers to secure an affordable home. The Home Repair program provides a way to maintain affordable housing stock through weatherization, home repair and emergency assistance.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Lead Based Paint is being assessed and appropriate controls are being applied in all homeowner occupied projects assisted with federal program funds. The City will continue to educate the public on

the hazards of lead and promote public awareness. Lead Safe Work Practices are being adhered to by contractors certified through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. All necessary recordkeeping and clearance testing is performed as required by HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Community job seeking programs and financial planning programs offered at a variety of locations including the Leavenworth County Workforce Center, Leavenworth Public Library, Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas, and Welcome Central offer poverty-level families a way out of the poverty level.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The institutional structure to provide these basic services starts with the Continuum of Care agencies associated through contracts with the City to provide specific services, to avoid duplication of services and to account for the services provided. Altogether the system serves more than 7,200 activity participants in a year. Because of these formal ties to federal funds, agencies are required to provide budgets and monthly reports to the City with monitoring oversight provided by KHRC and HUD. The structure established has resulted in delivery of the services needed in accordance with federal, state and local codes, and with compassion and respect for the clients served.

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

City employees are members of many local boards and committees and use those memberships to enhance coordination of housing and social service agencies. Examples include: United Way of Leavenworth County, Continuum of Care, Homeless Services Coalition, Leavenworth/Lansing Chamber of Commerce, and Mid America Regional Council.

Discussion:

The City of Leavenworth proactively addresses housing issues in its community through its work with the Continuum of Care, community agencies and community organizations.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(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	0
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:	0

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.	0.00%

Attachments

Leavenworth Community Development Block Grant Survey

City of Leavenworth, Kansas
December 8, 2014

Paul Kramer, Assistant City Manager
Linda Cooper, Community Development Coordinator
Melissa Bower, Public Information Officer

The City of Leavenworth conducted a survey Oct. 30-Nov. 30, 2014 for the purpose of gathering community input for the 5-Year Consolidated Plan as part of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The Community Development Coordinator, Assistant City Manager and Public Information Officer collaborated to develop questions and write the survey using Survey Monkey. The survey was marketed on the City's website homepage, through e-news subscriptions to the website, Channel 2, the City's Facebook page and the City's Twitter. There were 125 responses. Two were written responses. NOTE: All written comments are provided "as is" with no editing.

Survey Introduction:

The City of Leavenworth receives an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. CDBG funds are Federal funds administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and can be used for a wide range of activities.

Because the City receives a limited amount of CDBG funds it must prioritize the use of funds. As part of the planning process, the City is soliciting input on how it should use CDBG funds over the next five years.

This survey provides the major types of activities CDBG funds can be used for and then provides examples. Please select one activity for Questions 1-3 that you feel would be the best use of funds over the next five years. Select up to three activities for Question 4. You may also add comments or suggestions under each category.

1. HOUSING (Answered 109, Skipped 14)

- Homeowner Rehabilitation/Weatherization
- First Time Home Buyer Assistance
- Other (please specify)

HOUSING		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Homeowner Rehabilitation/Weatherization	68.8%	77
First Time Home Buyer Assistance	31.2%	34
Other (please specify)		13
	<i>answered question</i>	109
	<i>skipped question</i>	14

"Other" Responses to 1: Housing
13 responses

Return the money to all Leavenworth income tax payers-no matter how small of an amount. This is an example of government overreach. 11/24/2014 10:55 AM

Temporary Shelter for homeless families throughout the year until they are placed in a permanent home and help with employment opportunities and work skills. 11/10/2014 11:50 AM

Either category would be good but getting more Property Owners into cheaper properties would reduce the amount of vacant homes and landlord/tenant issues that arise in court actions. 11/9/2014 8:59 PM

Homeless prevention/ Rental Assistance 11/3/2014 8:14 AM

People treat property better if they have ownership. More home buyers give you a broader tax base.11/1/2014 10:30 AM

Affordable, yet nice, rental properties for young professionals. 10/31/2014 3:02 PM

Cont. "Other" Responses to 1: Housing

Provide assistance so older seniors can stay in their homes longer, such as grab rails in tubs and showers, widening door frames for walkers and wheelchairs, etc. 10/31/2014 2:56 PM

There are properties in this town that are train wrecks.....several along Spruce between 10th and 20th.....if we have codes we are doing a sub par job of enforcing them. 10/31/2014 12:00 AM

Leavenworth is a "satellite" city of the metro Kansas City area. In 20 years, it will be "absorbed" by K.C. First time home buyer assistance is wasted because retired military personnel (like myself) can afford the cost of buying homes; to me "first time buyer" means bringing in families that are looking for inexpensive housing that (in my opinion) they will trash, default, or otherwise cost the city money for code enforcement, etc. I believe that spending the funds on preserving the homes of existing (tax-paying) citizens, especially older persons on limited income, preserves the city's integrity, maintains a tax base (however small), and preserves the city. 10/30/2014 11:41 PM

update the apartments and building at Planters II. The apartments are very outdated. The building looks like its from the 1970's and the apartments look 1990's building will be 40 next year. 10/30/2014 7:20 PM

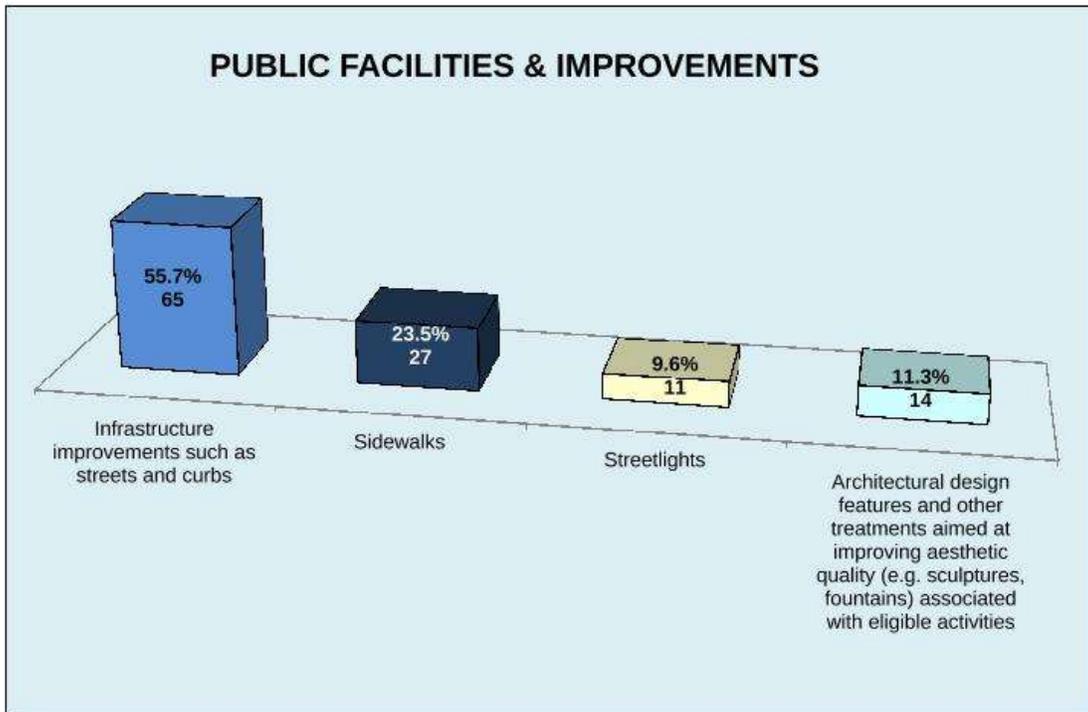
Insulation would be helpful and save energy. 10/30/2014 5:59 PM

Downtown revitalization. Our downtown looks old and dead. It's no longer a vibrant business/shopping area. 10/30/2014 3:19 PM

Creating homeless shelter 10/30/2014 2:09 PM

2. PUBLIC FACILITIES & IMPROVEMENTS (Answered 115, Skipped 8)

- Infrastructure improvements such as streets and curbs
 - Sidewalks
 - Streetlights
 - Architectural design features and other treatments aimed at improving aesthetic quality (e.g. sculptures, fountains) associated with eligible activities
- Other (please specify)



“Other” Responses to 2: Public Facilities and Improvements

17 responses

Return the money to the pockets of the Leavenworth income tax payers. 11/24/2014 10:55 AM

Hiking or biking trails 11/12/2014 11:04 AM

Do the necessities first and then work on the beautification process. 11/9/2014 8:59 PM

park trails 11/9/2014 7:59 AM

Add to the multi use trail system in Leavenworth 11/2/2014 12:22 AM

Kiowa is in horrible shape and needs redone. Especially the 700-900 block. 11/1/2014 2:58 PM

I believe infrastructure should also include water and sewer lines, electrical, etc. Making something pleasing to the eye is a waste of money if the infrastructure collapses. Aesthetics can come later. 11/1/2014 10:30 AM

Preferable in downtown 10/31/2014 3:02 PM

Convert the old railroad beds into walking, running and bicycle trails. 10/31/2014 2:56 PM

USE SOME OF THE MONEY TO CONVERT SOME OF THE OLD RAILROAD BEDS TO WALKING, RUNNING, AND BIKING TRAILS IN THE CITY. OTHER CITIES ARE ENHANCING THESE FACILITIES FOR ITS RESIDENTS AND IT ALSO MAKES THESE SPORTS SAFER FOR THE PARTICIPANTS. BUILD IT AND THEY WILL COME. 10/31/2014 11:54 AM

The last thing we should concern ourselves with is architectural design until we get the eye sores that represent this town cleaned up. Fix the ugly, then build the pretty. 10/31/2014 12:00 AM

The bally-hoo over the sidewalk "improvements" from the high school outward within the past few years (especially on Grand Avenue north of LHS) convinced me that these were wasted funds. Do not misunderstand me, please: the safety of students, especially those with the strength (or no other options) to walk home, is vitally important. These kids ARE our future! But the safety issue is one for the Leavenworth Police Department. If I was Chief Kitchens, I would saturate school zones at closing time and be brutal with tickets. But streets and curbs benefit everyone in Leavenworth, including young teen drivers, and potentially reduce accidents (oh, BTW, freeing LPD officers to "saturate" those school zones). 10/30/2014 11:41 PM

Hire a architectural engineer to inspect existing buildings in downtown historical area before another dime is spent for any improvements to determine the life expectancy of the buildings the sidewalks downtown are nice but they will be there long after the buildings of downtown collapse from natural deterioration. And also to hire a better city planner one that will actually study projected impact on infrastructure in future growth not just the growth of certain pockets on projects the city spends money on 10/30/2014 9:07 PM

I am upset that the sidewalk in front of my home is my responsibility to fix but if the city WANTS to fix it they will free of charge. I feel this process is extremely unfair. I see new sidewalks being poured all over the city and when my curb was repaired I called to see about getting my sidewalk repaired as well and was denied but offered a credit towards me having it fixed on my own. 10/30/2014 6:51 PM

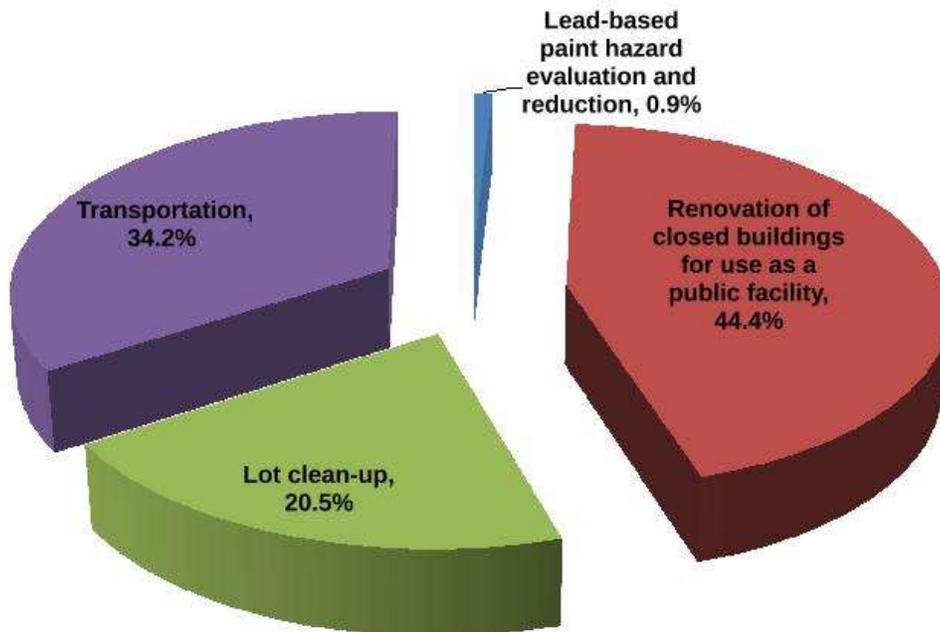
How about having sidewalks that actually run through from street to street? The city keeps putting in new patches of sidewalk around the city – mostly in the nicer, newer parts of town. But it's somehow neglected the rest of the older parts of northern Leavenworth. And the random sidewalks on the crappy streets of Ottawa and 13th street are not enough. We need ACTUAL curbs, sidewalks, gutters, streetlights throughout the city – not just the elite few. 10/30/2014 6:31 PM

I would love to see sidewalks down both sides of the street. It would simplify walking to school significantly. 10/30/2014 5:59 PM

turning signals at VERY BUSY intersections so that traffic can flow better, we are in the stone age 10/30/2014 2:06 PM

3. OTHER PROPERTY ACTIVITIES (Answered 117, Skipped 6)

- Lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction
- Renovation of closed buildings for use as a public facility
- Lot clean-up
- Transportation
- Other (please specify)



Responses to "other" 3: Other Property Activities

Return the money to all Leavenworth city income tax payers no matter what the amount. 11/24/2014 10:55 AM

Renovate of closed building for use of temporary shelter for homeless families. 11/10/2014 11:50 AM

Renovation incentives for commercial structures to bring more business into town. 11/9/2014 8:59 PM

We need to have places for our youth and our seniors to congregate in different parts of the city. Crack down on landlords to maintain their property properly. They make money off the rent, they should be

responsible for putting some of that money back into their rentals. They should deal with lead paint issues, lot clean-up, etc. To me, those issues are enforcement issues, not things the city should throw grant money at. 11/1/2014 10:30 AM

Increase removal of substandard properties. 10/31/2014 2:56 PM

Tough, tough question! My first choice is not clean-up because I want the city to look as good as it possibly can - to attract and keep tax-paying residents. However, my second choice would have been "renovation of closed building for use as a public facility" because (if handled wisely) would benefit both the citizens as a whole and individual citizens. 10/30/2014 11:41 PM

Leavenworth is a low income city, as we voted ourselves to be known as the prison city the inmates and there family members are a high part of our population and most businesses in town take advantage of this by paying minimum wage therefore the low income employees are a hub in the lifeline of the city the use of public transportation would be a huge asset to the workers and the city 10/30/2014 9:07 PM

I do not understand why Leavenworth does not have a public transportation service. The taxi's that are in town are scary! We need a bus to be able to take people around to and from the grocery store and walmart areas. 10/30/2014 6:51 PM

Public transit would be amazing. 10/30/2014 5:59 PM

Leavenworth needs public transportation, especially on weekends and after 3:00 when council on aging stops their transportation 10/30/2014 5:46 PM

4. PUBLIC SERVICES. Select top three choices. (Answered 121, Skipped 2)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abused & Neglected Children Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Youth Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Counseling | <input type="checkbox"/> Senior Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Subsistence Payments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless Shelter, Transitional, or Permanent Housing for Homeless | <input type="checkbox"/> Childcare Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant/Landlord Counseling |
| Other (please specify) | |

PUBLIC SERVICES. Select top three choices.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Senior Services	30.6%	39
Childcare Services	14.0%	19
Legal Services	7.4%	9
Youth Services	32.2%	40
Transportation Services	28.9%	36
Substance Abuse Services	9.1%	11
Domestic Violence Services	29.8%	36
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	6.6%	8
Health Services	17.4%	21
Abused & Neglected Children Services	43.0%	52
Mental Health Services	32.2%	39
Subsistence Payments	2.5%	3
Housing Counseling	2.5%	3
Homeless Shelter, Transitional, or Permanent Housing for Homeless	43.0%	52
Other (please specify)		10
<i>answered question</i>		121
<i>skipped question</i>		2

It is hard to only pick 3. We need all of them. 11/30/2014 6:41 PM

None of these projects are proper concerns of the US Government return the money to the pockets of the Leavenworth Income tax payers. 11/24/2014 10:55 AM

Leavenworth has an increasing amount of homeless and most have some sort of addiction or mental health issues. 11/9/2014 8:59 PM

I admit these are all important areas, and difficult to pick the top three. In my opinion, number one is Mental Health issues. We take care of those, and many other issues will follow. 11/1/2014 10:30 AM

Increase recreation opportunities for at-risk youth. The YAC's Trips-for-Kids program is a good example of how to get kids out of the house and involved in physical activity. 10/31/2014 2:56 PM

WALKING AND BIKING TRAILS FOR THE YOUTH WILL GET THEM OFF THE COUCH AND GIVE THEM MORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECREATION. HELP CURB OBESITY IN OUR YOUTH. 10/31/2014 11:54 AM

Seriously? I selected abused and neglected children because I love kids....but I am not at ALL certain that any amount of money can fix anything through "counseling". If you are a landlord in this town you don't need counseling, you need law enforcement. 10/31/2014 12:00 AM

I'm sorry, but facilities like The Guidance Center exist to serve those with domestic violence, substance abuse (self-inflicted), and mental health services. Seniors (and I am one of those) should be able to take care of themselves, with Social Security and their own savings (if they were smart enough to think ahead). Youth services (first), health services (second), and transportation services (a distant third) are my choices of far more important priorities. Youth (YES!) and health are definitely my top two; these two are critical to our future - regardless of age. Provide EFFECTIVE and MAGNETIC youth services (not BS programs, but those that teach

youth to understand and work toward responsible contributions to self AND OTHERS like the community), and the funds will be returned in lower city costs and increased revenue.

10/30/2014 11:41 PM

CASA needs lots of help. I would also like to see the city help our homeless. There is no shelter that I am aware of and I know we have many homeless people in our community. 10/30/2014 6:51 PM

With the VA, there's simply too much accessibility to prescription narcotics and other drugs. Let's solve the problem, rather than merely treating the symptom. 10/30/2014 6:31 PM

Thank you for participating in this survey. Your input is important to us as the City of Leavenworth maps out how to invest CDBG funds for the benefit of our community.