

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

“The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions assess affordable housing opportunities, community development needs and current market conditions to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the block grant programs.”

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires communities that receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to review and re-evaluate their priorities for allocation of funds every five years. The result of the review is a document called the Consolidated Plan. 2020 is the first year of a new five-year cycle for the City of Racine.

In 2019 Racine began preparation of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The process involved review of the prior Consolidated Plans, the annual plans submitted to HUD for 2015 through 2019, and the annual reports on the use of block grant funds for 2015 – 2019. The plan also applies statistics on the population, housing, and economic characteristics of the city from the 2010 Census and more recent data sources; information on the financial resources and constraints that the city is likely to face in the next five years; and public opinion regarding community needs and past uses of block grant funds.

A significant factor in planning for community development funding in the next five years is the declining amount of funding that the city received in the recent past. In this plan, we have assumed the same amount of funding will be available each year as was awarded for 2019. We recognize that annual adjustments will be needed to reflect the funding that HUD actually provides and that these adjustments may be significant.

The Consolidated Plan provides additional detail on the proposed funding allocation for the 2020 – 2024 period, the rationale behind the proposed allocation, and the outcomes expected from the funding.

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

Based on the public involvement phase of the planning process, a number of priorities were proposed for the community development program. The priorities were then translated into proposed allocations of funds. An initial percentage allocation was based on public involvement and interest in the funding category, as well as the specific needs of the City of Racine as detailed in the demographic/housing data reviewed by staff of the City of Racine Neighborhood Services Division (NSD), which administers this funding.

If the grants are reduced, the dollar amounts allocated would necessarily be smaller but the percentages would be maintained.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Based on 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan goals, our long-term comprehensive and consolidated plan process, current HUD data and census data, citizen surveys, consultations with partners and internal program assessments, the City of Racine created goals in the 2020-2024 5-Year Consolidated Plan to address housing and non-housing community development needs.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Staff from the City of Racine NSD worked with representatives from local, state and federal government, environmental, business and faith-based organizations, civic and non-profit agencies, educational institutions, and advocates for housing, community development and homeless issues to identify priority needs and develop goals and objectives for related programming for years 2020-2024. Three methods of input were implemented over the course of 4 months to ensure an accurate representation of the community's priorities; 1) focus groups with area agencies, 2) canvassing at community events, 3) dissemination of an on-line survey via email and social media.

During focus groups with stakeholders and practitioners, or while canvassing at community events, participants provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2015-2019) and anticipated community development needs in Racine over the next five years (2020-2024). They were asked what programs, policies or efforts by the City would most help them or their organization to be more effective and what criteria or measures of success would they use to judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs five years from now in 2024.

In addition, an on-line survey was made available to stakeholders and distributed via social media to community members and service agency staff and clientele to gauge the effectiveness of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. NSD staff received 39 responses to a long-form version of the survey and 133 responses to an abbreviated version of the survey.

5. Summary of public comments

A summary of comments received through the online surveys and Focus Groups and at public hearings is attached as a PDF file to this Con Plan.

A public hearing was conducted by NSD staff regarding general community development and housing needs on August 10, 2020, during which no individuals provided comment. The 5-day public comment period on this Draft Con Plan was held between November 30-December 4, 2020, and a second public hearing was conducted on December 7, 2020. No comments were received during the comment period or during the public hearings.

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

All comments were accepted.

7. Summary

The Consolidated Plan provides additional detail on the proposed funding allocation for the 2020 – 2024 period, the rationale behind the proposed allocation, and the outcomes expected from the funding.

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	RACINE	Division of Neighborhood Services
HOME Administrator	RACINE	Division of Neighborhood Services
ESG Administrator	RACINE	Division of Neighborhood Services

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

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

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

In consultation with community leaders, municipal government representatives and local advocates of community development, housing and homeless issues, the City of Racine developed an outline of priority needs and specific goals and objectives for related programming from 2020-2024. In an effort to increase public involvement in the development of the 2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, the City of Racine Division of Neighborhood Services held public input sessions, conducted focus groups with stakeholders and practitioners involved with activities eligible for CDBG, HOME and ESG funding, and conducted Internet surveys of community members and stakeholders.

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

The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of the Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024.

An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually into the on-line format.

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 Department of City Development maintains a close working relationship with the Racine County Continuum of Care. Staff from the Department regularly attend COC meetings and are participants on committees and working groups and the City is a member of the COC. In addition, the City has designated homeless assistance as one of its priorities and works with the COC and its members to provide funding for the highest rated needs identified by homeless providers.

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

A major emphasis of the City of Racine is directed at continuing partnerships and collaboration among local organizations that provide similar or complementary services; this is explained during the City annual orientation session prior to soliciting CDBG, HOME and ESG applications. For the 2014-2019 ESG applications, the Racine Homeless Assistance Coalition applied jointly to both highlight their collaboration and to show the needs of the individual organizations based on the Coalition's combined goals; these organizations worked together when creating their applications and leveraged the funding requests based on what they applied for and obtained from other sources. The City of Racine anticipates this collective budgeting approach to continue for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period.

The Racine CoC continues to be the organization responsible for developing the annual Continuum of Care application as well as a joint recommendation for the City's annual Emergency Solutions Grant funding allocation. The CoC has also taken the lead on developing the ESG written and performance standards, which are attached to this plan.

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

4	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Racine/Public Works
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Grantee Department Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
5	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Racine/Administrator
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Grantee Department

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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6	Agency/Group/Organization	County of Racine

	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Health Agency Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Agency - Emergency Management Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - County Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

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13	Agency/Group/Organization	HOUSING RESOURCES INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing

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	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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15	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Legal Action of Wisconsin</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims</p>

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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16	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	LGBT Center of Southeast Wisconsin
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services - Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health Services-Education Services - Victims</p>

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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20	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Habitat for Humanity
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing

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21	Agency/Group/Organization	Ascension Wisconsin
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format. Department staff met in-person with Knapp Elementary School- Parent Leadership Council on October 17, 2019.</p>
22	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Kenosha Community Action Agency
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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23	Agency/Group/Organization	RACINE NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH, INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Neighborhood Organization

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24	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Unified School District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Other government - Local Grantee Department

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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25	Agency/Group/Organization	Great Lakes Community Conservation Corps
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy

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26	Agency/Group/Organization	HADC - First Choice Apprenticeship
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format. Department staff met in-person with Knapp Elementary School- Parent Leadership Council on October 17, 2019.</p>
27	Agency/Group/Organization	HALO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
28	Agency/Group/Organization	UNITED WAY OF RACINE
	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 Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
29	Agency/Group/Organization	Uptown Business Improvement District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
30	Agency/Group/Organization	RACINE/KENOSHA URBAN LEAGUE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Planning organization Business and Civic Leaders

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
31	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	Homelessness and Housing Alliance of Racine
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	Housing Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>

32	Agency/Group/Organization	Hospitality Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
33	Agency/Group/Organization	RACINE WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services - Victims

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
34	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Racine/Human Resources
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Grantee Department Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
35	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	RACINE YMCA
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Services-Education</p>

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
36	Agency/Group/Organization	NAMI
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
37	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Racine/Library
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Employment Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
38	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Community Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders Foundation

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
39	Agency/Group/Organization	Housing Authority of Racine County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
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	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
40	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine County Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>

41	Agency/Group/Organization	Hispanic Roundtable Inc. of Racine
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format. Staff met in-person with the Hispanic Roundtable board of directors on October 16, 2019.</p>
42	Agency/Group/Organization	Knapp Elementary School- Parent Leadership Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Neighborhood Stability and Crime reduction
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	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format. Department staff met in-person with Knapp Elementary School- Parent Leadership Council on October 17, 2019.</p>
43	Agency/Group/Organization	Racine Revitalization Partnership
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
44	Agency/Group/Organization	Visioning A Greater Racine
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
45	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Wisconsin Landlord Association
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>
46	Agency/Group/Organization	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	<p>Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas</p> <p>Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources</p> <p>Agency - Emergency Management</p> <p>Other government - State</p>

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>

47	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Racine/Health Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency Other government - Local Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The City of Racine invited current and past program recipients, regional stakeholders, and practitioners to participate in the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. On October 14, 17, 18, 23 and 29, 2019 department staff conducted public input sessions to solicit insight for the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan from the general public, regional stakeholders, and past funding recipients. City staff also met with individual agency leadership. Participants from the focus groups and targeted agencies provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of Racine community development programs over the past five years (2014-2019), and anticipated community development needs over the next five years (2020-2024). Participants were asked to identify replicable community development models from other regions, compare these programs, policies or efforts to those currently available in Racine, and help determine what criteria or measures of success would accurately judge the success of Racine's overall community development programs in 2024. An on-line survey was made available to the general public and all stakeholders to measure the impact of programs funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG over the past five years, on the housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons/households over the next five years, and on the priorities in the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to meet those needs over the next five years. The survey was promoted through direct email and social media. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at community events and entered manually by staff into the on-line format.</p>

48	Agency/Group/Organization	Senator Ron Johnson's Office
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Federal Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
49	Agency/Group/Organization	U.S. Cellular
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	

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

All relevant agency types were consulted during the public input process.

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	Racine Continuum of Care	The Racine Continuum of Care, the Racine Homeless Coalition and the Department of City Development maintains a close working relationship. Staff from the Department regularly attend COC meetings and are participants on committees and working groups and the City is a member of the COC. In addition, the City has designated homeless assistance as one of its priorities and works with the COC and its members to provide funding for the highest rated needs identified by homeless providers.

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(l))

One resource reviewed during the development process was the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Racine: 2035 that was adopted in November 2009. Although the process of developing the Comprehensive Plan included surveys and public informational meetings for all of Racine County, the resulting objectives and recommendations, especially for Housing Development and Economic Development, are relevant and applicable to the 5- Year Consolidated Plan for the City of Racine.Â

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

The NSD asked community residents to participate in an online Community Wide Needs Survey during the fall and winter of 2019. An email was sent to community development stakeholders with the web site address of the survey inviting them to participate. In addition, hard copies of the survey were provided to a number of agencies for distribution to their members or to be included in their newsletters or other printed materials.

Racine Stakeholders Survey Summary: 129 organizations were contacted and discussions were held either individually or in focus group settings with at least 40 organizations and key stakeholders.

Questions were divided into categories of housing, public services, infrastructure and neighborhood amenities, and economic development. With regards to **rental housing**, NSD staff received significant feedback that affordable, accessible, decent rental properties are difficult to find, particular with 3+ bedrooms. For **homeownership**, respondents noted that affordable homes for purchase often had major structural problems, while potential owners also described credit issues, insufficient cash on hand, and work history as being barriers to homeownership. Respondents identified housing discrimination based on race, ethnicity, disabilities, and criminal history as being some of the key fair housing issues in the community. Priority **infrastructure and neighborhood needs** were identified by respondents as being better utilization of community centers and pedestrian infrastructure in commercial corridors. Finally, respondents identified **economic development** needs as being related to accessible low-interest financing for businesses.

Many respondents cited concerns related to public services, especially with regards to limited living wage employment possibilities among low-/moderate-income residents within the City and that HSED/GED programs can be difficult to access. Also, respondents stated that reliable transportation and childcare could help residents to access job training. Other public services that were seen as high priorities included youth services/gang diversion and mental health assistance.

Racine Community Survey Summary: 172 responses, 51% were homeowners, 39% renters, 50% were white, 25% were Black/African American, and 23% identified as multi-racial. 92% identified as not being Hispanic.

Demo

According to the surveys, **Housing** questions focused on opportunities to rent and own in the City, as well as the physical condition of those properties. Pluralities of respondents disagreed with or were neutral on the statement that the City has sufficient safe and affordable rental housing (84%) and the statement that the City has sufficient affordable homeownership opportunities (80%). Fully 84% of respondents also indicated that they either disagreed with or were neutral on the statement that housing in the City is in good physical shape, while 76% of respondents were neutral on or disagreed with the notion that sufficient housing exists in the City for people with disabilities. For **Public Services**, respondents disagreed with or were neutral on statements saying that young had sufficient safe activities (85%) and that it was easy for residents to find jobs with family supporting wages (88%). With regards to **infrastructure and neighborhood amenities**, 80% of respondents agreed with or were neutral on the question of whether the City has high quality neighborhood services including parks, bus service, bike paths, and streets, while 68% of respondents disagreed with or were neutral on the statement that transportation to and from work, grocery stores, and schools is easy. For **Economic Development** priorities, 81% of respondents disagreed with or were neutral on the statement that it is easy for City residents to find resources and loans for starting or expanding small businesses.

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	No members of the public offered comment at the public hearing conducted on August 10, 2020 regarding general community development and housing issues.	No comments were received.	N/A	

Demo

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)
2	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	A total of 172 survey responses were received from the public.	Details are summarized in the narrative section above.	All comments were accepted	
3	Focus Groups	Stakeholders	A total of 5 group events were held around the City of Racine. Around 10 separate organizations were represented at the events overall.	Details are summarized in the narrative section above.	All comments were accepted	

Demo

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)
4	Focus Groups	Key Stakeholders	Around 32 separate organizations were interviewed by NSD staff.	Details are summarized in the narrative section above.	All comments were accepted.	
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	No members of the public offered comment at the public hearing conducted on December 7, 2020 regarding the draft Consolidated Plan.	No comments were received.	N/A.	
7	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	A publicly-noticed comment period was advertised as extending from 11/30 to 12/4, although this time period was extended to 12/14/2020.	No written comments were received.	N/A	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Racine is a community of some 80,000 people, located on the shores of Lake Michigan, and working to adjust its local economy to the global transformations over the last two decades. Although population growth has been stagnant from 2009-2015, the City has initiated policy and project changes in the last decade to build on its historical manufacturing tradition, transform its waterfront, and improve its neighborhoods.

Racine's housing stock is aging: 94% of the total owner-occupied housing units were built before 1980; 86% of the renter-occupied units were built before 1980. Over 8,300 (46%) of the owner-occupied units were built before 1950, and over 6,200 (47%) of the renter-occupied units were built before 1950. Over 500 renter households experience one or more physical housing problems (lack complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, or are overcrowded); many more are affected by housing costs and over 3,200 (with incomes less than the median area income) carry a housing cost burden of 50% or more of their income.

Almost 15,695 of Racine's total 29,850 households earn 80% or less than the median income, or 52% of the total households in Racine. 3,710 (12%) of these households have one of more children 6 years or younger; 2,845 (10%) of these households include at least one person 75 years or older.

Citizen and stakeholder surveys conducted during this planning process consistently identified job creation and business development as significant community needs, alongside the quality of the City's housing stock.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Racine's housing stock is aging: 94% of the total owner-occupied housing units were built before 1980; 86% of the renter-occupied units were built before 1980. Over 8,300 (46%) of the owner-occupied units were built before 1950, and over 6,200 (47%) of the renter-occupied units were built before 1950. Over 500 renter households experience one or more physical housing problems (lack complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, or are overcrowded); many more are affected by housing costs and over 3,200 (with incomes less than the median area income) carry a housing cost burden of 50% or more of their income.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	78,860	78,125	-1%
Households	31,618	29,850	-6%
Median Income	\$40,733.00	\$41,455.00	2%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	5,185	4,825	5,685	3,580	10,575
Small Family Households	1,760	1,495	1,780	1,655	5,390
Large Family Households	395	645	745	330	855
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	840	825	1,100	620	2,115
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	355	805	735	365	585
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,215	1,280	1,215	510	875

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	40	25	10	15	90	0	4	0	20	24
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	25	35	4	64	0	0	35	0	35
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	55	155	55	0	265	65	20	45	20	150
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,875	485	150	0	3,510	830	480	200	25	1,535
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	385	1,505	1,005	60	2,955	150	590	950	580	2,270

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	250	0	0	0	250	90	0	0	0	90

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,975	690	245	20	3,930	895	505	280	65	1,745
Having none of four housing problems	735	2,390	2,605	1,110	6,840	245	1,240	2,555	2,380	6,420
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	250	0	0	0	250	90	0	0	0	90

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,325	570	325	2,220	235	420	435	1,090
Large Related	205	385	10	600	115	110	145	370
Elderly	500	365	335	1,200	420	450	315	1,185
Other	1,325	770	485	2,580	275	100	260	635

Demo

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	3,355	2,090	1,155	6,600	1,045	1,080	1,155	3,280

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,285	120	0	1,405	225	160	70	455
Large Related	160	10	0	170	70	95	0	165
Elderly	375	155	70	600	315	180	85	580
Other	1,150	215	80	1,445	240	60	45	345
Total need by income	2,970	500	150	3,620	850	495	200	1,545

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 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	25	165	80	4	274	20	0	80	20	120
Multiple, unrelated family households	25	10	10	0	45	45	20	0	0	65
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	50	175	90	4	319	65	20	80	20	185

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source

Comments:

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

Based on the 2011-2015 CHAS data, there are 100 HH at 0-30% AMI, 175 HH at >30 – 50% AMI, and 90 HH at >50-80% AMI Renters with Crowding problems; and there are 65 HH at 0-30% of AMI, 20 HH at >30-50% AMI, 80 HH at >50-80% AMI, and 185 HH at >80-100% AMI owners with Crowding problems.

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.

Data not available

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem is housing cost burden, followed by overcrowding. Among renter households, housing cost burden is closely associated with the income range of households below the 30% of area median range. Among owner households, 30% housing cost burden is greater in both numbers and percentage among those in the 30%-80% of area median income range.

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

Census data and local observations from a citizen survey and focus groups suggest that the highest need of single family households is employment and income stabilization, and HUD data tables suggest that the greatest housing challenge is the high cost of housing relative to income. In particular, housing problems of all types seem to disproportionately impact renters rather than owners.

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

The COC has identified habitable and affordable housing for persons who are not chronically homeless as a significant need to prevent chronic homelessness. To that end, the City will continue its pursuit of

affordable rental housing and work with the COC and its member organizations to utilize HOME, CDBG and other affordable housing funds to increase the number of units of affordable housing in Racine.

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:

In 2013, the Planning Council for Health and Human Resources conducted a Community Needs Assessment for the Racine/Kenosha Community Action Agency. It identified a number of issues that confront specific populations particularly those populations near or under poverty. Also of great interest was the 2014 United Way of Racine County Community Indicators Report. The Community Needs Indicators report identified three targets as critical needs: Education, Employment and Health. The City found these reports quite illuminating in identifying special needs populations and characteristics and trends of those populations that would be of interest to the Community Development and HOME programs. Other data and trends have been identified by the City of Racine Human Services Department, City of Racine Health Department, and several service organizations serving the City of Racine.

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

The most common housing problem is housing cost burden, followed by overcrowding. Among renter households, housing cost burden is closely associated with the income range of households below the 30% of area median range. Among owner households, 30% housing cost burden is greater in both numbers and percentage among those in the 30%-80% of area median income range.

Discussion

NA

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

The 2010 census reported the following racial composition for Racine residents describing themselves as of a single race:

White 62%, Black or African American 23%, American Indian or Alaskan native 1%, Asian 1%

The census reported that 21% of the population described themselves as “Hispanic” or “Latino”.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,405	445	340
White	1,455	265	160
Black / African American	1,925	70	70
Asian	45	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	55	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	800	85	110

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,290	1,535	0
White	1,590	810	0
Black / African American	1,010	260	0

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
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	665	445	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,475	3,205	0
White	1,415	1,720	0
Black / African American	455	915	0
Asian	25	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	540	515	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	725	2,855	0

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
White	455	1,700	0
Black / African American	185	565	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	19	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	80	565	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

Disproportionate impact for housing problems among racial and ethnic groups varies by income range.

Black/African-American households at 0%-30% and 30%-50% of Area Median Income (AMI) experience housing problems more frequently than their white household counterparts within those same income categories (93% vs. 77% and 79% vs. 66% respectively). This discrepancy is reversed among households at 50%-80% of AMI and diminished among those at 80%-100% AMI.

The same statistics for Hispanic households track similar to White households within the same income categories.

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

See discussion in the previous section regarding a broader view of disproportionate impact and need.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,870	980	340
White	1,165	555	160
Black / African American	1,745	249	70
Asian	45	14	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	745	145	110

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,195	3,630	0
White	560	1,845	0
Black / African American	285	975	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	335	780	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	525	5,160	0
White	365	2,770	0
Black / African American	20	1,350	0
Asian	0	50	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	130	925	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	85	3,490	0
White	65	2,090	0
Black / African American	8	740	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	19	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	10	635	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

With regards to severe housing problems, Black/African-American households only tend to experience a significantly higher proportion of housing problems in the 30%-50% of AMI range. Within this income category, 84% of Black/African-American households experience severe housing problems as opposed to only 61% of white households earning roughly the same income.

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:

The census reports the following racial and ethnic composition for persons of one race for Racine in 2010:

Whites, 62%; Black/African American, 23% and Hispanic/Latino, 19%

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	18,515	5,780	5,215	335
White	12,885	3,150	2,000	160
Black / African American	2,540	1,575	2,030	70
Asian	95	70	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	4	45	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,820	925	1,005	110

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

This table suggests that for housing costs only, the burden is disproportionately greater for Black/African-American households, of which only 41% pay no more than 30% of their income toward housing expenditures. Around 71% of White households pay no more than 30% of their household income toward housing costs.

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?

The discussions in the previous sections suggest that households identifying as Black/African American experience housing cost burden at disproportionately greater rates than other groups.

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

Needs are identified.

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

Racine does include some areas and neighborhoods where higher percentages of Black/African-American residents live, including the older parts of the City near and around the downtown area.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Racine County (HARC) operates a housing voucher program that serves residents of the county, including the City of Racine, and owns and operates one public housing project that serves seven households with people which include a family member with disabilities.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	7	1,454	0	1,431	14	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	11,285	12,538	0	12,532	9,850		0

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	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average length of stay	0	0	7	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	6	0	2	4	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	1	155	0	153	1	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	6	453	0	443	5	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	7	1,454	0	1,431	14	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

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	5	444	0	432	7	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	2	1,001	0	990	7	0	0

Consolidated Plan

RACINE

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Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Asian	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	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

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	158	0	156	1	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	7	1,296	0	1,275	13	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:

As one measure of need, the households living in the public housing units have demonstrated interest in the following services: financial counseling, better access to transportation, and supportive services regarding their disabilities.

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

Among voucher holders, families have expressed interest in financial counseling, employment and education opportunities, better access to transportation and child care. Most families participating in the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program are enrolled in educational advancement courses and include younger children in day care and after school recreational programs. The most immediate need of Housing Choice voucher holders is to improve their financial budgeting and money management skills, and for the employed, to solidify their employment situation (which may involve supportive services such as child care, transportation or on the job training).

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

The needs of public housing and housing choice voucher holders parallel those of most of the general population, but are more severe in scope and dimension, and must be addressed with fewer household financial and resilient resources.

Discussion

HARC works with families to offer and broaden their individual improvement goals by offering its ROSS programs, and by assuring that families are aware of community services and resources throughout the county.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Most of the County's homeless population is found in the City of Racine. CoC-affiliated agencies provide a full range of supportive services including care management, life skills training, alcohol and other drug abuse treatment, mental health treatment, AIDS- related treatment, education and job training, employment assistance, child care, and transportation assistance as well as other uncategorized services. Co-ordination of services is effectuated by agency-to-agency contacts and enhanced by the work of the CoC.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	19	40	22	15	46
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	11	136	311	172	114	46
Chronically Homeless Individuals	4	6	21	12	8	46
Chronically Homeless Families	0	5	10	6	4	46
Veterans	1	36	78	44	29	46
Unaccompanied Child	0	3	6	4	2	46
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Racine CoC 2019 PIT Count: <https://icalliances.org/>

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

Data was not available to identify the number of days that persons experience homelessness for each category individually. The average period of time for all persons experiencing homelessness in 2019 was 46 days.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	102	12
Black or African American	71	0
Asian	1	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	1	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	14	0
Not Hispanic	174	12

Data Source Racine CoC 2019 PIT Count: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/coc-homeless-populations-and-subpopulations-reports/?filter_Year=2019&filter_Scope=CoC&filter_State=WI&filter_CoC=WI-502&program=CoC&group=PopSub
Comments:

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

Approximately 78 veteran households become homeless each year with around 37 veterans counted as being homeless at any one time. Veteran households in the Racine area tend to be single-person households.

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

The majority of persons who are homeless and unsheltered are White and non-Hispanic. The sheltered population is mainly Black or African American, non-Hispanic and White, and Hispanic.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

It appears that the majority of homeless persons are being sheltered each night, based on the PIT data.

Discussion:

The 2019 Point in Time (PIT) count shows a roughly constant number of homeless individuals over the past 5+ years. Additional work is required on behalf of the City of Racine and its partners to decrease and eliminate homelessness in the City of Racine.

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

Introduction:

A comprehensive countywide network of public and private not-for-profit social service agencies provides services to people with special needs including the elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with alcohol or other drug addictions. The Racine County Human Services Department and United Way of Racine County are primarily responsible for planning and coordinating services within this network. Funding comes from a variety of sources including federal, state, and county governments, philanthropic foundations, and individual donations. Annually each of these sources allocates funds to the various agencies and organizations in order to best meet the needs of the community. Recently United Way of Racine County has been working with its partner providers to develop agency-specific logic models and outcome indicators.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

With the onset and continuation of the national economic crisis, cooperation and coordination between the City and provider agencies is crucial. Racine has experienced a significant economic impact especially job losses and downsizing of the City's once major manufacturing sector. Special needs populations are particularly hard hit by these conditions since these individuals are among the least skilled and schooled and the most persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with alcohol or other drug addictions.

The City is defining non-homeless special needs populations as including:

- The frail and non-frail elderly, persons with physical, mental, or behavioral disabilities,
- Persons with HIV/AIDS,
- Persons with alcohol or drug addictions,
- Persons with identified Impediments such as those diagnoses as mentally ill,
- Persons needing supportive services in order to successfully live independently.
- Persons who must require assistance in at least two life-skill areas including: the inability to independently meet personal care needs; economic self-sufficiency, use of language, instrumental living skills and self-direction.

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

The characteristics of special needs populations in the City of Racine are similar to cities of similar size and age. The neediest of those populations continue to be the elderly, disabled both adults and children, people with mental health issues, and children especially from single parent households and children

with special education needs. Additionally, adults with limited skills or limited education have a more difficult time competing in the work place for jobs and family supporting salaries.

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

According to the State of Wisconsin HIV/AIDS Strategy 2017 to 2021, there were 6,749 living cases of HIV/AIDS in the State of Wisconsin. Most new cases originated in Milwaukee and Dane Counties, and 68% of the new diagnoses were among people of color (47% Black, 32% White, 15% Hispanic, 6% other), and 78% of the new cases occurred among males.

The document found that in 2015, 239 new cases of HIV/AIDS were reported in Racine County, which is the Metropolitan Statistical Area for the City of Racine.

Discussion:

In 2013, the Planning Council for Health and Human Resources conducted a Community Needs Assessment for the Racine/Kenosha Community Action Agency and identified the following issues facing the special needs populations:

Special Needs Populations:

Residents over 65.

Housing and CD Needs: Affordable rental housing, single family housing rehabilitation, senior centers, medical care.

Female Headed Households children under 18:

Housing and CD Needs: Affordable rental housing, child care, job training and placement.

People with disabilities:

Housing and CD Needs: Special needs housing, housing rehabilitation especially adding accessibility improvement, specialized transportation, job training and placement, supportive services.

Children with disabilities:

Housing and CD Needs: Special education, transportation, special afterschool programs.

Children without disabilities:

Housing and CD Needs: After school programs, tutoring, youth programs, English as a second language programs, recreational opportunities.

Individuals with mental health problems:

Housing and CD Needs: In and outpatient psychological and psychiatric treatment, specialized residential facilities, case management and counseling, medical services.

Adult mental health:

Housing and CD Needs: In and outpatient psychological and psychiatric treatment, specialized residential facilities, case management and counseling, medical services.

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Racine's needed public facilities are documented in the city's Ten Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The 2020 -2029 edition is the most recent and was used in the preparation of this Consolidated Plan. The CIP is available through the city's website at <https://www.cityofracine.org/Finance/CapitalImprovementPlan/> and is included by reference in this Consolidated Plan.

How were these needs determined?

The CIP is reviewed and updated each year during the preparation of the municipal budget for the coming year. The department responsible for the particular facility documents the need; priority and scheduling are determined by the Mayor, City Administrator, and Finance Director in consultation with the department. The CIP is then submitted to the Common Council for public review, possible amendment and ultimate adoption.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Racine's needed public improvements are included in the CIP. In particular, the Engineering Department within the Department of Public Works annually proposes an infrastructure project or projects, usually street repaving, based on objective evaluation of roadway condition. The need for public improvements also extends to community centers and affordable health infrastructure.

How were these needs determined?

The Engineering Department evaluates the condition of pavement on streets within the city. Streets are categorized by pavement condition index (PCI) with the lower PCI value indicating worse condition. The healthcare need can be measured in that the City of Racine is one of the few major cities in the Midwest with no Federally-Qualified Health Center (FQHC).

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The City has identified these sectors and systems as those most in need of City support: homeownership development and living wage employment preparation.

How were these needs determined?

The City used demographic data, survey and focus group feedback, consultations with stakeholders, and its proposal selection process to identify the services most needed and those that should be a priority for funding. The City of Racine has a relatively high ratio of renter-occupied units to homeowner-occupied units (46% vs. 53% respectively) compared to the State at large. The City is launching a number of initiatives with the intention of creating affordable homeownership options for Racine residents. The City of Racine has also consistently led the State with the highest levels of unemployment. By creating viable pathways to living wage employment, Racine residents can follow a viable path to the middle-class.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

As previously noted, the city of Racine has an older, established housing stock that is 53% owner-occupied and 46% renter occupied. The city suffered setbacks in housing values and housing starts during the recession, and property owners delayed or avoided repairs to the existing stock. Recent data suggests a slow increase in housing starts, and a modest rise in housing values, yet over 50% of the low-to moderate income households a modest cost burden of 30% or more of their income.

City building inspector data shows that the City issued citations for over 2,100 code violations that would be considered as "habitability violations" per the RENTS Ordinance. This suggests an unfilled need for housing repairs, especially to the older portion of the housing stock. the results for 2019 are not an anomaly, as at least 9,200 habitability violations were identified during the time period of 2015-2019. These types of violations include structural building/zoning issues as well as Health Dept. violations, lead-based paint citations, and other serious internal living environment problems.

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

Introduction

Due to the age and quality of the housing stock, the City targets lower income owner-occupants of housing for repair and rehab assistance and also works with rental owners to improve the conditions of their rental units for lower income people. The City also uses Federal and local funds to promote housing choice and ownership for households in the 40% to 80% of area median income range.

The City expects no units to be lost during the next five year period due to expiring Section 8 contracts.

Public surveys and focus groups suggest a need for additional housing units that would serve people with special needs, such as elderly, people with disabilities, or people who are at risk of, or emerging from homelessness.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	19,845	59%
1-unit, attached structure	795	2%
2-4 units	7,465	22%
5-19 units	2,705	8%
20 or more units	2,920	9%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	145	0%
Total	33,875	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0%	330	2%
1 bedroom	285	2%	2,945	22%
2 bedrooms	3,945	24%	5,105	38%
3 or more bedrooms	12,250	74%	4,985	37%
Total	16,480	100%	13,365	99%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Due to the age and quality of the housing stock, the City targets lower income owner-occupants of housing for repair and rehab assistance and also works with rental owners to improve the conditions of their rental units for lower income people. The City also uses Federal and local funds to promote housing choice and ownership for households in the 40% to 80% of area median income range.

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

The City expects no units to be lost during the next five year period due to expiring Section 8 contracts.

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

No, there are still unmet affordable housing needs, particularly with regards to the availability of affordable homeownership opportunities.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Public surveys and focus groups suggest a need for additional housing units that would serve people with special needs, such as elderly, people with disabilities, or people who are at risk of, or emerging from homelessness.

Discussion

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

Introduction

The following addresses the market analysis of the cost of housing in Racine.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	127,500	110,900	(13%)
Median Contract Rent	534	608	14%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	3,820	28.6%
\$500-999	8,875	66.4%
\$1,000-1,499	505	3.8%
\$1,500-1,999	70	0.5%
\$2,000 or more	84	0.6%
Total	13,354	99.9%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	960	No Data
50% HAMFI	5,360	2,005
80% HAMFI	10,565	5,560
100% HAMFI	No Data	8,024
Total	16,885	15,589

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	555	655	858	1,153	1,160

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
High HOME Rent	555	655	858	1,153	1,160
Low HOME Rent	555	655	843	975	1,087

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Based on the vacancy rates for both owner and renter housing, Racine has a sufficient number of housing units to serve its population yet the quality and price/rent levels pose challenges for many of Racine's lower income households.

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

Median home values have shown a 13% decrease since 2009, however in recent years home values have begun to grow. After several years of decline the housing prices have stabilized and begun to increase, Racine anticipates a moderate growth in the owner-occupied housing values. Contract rents have increased 14% since 2009. Racine anticipates a growth in rental prices and a growth in rental development of both subsidized and market rate units.

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

The high HOME rent level matches the fair market rent at each of the unit sizes. The HOME rental units are a source of high quality affordable housing for voucher holders. The Housing Authority of Racine County has also represented to the City that they are experiencing difficulty in finding units which will pass Housing Quality Standards for rental. With this in mind, the City of Racine anticipates using a portion of its HOME funds to subsidize repair or construction of outdated rental units.

Discussion

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

Introduction

The following addresses the market analysis of the condition of housing in Racine.

Definitions

Racine staff concluded that age of housing is the best single indicator of the need for rehab within the City. As shown above, 98% of the owner-occupied units and 97% of the renter-occupied units were built before the year 2000. 94% of the owner-occupied units were built before 1980, and 86% of the renter-occupied units were built before 1980.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	4,350	26%	6,775	51%
With two selected Conditions	115	1%	195	1%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	12,020	73%	6,395	48%
Total	16,485	100%	13,365	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	330	2%	440	3%
1980-1999	760	5%	1,605	12%
1950-1979	7,905	48%	4,885	37%
Before 1950	7,495	45%	6,425	48%
Total	16,490	100%	13,355	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	15,400	93%	11,310	85%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	610	4%	175	1%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**Data Source:** 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)**Vacant Units**

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

Table 36 - Vacant Units**Data Source:** 2005-2009 CHAS**Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation**

Racine staff concluded that age of housing is the best single indicator of the need for rehab within the City. As shown above, 98% of the owner-occupied units and 97% of the renter-occupied units were built before the year 2000. 94% of the owner-occupied units were built before 1980, and 86% of the renter-occupied units were built before 1980.

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

Based on the number of LMI households at 80% or less than the area median income, and the number of renter or owner households built before 1980 with children present (over 7,500 hh), we estimate that at least 1000 households may be living in housing with lead conditions.

Discussion

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

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Racine County (HARC) administers Public Housing and Section Eight programs in Racine.

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			8	1,574			200	0	0
# of accessible units									

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

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

The County provides eight units of public housing with a focus on serving households with disabilities.

The Housing Authority owns and operates eight public housing units, focused on the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing for people with disabilities. The Authority has made improvements in recent years to improve the accessibility and energy efficiency of these units.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

HARC owns 8 public housing units outside of the City of Racine, and sets these aside for families that include a member with disabilities. The units are in good physical condition. The Authority does not plan any major physical improvements beyond good maintenance.

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

HARC has upgraded the eight housing units to provide more accessible and energy efficient features. The units currently meet local building codes and Federal public housing standards.

Discussion:

The Housing Authority of Racine County's (HARC) strategy is to continue to serve the extremely low-income, and low and moderate-income households of Racine County primarily through administration of the Section Eight rental housing subsidy program. HARC will partner with other organizations, including the City of Racine, to provide affordable owner-occupied housing on a project-by-project basis as funding permits.

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

Introduction

Most of the County's homeless population is found in the City of Racine because that is where the greatest concentration of supportive services is found. The Racine City and County Continuum of Care affiliated agencies provide a full range of supportive services including care management, life skills training, alcohol and other drug abuse treatment, mental health treatment, AIDS- related treatment, education and job training, employment assistance, child care, and transportation assistance as well as other uncategorized services. Co-ordination of services is effectuated by agency-to-agency contacts and enhanced by the work of the CoC.

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)	83	10	28	33	2
Households with Only Adults	102	0	33	106	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	56	0
Veterans	0	0	30	78	0
Unaccompanied Youth	8	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: 2019 WI-502 CoC Housing Inventory Count

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 greatest need is for developing permanent supportive housing for individuals and families while a secondary priority need exists to maintain the existing emergency shelters and transitional housing. The City views its ESG as necessary for operations funding to complement larger sources including Continuum of Care, United Way, private donations, etc., which can be used to manage the larger homelessness prevention issues. The City and CoC have also found a need for rental and other forms of affordable housing for the homeless once they leave the shelters and transitional programs.

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.

Households experiencing homelessness receive services from members of the City and County of Racine Continuum of Care. Members provide outreach and assessment, care management, life skills training alcohol and other drug abuse treatment, mental health treatment, AIDS related treatment, education and job training, employment assistance, legal aid, child care, transportation assistance as well as other uncategorized services. CoC members provide emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing for the homeless.

- Homeless Assistance Leadership Organization (HALO)
- Women's Resource Center
- Center for Veterans Issues
- Other ESG grantees and CoC members

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

Introduction

A comprehensive countywide network of public and private not-for-profit social service agencies provides services to people with special needs including the elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with alcohol or other drug addictions. The Racine County Human Services Department and United Way of Racine County are primarily responsible for planning and coordinating services within this network. Funding comes from a variety of sources including federal, state, and county governments, philanthropic foundations, and individual donations. Annually each of these sources allocates funds to the various agencies and organizations in order to best meet the needs of the community. Recently United Way of Racine County has been working with its partner providers to develop agency-specific logic models and outcome indicators.

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

The City has worked with providers and advocates for special needs populations. With the onset and continuation of the national economic crisis, cooperation and coordination between the city and provider agencies is crucial. Racine has experienced a significant economic impact especially job losses and downsizing of the city's once major manufacturing sector. Special needs populations are particularly hard hit by these conditions since these individuals are among the least skilled and schooled and the most persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with alcohol or other drug addictions. The Racine County Human Services Department and United Way of Racine County are primarily responsible for planning and coordinating services within this network. The City has worked with providers and advocates for special needs populations.

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

Generally speaking, the United Way works to partner community agencies together to offer resources to families and community members to promote community growth and increase opportunities for low and moderate income families, including special needs populations such as those with mental illness, low education levels and barriers to sufficient income. The United Way also invests in special projects such as improved strategies for information sharing; continuous learning and support for the effective measurement of outcomes; training and development for community investment volunteers, staff, partner providers and the human service community that supports United Way of Racine County's core strategies; and grants to partner providers for emergency capital needs.

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 Racine plans to use a significant portion of its CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds for wraparound services that will assist households in need of both housing and supportive services. In particular, the combination of financial empowerment services and living wage job training funded by CDBG public services allocations can assist households who are receiving housing and supportive services through HOME TBRA or ESG RRH/Prevention to become economically self-reliant within 12-24 months.

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))

The City of Racine intends to target half of its public services funds toward assisting otherwise stable low-/moderate-income families in attaining living wage employment through high school diploma attainment and/or job training skills.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The City of Racine has experienced widespread disinvestment in its housing stock over the past several decades for a variety of reasons. Principally, the housing stock in the City is considerably older than the housing units in surrounding communities. The age of the City's housing units causes a number of issues related to the condition of the units including the presence of lead-based paint, code compliance violations, and a lack of efficiency in regards to windows, insulation, and appliances. These property condition issues act as key barriers to homeownership, while the relatively low household income levels of City residents, credit requirements associated with obtaining mortgages, and other consumer-side obstacles also prevent Racine households from accessing homeownership. Many City residents lack the education or qualifications necessary to access living wage employment, while transportation remains a concern for those who are able to obtain relatively high wage jobs.

With regards to affordable rental properties, the City of Racine has partially financed the creation of over 120 new affordable rental units using CDBG and HOME resources since 2017. However, the need to expand the number of safe, sanitary, and affordable rental housing units remains, as many existing rental units are of substandard physical quality. The needs of tenants in the City are being addressed through the Racine RENTS Ordinance, which was passed by the Common Council in 2019 and contains a number of new tenant protections, such as a rent escrow program, anti-retaliation measures, and enhanced inspection abilities.

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

Introduction

The following addresses the market analysis of non-Housing Community Development Assets in Racine.

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	90	3	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,855	2,902	13	11	-2
Construction	992	672	3	3	0
Education and Health Care Services	5,974	5,840	20	23	3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,271	926	4	4	0
Information	365	299	1	1	0
Manufacturing	7,607	9,444	26	37	11
Other Services	1,055	779	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,627	770	6	3	-3
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	3,961	3,140	13	12	-1
Transportation and Warehousing	1,265	502	4	2	-2
Wholesale Trade	1,469	591	5	2	-3
Total	29,531	25,868	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	38,005
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	33,500
Unemployment Rate	11.86
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	35.78
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.46

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	5,165
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,495
Service	4,855
Sales and office	7,165
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	2,270
Production, transportation and material moving	3,315

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	24,310	76%
30-59 Minutes	6,240	19%
60 or More Minutes	1,530	5%
Total	32,080	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	3,315	640	2,845
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7,725	1,085	2,990
Some college or Associate's degree	10,645	1,000	2,600

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,755	250	1,035

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	95	735	700	735	1,090
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,380	1,275	1,215	2,140	1,425
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	3,075	3,090	2,930	5,795	2,950
Some college, no degree	2,515	2,855	2,525	5,070	1,580
Associate's degree	305	965	1,035	1,805	360
Bachelor's degree	290	1,610	1,195	2,215	845
Graduate or professional degree	20	450	580	995	590

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	21,518
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,996
Some college or Associate's degree	30,715
Bachelor's degree	42,355
Graduate or professional degree	56,282

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Manufacturing, at 7,607 workers, is the largest sector, followed by Education and Health Care Services at 5,974 workers, Retail Trade at 3,961 workers, Arts, Entertainment and Accommodations at 3,855 workers, and Professional, Scientific, Management Services 1,627 workers.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

According to discussions with the Racine County Economic Development Corporation (RCEDC), the local business community and major employers have routinely stated that their greatest needs are an ample supply of workers with adequate skills and training for their job openings, especially in the manufacturing sector.

In terms of infrastructure, Racine provides all needed municipal services. However, Racine does not have large tracts of undeveloped land. The city is surrounded by incorporated municipalities and annexation of “greenfield” sites is not possible. As a consequence, Racine must pursue a strategy of brownfield redevelopment to provide sites for new or expanding businesses.

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.

In 2018, the Foxconn Technology Group announced their intention to construct a Gen 10.5 manufacturing facility in Mount Pleasant, WI, which is adjacent to the City of Racine. As initially announced, this project would have created up to 13,000 employment opportunities on the site. Since the initial announcement, Foxconn has constructed a number of manufacturing and data processing facilities at the project site, but hiring and job requirements have lagged behind expectations, requiring the State of Wisconsin to withhold certain incentive payments. Despite questions lingering about Foxconn's intentions and hiring pace, the stated expectations for employment at the facility have the potential to completely transform the business, labor, and real estate markets in Racine County. The City of Racine is monitoring the situation closely to determine how the project and its progress may impact the goals stated in this plan.

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

See the prior description of workforce needs.

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

The previously referenced profile of Racine by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago describes the partnership between the Racine County Workforce Development Board (Racine County WDB) and the three-county Gateway Technical College (GTC) district that, using funding from S. C. Johnson and Sons, has established a 15-week boot camp for displaced workers. This initial effort, which was focused on Computerized Numerical Control manufacturing, has led to a careers pathways initiative to provide training to students in the Racine Unified School District.

The city recognizes these efforts as consistent with and in support of the Consolidated Plan and supports the key role these initiatives will have in closing the skills gap and reducing unemployment.

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

Yes

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


Yes. At the request of the counties and local jurisdictions in the seven-county Southeastern Wisconsin Region, also known as “the Milwaukee 7” or “M7”, the SEWRPC has prepared a CEDS, which includes the City of Racine. The CEDS is currently in final form and is available here: <https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPC/communityassistance/Economic-Development/ceds.htm>. The CEDS identifies much of the City of Racine and parts of Racine County as “economically distressed areas.” (See attached map)

The City of Racine and its Community Development Authority (CDA) own several large tracts of property, many of which are brownfield sites at various stages of cleanup and redevelopment. Among them are the Water Street area (formerly Machinery Row), which is a riverfront tract located in a bend of the Root River on former industrial land. Final cleanup operations are underway and the City and CDA expect to market the property for sale in the coming months. The redevelopment of the Horlick Malted Milk factory into a housing and business incubator cluster on Northwestern Avenue in the City of Racine that may provide affordable housing and employment opportunities for low-/moderate-income households.

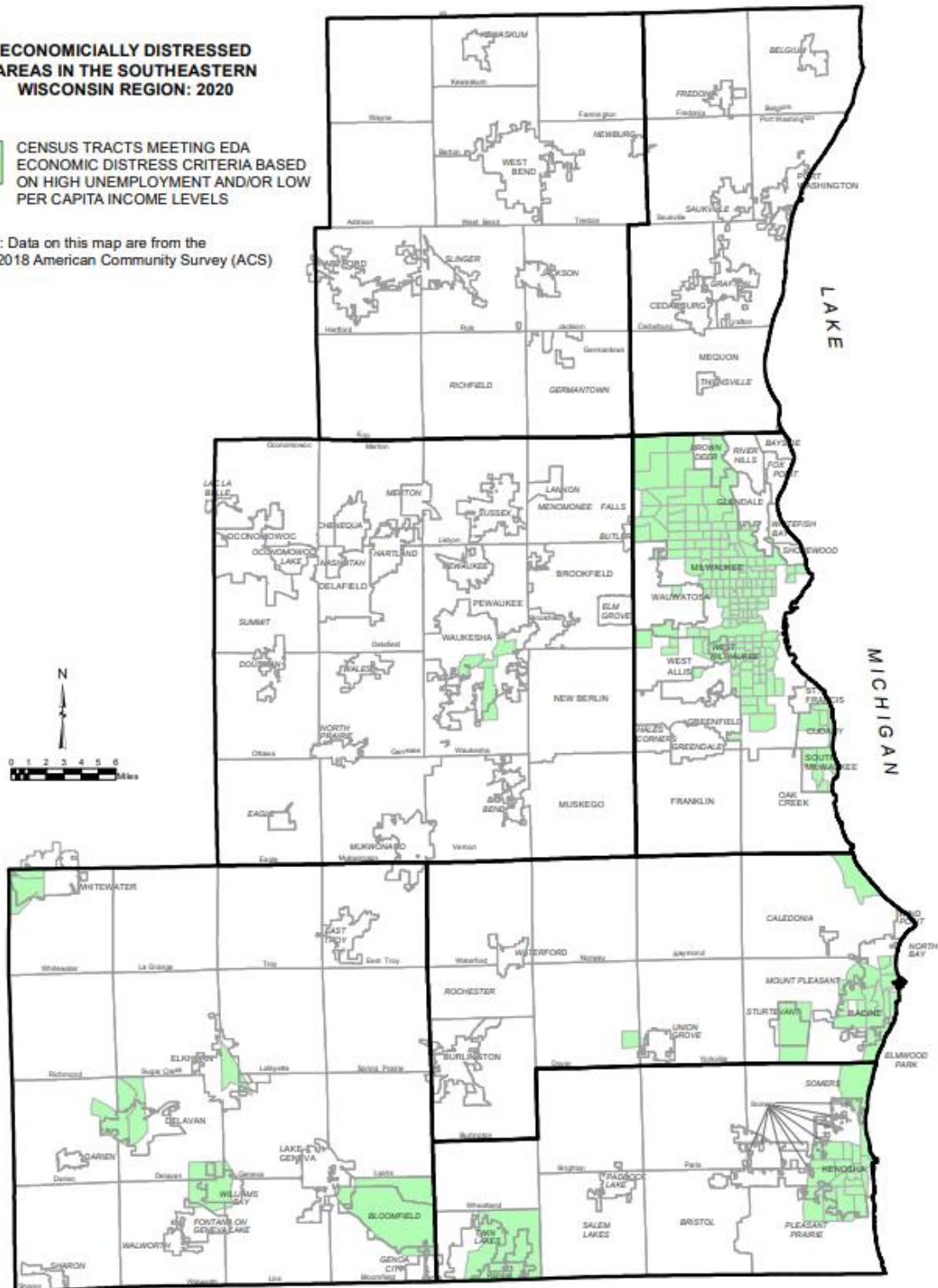
Discussion

NA

**ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED
AREAS IN THE SOUTHEASTERN
WISCONSIN REGION: 2020**

 CENSUS TRACTS MEETING EDA
ECONOMIC DISTRESS CRITERIA BASED
ON HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT AND/OR LOW
PER CAPITA INCOME LEVELS

NOTE: Data on this map are from the
2014-2018 American Community Survey (ACS)



Source: StatsAmerica and SEWRPC.

Economically Distressed Areas

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

There is a correlation between Racine's lower income areas and its areas of racial concentration. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, nearly 41,000 persons (over half of Racine's total population) lived in low- to- medium income (LMI) areas. Of the number in LMI areas, approximately 12,200 (30%) are African-American and 10,500 (26%) are Hispanic/Latino, more than the representative population of each group among the population of the City as a whole.

Disproportionate impact for housing problems among racial and ethnic groups varies by income range. In general, housing problems tend to concentrate in the older parts of the City, as shown in the attached map showing the ages of housing units and City code violations.

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

In this context, "concentration" is defined as a Census tract with at least 30% representation by the group in question. According to CPD Maps, Black/African-American households are concentrated in Census Tracts 2, 3, 4, and 5 near the central part of the City. Likewise, persons of Hispanic origin are concentrated in Census tracts Census tracts 3, 4, and 5 also near the central part of the City. The Census tracts that experience concentration of minority groups are also the most likely to contain affordable rental housing in relatively poor condition.

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

The market reflects the overall condition of Racine's housing stock. Racine's housing stock is aging: around 94% of the total owner-occupied housing units were built before 1980; around 86% of the renter-occupied units were built before 1980. Over 8,300 (46%) of the owner-occupied units were built before 1950, and over 6,200 (47%) of the renter-occupied units were built before 1950. Over 500 renter households experience one or more physical housing problems (lack complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, or are overcrowded); many more are affected by housing costs and over 3,200 (with incomes less than the median area income) carry a housing cost burden of 50% or more of their income.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

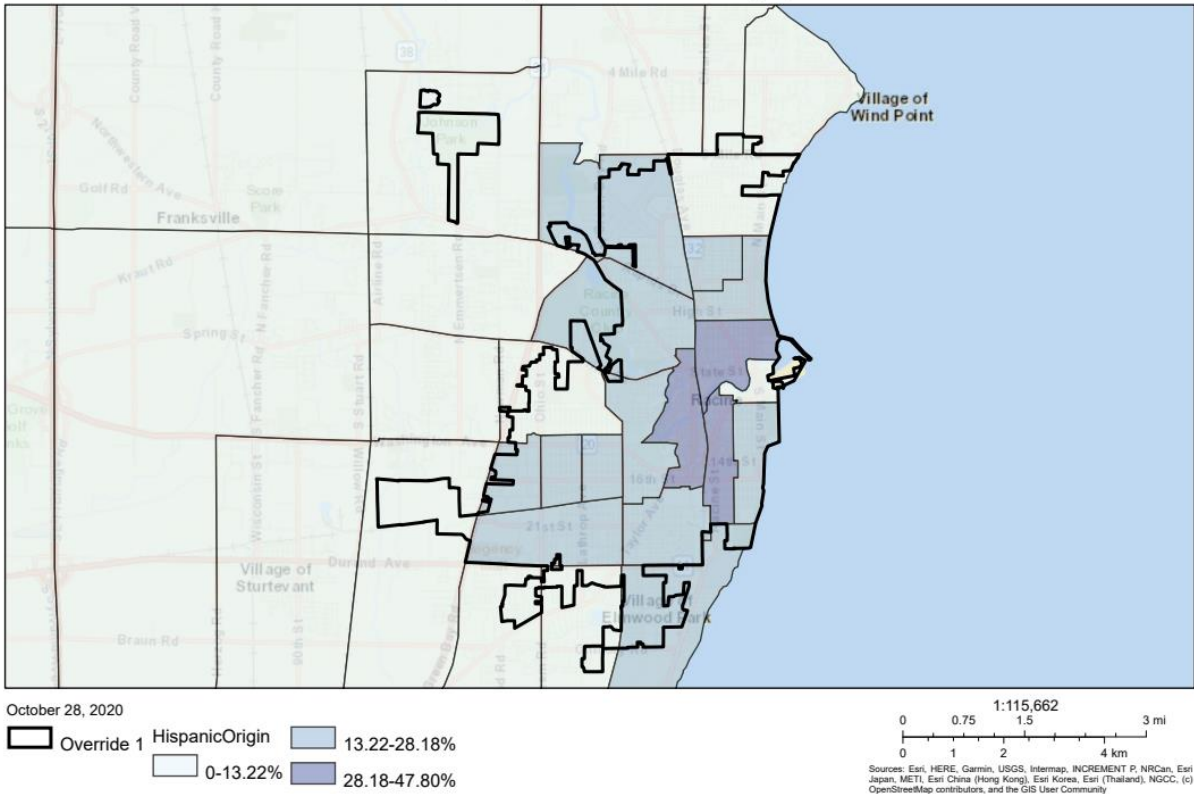
The City works with providers and advocates providing services and assistance in these areas/neighborhoods. With the onset and continuation of the economic crisis, cooperation and coordination between the city and provider agencies was crucial and remains so as we continue to try to revitalize and improve these areas. Racine has experienced a significant economic impact especially job losses and downsizing of the city's once major manufacturing sector. Special needs and low-income populations are particularly hard-hit by these conditions since these individuals are among the least skilled and schooled and the most common jobs available to them have been low-level, unskilled manufacturing and service positions, all of which have been severely affected by the economic slowdown as well as other structural macroeconomic changes.

The assets in these neighborhoods are the residents themselves, the advocates and public service providers, the City agencies that continue to provide improvements to streets, sidewalks, parks, and other public areas, and the housing providers who continue to try to provide affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing for all residents regardless of income.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

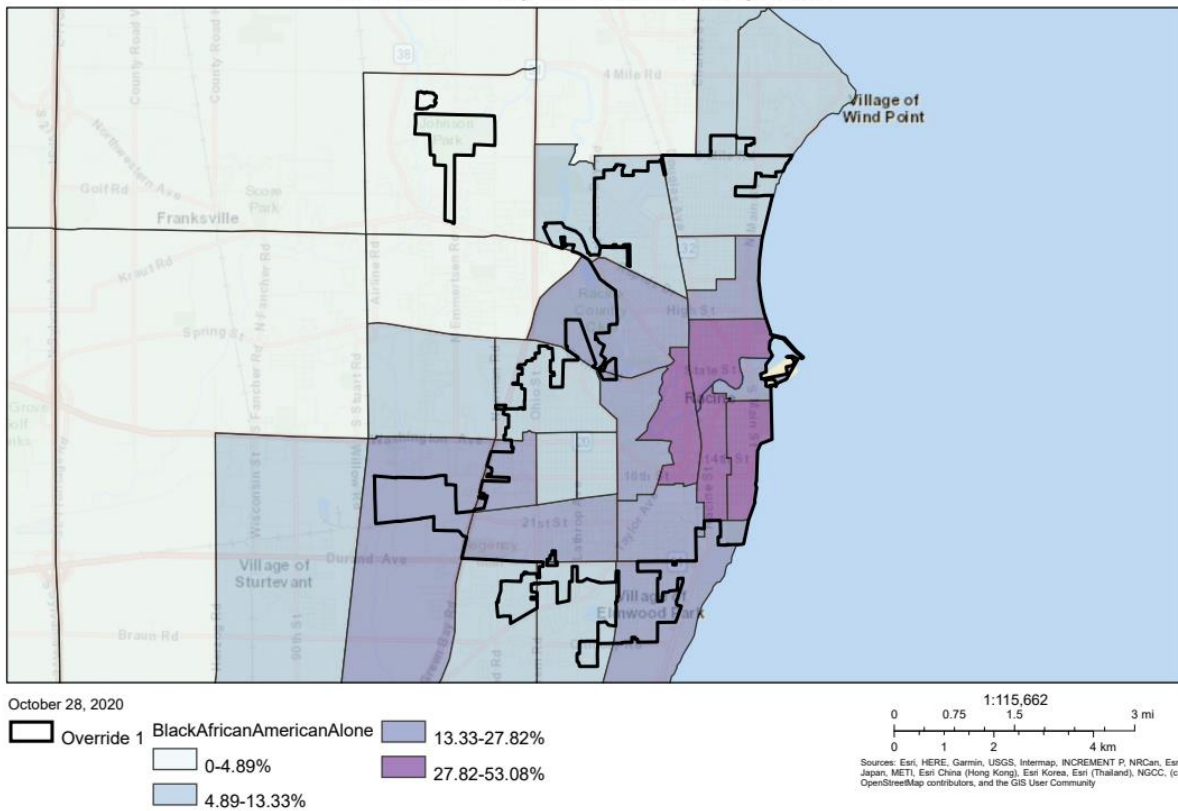
The City is continually working with agencies, service providers, neighborhood groups, faith-based organizations, businesses, and possible developers to identify and pursue strategic opportunities in these areas. The resources and strategies are identified in this Consolidated Plan, as well as other planning documents, such as the Continuum of Care Plan, and the Housing Authority of Racine Annual and 5-Year Plans, and the City of Racine 2035 Comprehensive Plan.

CPD Maps - City of Racine: Demographics



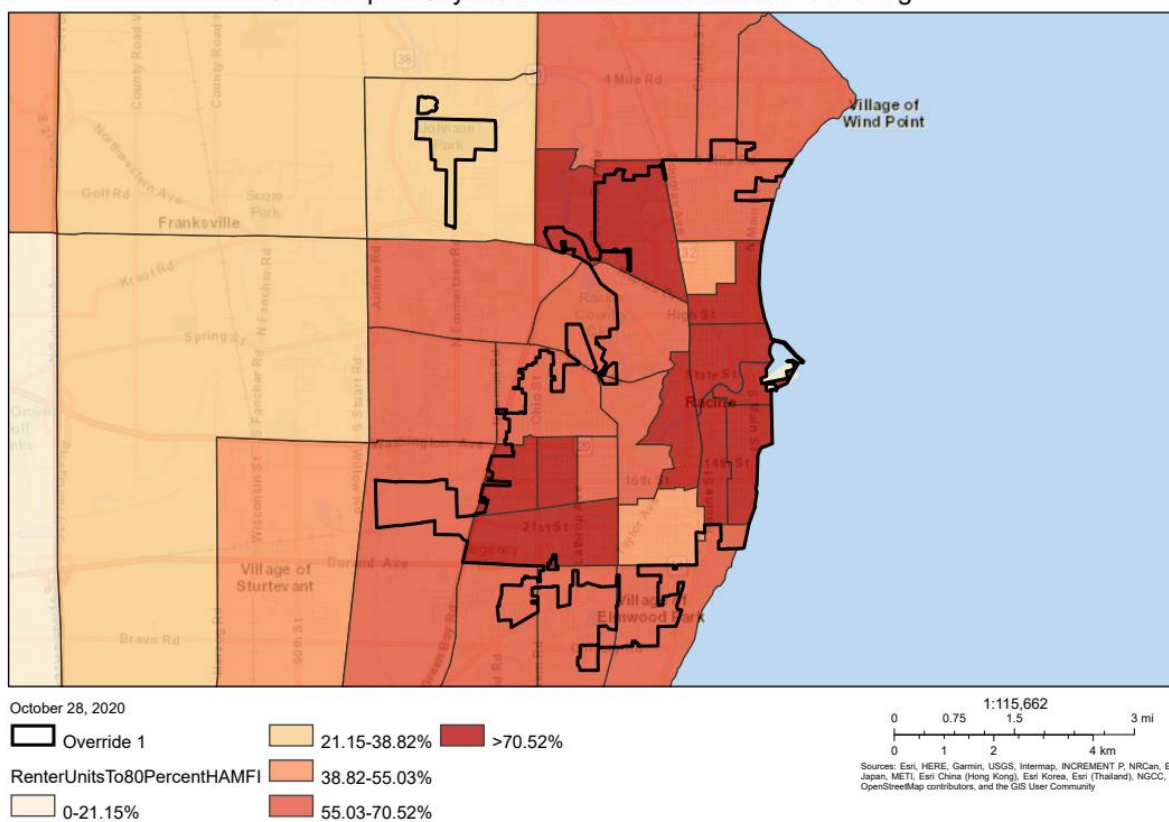
Hispanic Population

CPD Maps - City of Racine: Demographics



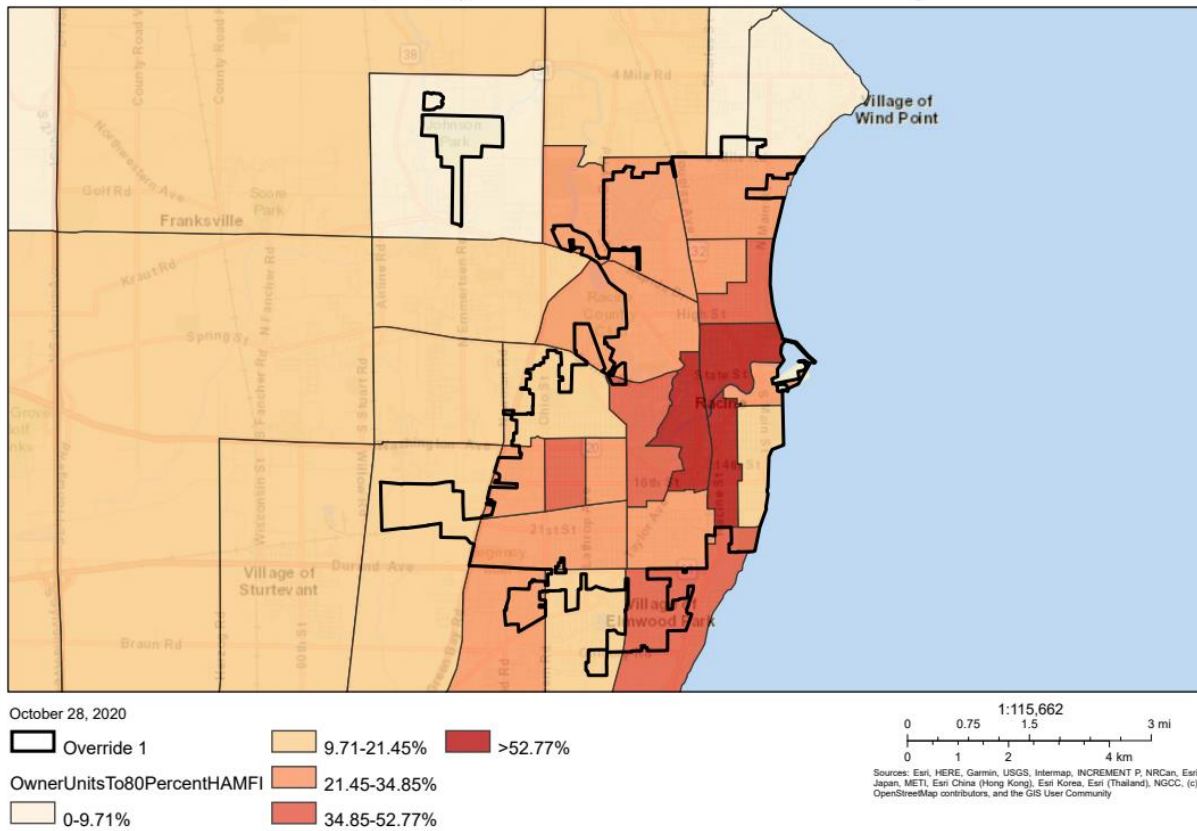
Black/African-American Population

CPD Maps - City of Racine: Affordable Rental Housing



City of Racine Affordable Rental Housing

CPD Maps - City of Racine: Affordable Owner Housing



City of Racine Affordable Owner-Occupied Housing

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

According to American Community Survey 5-year estimates covering 2015-2019, around 20% of households in the City of Racine lack an internet subscription. This trend is compounded among households earning less than \$20,000 annually, as around 42% of households in that income range lack an internet subscription. In 2019, the City of Racine won the U.S. Smart Cities Council's Smart Cities Readiness Challenge, which will provide resources, mentoring, and access to financing to reduce inequities in technology access in the community.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

At least two major broadband internet providers operate within the City of Racine, Spectrum and AT&T. A number of smaller service providers also provide internet access to City residents.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

The City of Racine faces a number of unique challenges stemming from its increased natural hazard risk associated with climate change. In particular, the City's position along Lake Michigan opens it up to a number of issues related to rapidly fluxuating lake levels. In 2019, the lake levels reached high water marks not seen since 1986, which led to damage on City-owned property and parks, prompting the City to issue a disaster declaration. Just six years earlier the lake levels hit lows that had not been seen since 1918. Julie Kinzelman, Director of the Laboratory Division and a Research Scientist at the City of Racine Health Department, tied these changing lake levels and the erosion that comes with it to changing rain patterns. The City now experiences fewer yet more severe rain events interspersed by longer periods of drought, while in the past the City would more commonly receive more consistently light rain events.

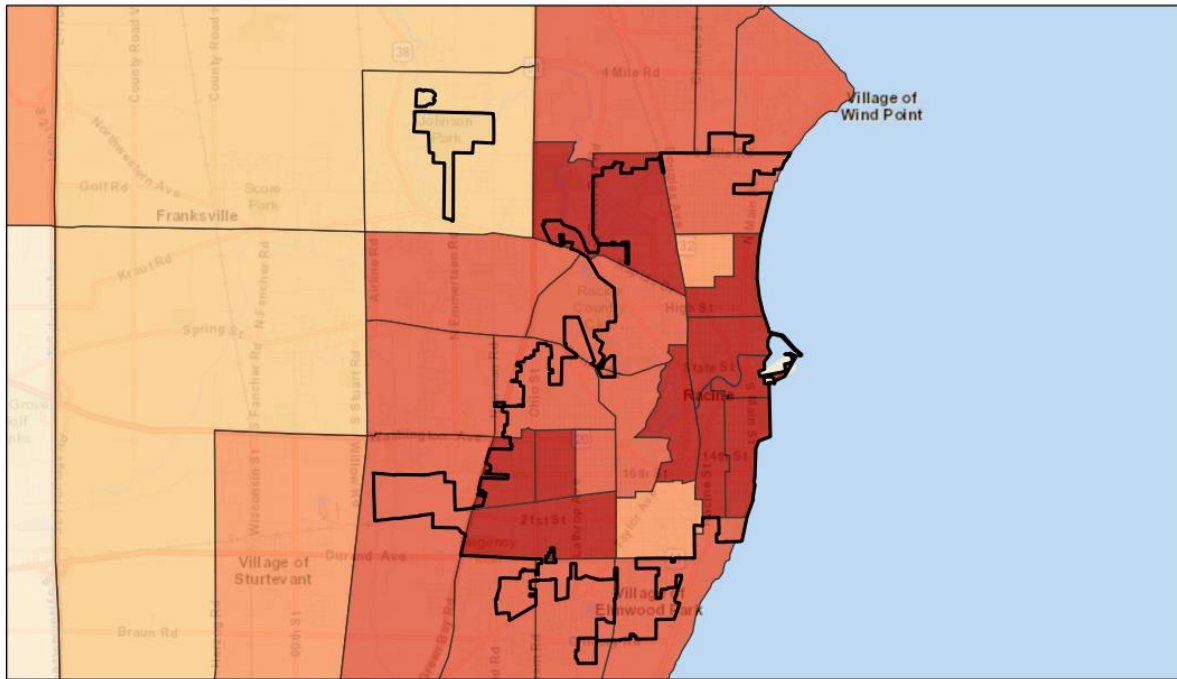
Lakefront erosion and the threat it poses to the City's privately-owned housing stock is a major climate change related-concern, but the potential for more severe flooding along the Root River and more intense heat events could also negatively impact the City as well.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

A significant portion of the City's non-Federally assisted affordable housing stock exists within proximity to the Root River, as identified on the attached maps. According to the 2017 update to the Racine County Hazard Mitigation Plan: "Floodplain areas are generally not well suited to urban development, not only because of the flood hazard, but also because of the presence of high water tables and, generally, of soils poorly suited to urban uses. Floodplain areas often contain important natural resources, such as high-value woodlands, wetlands, and wildlife habitat and, therefore, constitute prime locations for parks and open space areas." Although the City directs its Federal affordable housing investments away from floodplains, many low-/moderate-income households still reside in the nearly 400 acres of 100-year floodplains within the City of Racine, and even more live in areas just outside the 1% annual probability floodplain and are exposed to 100-500 year flood events.

The entire 2017-2022 Racine County Hazard Mitigation Plan is available here: <https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-266-racine-county-hazard-mitigation-plan-update-3rd-ed.pdf>

CPD Maps - City of Racine: Affordable Rental Housing



October 28, 2020

Override 1

RenterUnitsTo80PercentHAMFI

0-21.15%

21.15-38.82%

38.82-55.03%

55.03-70.52%

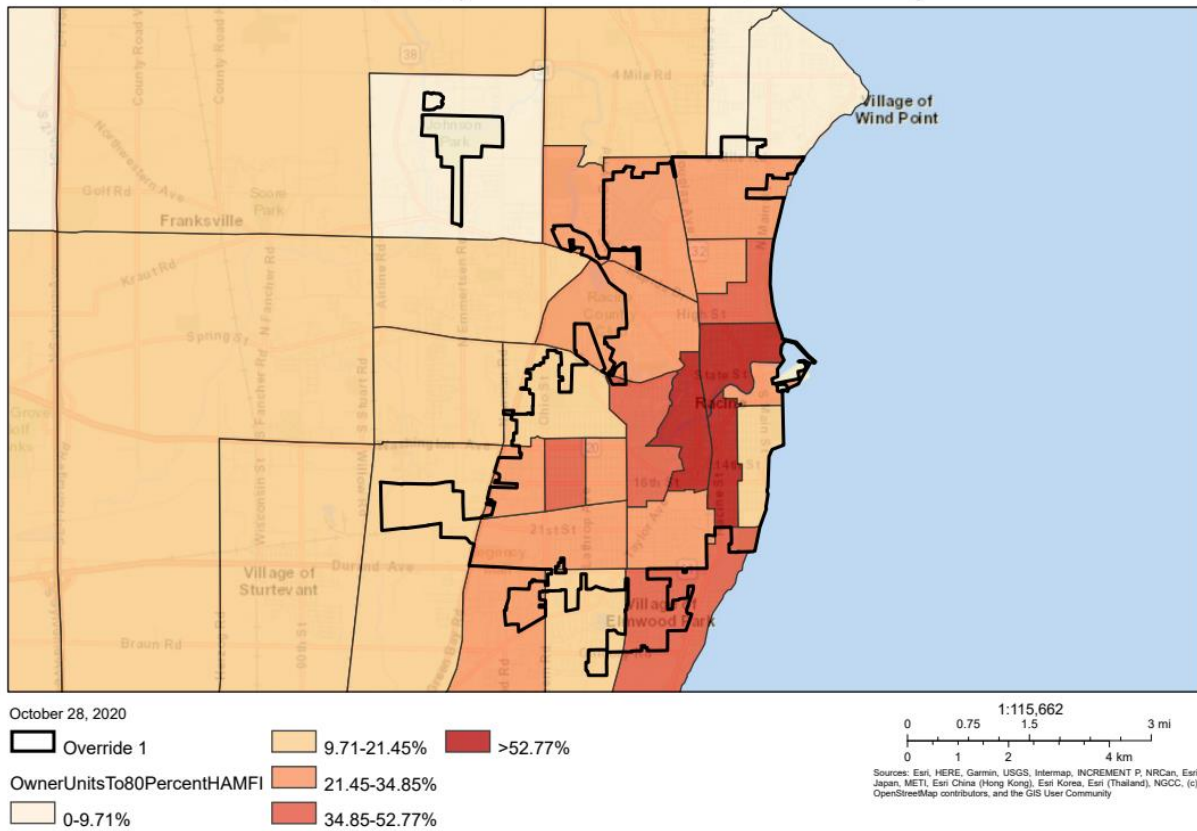
>70.52%

1:115,662
0 0.75 1.5 3 mi
0 1 2 4 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of Racine Affordable Rental Housing

CPD Maps - City of Racine: Affordable Owner Housing



City of Racine Affordable Owner-Occupied Housing

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Racine, based on its long-term comprehensive plan process, citizen surveys, consultation with partners, and internal program assessments, establishes the following goals and objectives, target allocations, and anticipated accomplishments for the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds for the period 2020-2024:

- Incentivize the use of Owner Housing/Housing Rehab loans
- Increase number of owner-occupied units
- Encourage responsible rental property ownership; develop special needs housing units or provide rental assistance (TBRA)
- Provide operating funds for viable CHDOs
- Ensure code compliance
- Promote homeownership and neighborhood stabilization
- Provide opportunities for economic mobility
- Assist businesses to create or retain jobs (for LMI)
- Mitigate or prevent homelessness
- Assist micro-businesses (micro-enterprises)
- Improve neighborhood facilities/public service facilities/infrastructure
- Provide effective overall administration

Census Tract with LMI

1001, 1002, 400, 100, 1201, 200, 500, 700, 600, 300, 800, 901, 903, 904, 1002, 1003, 1100, 1301, 1302, 1400, 1504, 1505, 1602, 1701

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	City of Racine
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Low Mod Individual Beneficiaries
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Includes the entire jurisdiction of the City of Racine.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	See information and data provided in this Consolidated Plan.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	See the Process section of the plan with summaries of comments and results of surveys, focus groups and consultation with community development stakeholders
	Identify the needs in this target area.	See the Needs Assessment sections of this Consolidated Plan.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	See the Market Analysis and Strategic Plan of this Consolidated Plan.
2	Area Name:	LMI Census Tracts
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	

Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Census Tracts with LMI 1001, 1002, 400, 100, 1201, 200, 500, 700, 600, 300, 800, 901, 903, 904, 1002, 1003, 1100, 1301, 1302, 1400, 1504, 1505, 1602, 1701
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	See maps included in the Housing Market Analysis for this information.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Based on the response to public outreach initiatives and LMISD provided by HUD, these LMI areas were identified as target areas for area benefit activities.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Based on the data, and public outreach activities, the Priority Needs were identified below. See the 2020-2024 Goals and Objectives Charts attached to this Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivize the use of of Owner Housing/Housing Rehab loans • Increase number of owner-occupied units • Encourage responsible rental property ownership;develop special needs housing units or provide rental assistance (TBRA) • Ensure code compliance • Promote homeownership and neighborhood stabilization • Provide opportunities for economic mobility • Mitigate or prevent homelessness • Assist micro-businesses (micro-enterprises) • Improve neighborhood facilities/public service facilities/infrastructure
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Providing funds for the development of homeownership opportunities and other neighborhood stabilization initiatives is intended to improve property values and stabilize the tax base of the City in the areas indicated.

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	The age of the housing stock in the identified Census tracts is a key barrier to ensuring the existence of safe, sanitary, and affordable rental or homeownership structures in this target area. The use of CDBG revolving loan funds for existing homeowner and small rental rehabilitation activities will assist property owners who may not be able to afford bank financing for structural repairs.
3	Area Name:	Greater Uptown NRSA
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	5/8/2017
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The Greater Uptown NRSA is roughly bounded to the north by 10th Street, to the east by Park Avenue, to the south by DeKoven Avenue, and to the west by West Boulevard.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The NRSA is made of census block groups that are predominantly residential. There is a commercial district along Washington Avenue within the NRSA and there are additional commercial parcels mixed within the area, especially along 16th Street.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The area was part of the Uptown Strategic Plan as well as part of TID 19 planning process, the TowerView Live Plan, and the Southside plan.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	See NRSA Plan
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	See NRSA Plan
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	See NRSA Plan
4	Area Name:	Neighborhood Stabilization and Enhancement District
	Area Type:	Local Target area

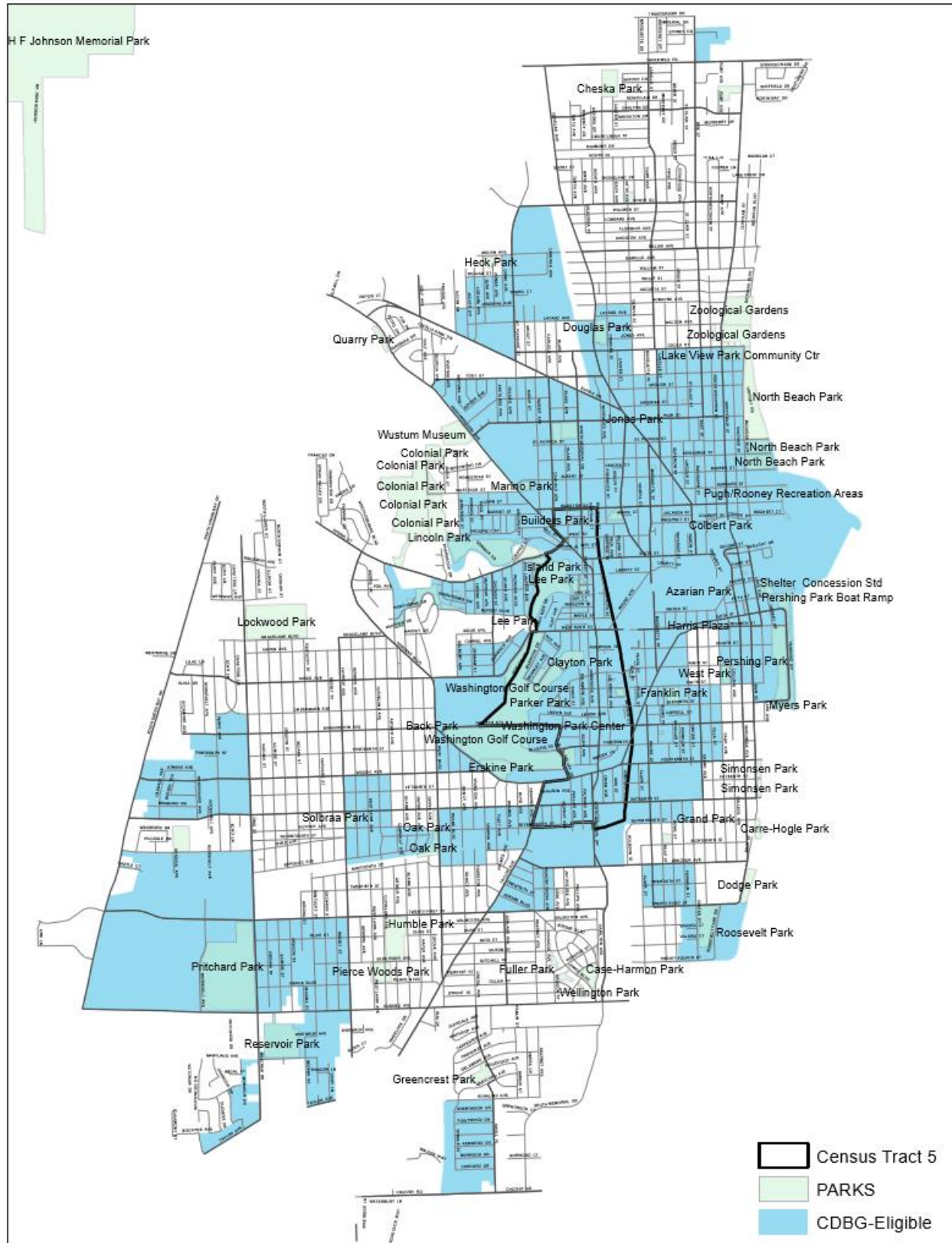
Other Target Area Description:	
HUD Approval Date:	
% of Low/ Mod:	
Revital Type:	Housing
Other Revital Description:	
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Boundaries include roughly a third of the City immediately surrounding the downtown area.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The area includes mostly single-family housing units, along with a few multifamily structures and neighborhood-scale commercial property.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The City of Racine held a Renters' Roundtable event at the Racine Library on August 5, 2019, during which 85 participants shared their experiences with regards to rental housing in the City of Racine. This feedback helped City staff to include the appropriate datasets when defining the boundaries of the neighborhood.
Identify the needs in this target area.	This area comprised the highest concentration of housing habitability violations in the City of Racine. Specifically, rental housing in this area show a need for rehabilitation of structural components, repair of major systems, and/or removal of lead-based paint, among other habitability concerns.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The RENTS Ordinance permits City inspectors to conduct proactive inspections within this area. Those inspections would then result in work orders for habitability violations that are encountered by the inspectors.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	The age of the housing stock in the area may present a challenge for significant rehabilitation of highly dilapidated structures.

General Allocation Priorities

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

City of Racine budgetary policy and long-standing practice require that federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Housing Investment Partnerships, and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds be invested within the city limits. Furthermore, federal regulations governing these grant programs

require that funding be directed primarily to the benefit of lower income persons, households, or areas as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In its allocation decisions, Racine has historically targeted over 95 percent of its funding to serve lower income persons, households, or area.



LMISD 2019

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Support for Existing Owner Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Associated Goals	Support for Existing Owner Housing Code Enforcement
	Description	Existing owner housing supply, choice (units brought to code, energy or accessible standards) Housing Rehab/repair loans
	Basis for Relative Priority	Blight reduction, neighborhood revitalization, and the creation of safe and sanitary housing were all listed as priorities by City of Racine residents through the 2019 Community-Wide Survey and 2019 Stakeholder Focus Groups. These responses reflect the fact that the City of Racine has an older housing stock and low average housing equity among homeowners leading to low housing rehabilitation. Less than 2% of the City's housing structures were built after 1990. Many houses are in need of repair and a large number of homeowners, especially families with children and the elderly, are in need of City investment in energy efficiency measures and general building rehabilitation.
2	Priority Need Name	New Homeownership Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly

	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Associated Goals	Viable CHDOs New Homeownership Housing Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization
	Description	Increase number of owner-occupied units (new owners) by subsidizing the development of new units for homeowner occupancy and/or providing direct homebuyer assistance to eligible households.
	Basis for Relative Priority	There are sites throughout the city that could be used for new owner-occupied housing, including vacant lots and sites with existing structures that are either beyond rehabilitation or no longer have community use. New owner-occupied housing will contribute toward community-identified goals of blight reduction and neighborhood revitalization and dissipation of areas of concentrated poverty.
3	Priority Need Name	Rental Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence

	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Associated Goals	Viable CHDOs Rental Housing Code Enforcement
	Description	Provide funding necessary to ensure responsible rental property ownership. Funds may also be made available to develop special needs housing units or provide rental assistance through Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA).
	Basis for Relative Priority	Many households who rent housing within the City of Racine have a high/unaffordable housing cost burden (over 30% gross income toward housing). Affordable rental housing development is needed to reduce City residents' housing cost burden. The old age of Racine's rental housing stock also means new rental housing stock will increase safe, sanitary living conditions, especially for the lowest income residents. The age of Racine's rental housing stock also means fewer accessible units exist for persons with disabilities and/or the elderly. New rental housing units will be built to meet Federal accessibility requirements.
4	Priority Need Name	Viable CHDOs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Associated Goals	Viable CHDOs New Homeownership Housing
	Description	Provide development and operating funds for viable CHDOs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City of Racine anticipates funding affordable housing in partnership with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). There is currently one active CHDO within the city, which is undertaking a number of housing rehabilitation and construction projects.

5	Priority Need Name	Homelessness Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Services
	Description	Mitigate or prevent homelessness.
	Basis for Relative Priority	ESG funds are used to fund a number of programs to prevent homelessness and intercede in housing crisis situations. These funds complement larger sources of funding such as the Continuum of Care Program and funds originating from nonprofit/private organizations. ESG funds are used for homeless shelters (both for the general population and subpopulations such as domestic violence victims), homeless prevention services, and rapid rehousing. Funding these programs is important because the City of Racine has a relatively high number of homeless residents and residents at risk of homelessness.
6	Priority Need Name	Code Compliance
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Associated Goals	Code Enforcement
	Description	Funding will be provided to ensure adequate code compliance inspections are undertaken in eligible areas of the City.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Feedback received as part of the consolidated planning process identified physical conditions within existing housing units, particularly among rental units, as necessitating code enforcement. The recent adoption of the Racine RENTS Ordinance necessitates proactive inspections of rental housing within the Neighborhood Enhancement and Stabilization District.
7	Priority Need Name	Economic Mobility
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Associated Goals	Economic Mobility
	Description	Help increase job skills through employment training to increase employment opportunities
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community and resident feedback identified support for promoting living wage employment opportunities, as well as training for existing and emerging businesses, particularly businesses owned by women and people of color.

8	Priority Need Name	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	LMI Census Tracts
	Associated Goals	Viable CHDOs New Homeownership Housing Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization Code Enforcement
	Description	Funding will be allocated to support organizations that will foster the creation of homeownership opportunities among City of Racine residents or financial empowerment for the purposes of homeownership, particularly among women and racial/ethnic minority groups.
	Basis for Relative Priority	A relatively large number of residential units in the City of Racine are renter-occupied (47%) compared to the state average (33%). This disparity indicates a lack of opportunity for homeownership among low-/moderate-income households in the City for homeownership. Also, the preponderance of rental-occupied units in the City has been identified as a likely causal factor in the neighborhood instability experienced in many areas of the City.
9	Priority Need Name	Economic Development/Micro-Enterprises
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Associated Goals	Microenterprise Assistance
	Description	Assist microenterprises to create or retain living wage opportunities for low-/moderate-income households.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Many entrepreneurs in the City of Racine operate microenterprises as a means to support themselves and their households, particularly women and people of color. Lending institutions are often reluctant to approve business loans of \$15,000 or less, and the City of Racine aims to use CDBG funds to fill the need for lending at that level in the community.
10	Priority Need Name	Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Persons with HIV/AIDS Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	LMI Census Tracts
	Associated Goals	Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Description	Funds will be used primarily for capital improvements to community centers and physical work necessary to expand the provision of healthcare services to low-/moderate-income households in the City. Other potential uses of funds include neighborhood infrastructure such as parks equipment, public art, transit improvements, or environmental sustainability infrastructure.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Community feedback identified a number of infrastructure and public facility-related needs in the community, particularly around neighborhood improvements such as park equipment, community centers, and transit upgrades. The initiation of a Federally-Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC) at Julian Thomas Elementary School also provides an opportunity to leverage CDBG funds against investments from the private sector for improved access to healthcare in the City.
11	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Racine
	Associated Goals	Administration
	Description	Effective administration of CDBG, HOME and ESG programs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	<i>Administration remains a required and important task to successfully distribute funds, follow required accounting and monitoring procedures, and provide assistance to grantees.</i>
12	Priority Need Name	Blight Elimination
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	LMI Census Tracts
	Associated Goals	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization Blight Elimination
	Description	Improve neighborhood stability, safety and appearance by clearing blighted buildings.
	Basis for Relative Priority	For the moment, other funding sources are expected to meet the needs in this category.

Narrative (Optional)

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)	Although a shortage of safe, sanitary, and affordable units exists in the City, a sufficient number are available to support this type of HOME activity, which is being undertaken as a policy choice by the City of Racine. Current plans call for a higher priority to be given to the improvement of the existing housing stock, and the creation through rehab or new construction of housing units.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Although a shortage of safe, sanitary, and affordable units exists in the City, a sufficient number are available to support this type of HOME activity, which is being undertaken as a policy choice by the City of Racine. Current plans call for a higher priority to be given to the improvement of the existing housing stock, and the creation through rehab or new construction of units specifically designed for special needs households.
New Unit Production	HOME funds are anticipated to be used primarily for the creation of homeownership opportunities affordable to low-/moderate-income residents in the City of Racine, but funds will also be allocated for the use affordable rental construction activities.
Rehabilitation	The City will continue to place a high priority on the improvement of existing housing stock since around 98% of the owner-occupied stock was built before the year 2000, and around 97% of the renter-occupied stock was built before that date.
Acquisition, including preservation	The use of funds for this activity will depend on the pace of acquisition and re-use of abandoned properties, the pattern of housing price increases, and availability of historic properties for conversion to new uses.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

The anticipated resources below are based on existing records at the City of Racine for the expected amount available in Year 1 of this Plan. The expected amount for the remainder of the Plan is based on the amount allocated in 2020, and is subject to change based on future allocations from HUD.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	1,884,313	171,476	0	2,055,789	7,537,252	CDBG funds will be used to meet the identified needs and the housing and non-housing goals established in this Consolidated Plan

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	540,602	0	0	540,602	2,162,408	The HOME funds will be used to meet the identified housing needs and housing goals established in this Consolidated Plan
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	166,729	0	0	166,729	666,916	The ESG funds will be used to meet the shelter, housing and support services needs of persons who are homeless or may soon become homeless within the City of Racine.

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

In its funding decisions, Racine places a high priority on leveraging. Activities whose proponents have identified or secured private and non-federal public funding sources are given additional consideration during the grant allocation process. Private, not-for-profit organization administrators are actively encouraged to search out such funding sources in order to ensure the long-term sustainability of their organizations. Program administrators are also encouraged to cite the award of CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds when submitting applications for private and non-federal public grant funding.

Recipients of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds are required to report the source(s) and amount(s) of all other funding sources, which contributed to a specific activity. Some specific examples of other funding sources include: in-kind contributions; foundation grants; individual contributions and donations; private capital loans and grants; and private equity investments.

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

The City of Racine is currently working with Racine County to finalize a process for receiving properties that the County receives via in rem tax foreclosure and using them to create affordable housing opportunities. Although CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds could be used in this program depending on its final form and financing needs, none of these funding sources are anticipated to be used at this time.

Discussion

NA

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
Racine Department of City Development	Government	Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental	Jurisdiction
Racine Department of Health	Government	Homelessness Planning public services	Jurisdiction
Housing Authority of Racine County	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Department of Public Works	Government	Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Department of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services	Government	Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Fair Housing	Government	Ownership Planning Rental	Jurisdiction
City of Racine Community Development Authority	Redevelopment authority	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental public facilities	Jurisdiction

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure
Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Racine carries out its housing and community/economic development activities through a network of municipal departments, private not-for-profit organizations and for-profit corporations. At any given time no fewer than five municipal departments, and 15 private organizations are involved in some aspect of the City's program. As explained above, participation in Consolidated Plan activities is solicited through request-for- proposal mechanisms subject to review by municipal committees and the Common Council.

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

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

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

<p dir="ltr">Generally speaking, the United Way works to partner community agencies together to offer resources to families and community members to promote community growth and increase

opportunities for low and moderate income families, including special needs populations such as those with mental illness, low education levels and barriers to sufficient income. The United Way also invests in special projects such as improved strategies for information sharing; continuous learning and support for the effective measurement of outcomes; training and development for community investment volunteers, staff, partner providers and the human service community that supports United Way of Racine County's core strategies; and grants to partner providers for emergency capital needs.

The Housing and Homelessness Alliance of Racine County (HHARC)/Continuum of Care for the City and County of Racine supports numerous programs that assist chronically homeless individuals and families using HUD Continuum of Care funding. Veterans and their families are served by the Veterans Outreach of Wisconsin, who may receive recovery services and limited housing services in the City of Racine. SAFE Haven of Racine provides shelter and supportive services such as counseling and case management to unaccompanied youth in Racine. Homeless families with children are eligible for many programs offered through the Racine County Human Services Department, such as child protective services, foster care, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and health care, along with specific veterans, aging, and disability services.

The City uses CDBG and HOME grants to provide funding support to a limited and focused number of supportive service programs and potential housing projects. This may be accomplished going forward through remodel programs to assist elderly and mobility-impaired persons by making necessary modifications to increase their ability to live safely in their homes.

The Crisis Services program at Racine County provides a unique approach to mental health crisis treatment including: 24/7 operation; intensive short-term residential services through the SAIL Program; an individualized, strength-based treatment plan and community referrals to collaborating mental health service providers. Crisis Services links consumers to shelter/housing, counseling, primary caregivers, medication and legal support which help facilitate successful community integration.

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

A comprehensive countywide network of public and private not-for-profit social service agencies provides services to people with special needs including the elderly, disabled, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with alcohol or other drug addictions. The Racine County Human Services Department and United Way of Racine County are primarily responsible for planning and coordinating services within this network. Funding comes from a variety of sources including federal, state, and county governments, philanthropic foundations, and individual donations. Annually each of these sources allocate funds to the various agencies and organizations in order to best meet the needs of the community. Recently United Way of Racine County has been working with its partner providers to develop agency-specific logic models and outcome indicators.

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 City of Racine is working with other local funding agencies in the county to determine methods of most efficiently allocating limited funds for public service activities to those organizations that are most effective at producing desirable outcomes. This is anticipated to take the form of a higher degree of outcome tracking and reporting, as well as targeting funds in a more strategic manner to meet specific goals promulgated by the City related to homeownership and other community objectives.

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	Support for Existing Owner Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA	Support for Existing Owner Housing	CDBG: \$857,485	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 111 Household Housing Unit
2	New Homeownership Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	City of Racine Greater Uptown NRSA	New Homeownership Housing Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization Viable CHDOs	HOME: \$1,340,840	Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 15 Households Assisted
3	Rental Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA	Rental Housing	HOME: \$536,335	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 140 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Viable CHDOs	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA	New Homeownership Housing Rental Housing Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization Viable CHDOs	HOME: \$536,335	Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit
5	Homelessness Services	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA	Homelessness Services	ESG: \$666,916	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 660 Persons Assisted
6	Code Enforcement	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA Neighborhood Stabilization and Enhancement District	Support for Existing Owner Housing Rental Housing Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization Code Compliance	CDBG: \$2,543,820	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 13905 Household Housing Unit
7	Economic Mobility	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA	Economic Mobility	CDBG: \$706,615	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 675 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA	New Homeownership Housing Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization Blight Elimination	CDBG: \$706,615	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 405 Households Assisted Homeowner Housing Added: 2 Household Housing Unit
10	Microenterprise Assistance	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA	Economic Development/Micro-Enterprises	CDBG: \$1,224,800	Businesses assisted: 154 Businesses Assisted
11	Public Infrastructure and Facilities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA	Public Infrastructure and Facilities	CDBG: \$471,078	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1102 Persons Assisted
12	Administration	2020	2024	Administration	City of Racine	Administration	CDBG: \$1,884,310 HOME: \$268,165 ESG: \$62,520	Other: 6 Other
13	Blight Elimination	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Racine	Blight Elimination	CDBG: \$0	Buildings Demolished: 0 Buildings

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Support for Existing Owner Housing
	Goal Description	Provide housing rehab/repair loans to existing owner-occupied housing (units brought to code, energy or accessible standards), particularly in the form of 1:1 matching grants for CDBG loans.
2	Goal Name	New Homeownership Housing
	Goal Description	Increase the number of owner-occupied housing units using funds to subsidize the development of new homeownership opportunities and/or providing direct homebuyer assistance.
3	Goal Name	Rental Housing
	Goal Description	Encourage responsible rental property ownership, while developing affordable housing units for households with special needs and/or providing rental assistance with TBRA.
4	Goal Name	Viable CHDOs
	Goal Description	Provide development and operating funds for viable CHDOs for the development of affordable homeownership opportunities.
5	Goal Name	Homelessness Services
	Goal Description	Provide funding for programs and agencies that will mitigate and prevent homelessness.
6	Goal Name	Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	Funding will be used to pay the wages and benefits of code compliance inspectors working in eligible areas.

7	Goal Name	Economic Mobility
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to support organizations with a proven ability to create living wage jobs for City of Racine residents, particularly women and people of color, while minimizing barriers to program accessibility through provision of stipends, childcare, or other incentives.
8	Goal Name	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to foster the creation of homeownership opportunities among City of Racine residents or financial empowerment for the purpose of homeownership, particularly among women and people of color.
10	Goal Name	Microenterprise Assistance
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to support the training and preparation of low-/moderate-income households as they develop microenterprises capable of providing and income stream equivalent to a living wage job. Funds will also be used for loan/grant awards through the Microenterprise Revolving Loan Fund for loans/grants to eligible businesses.
11	Goal Name	Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Goal Description	Funds will be used primarily for capital improvements to community centers and physical work necessary to expand the provision of healthcare services to low-/moderate-income households in the City. Other potential uses of the funds include neighborhood infrastructure such as park equipment, public art, transit improvements, or environmental sustainability investments.
12	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	Funding will be used to provide for effective and compliant administration of CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs.
13	Goal Name	Blight Elimination
	Goal Description	Elimination of structurally unsound buildings within the City of Racine.

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

The City anticipates at least 30 households assisted with TBRA and 2 households assisted with rehabbed or newly built rental units.

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)

No Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement is in effect.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

HARC regularly communicates Authority plans and events to public housing households, and provides public hearings and complaint/suggestion channels to solicit resident suggestions.

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

NA

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Racine has experienced widespread disinvestment in its housing stock over the past several decades for a variety of reasons. Principally, the housing stock in the City is considerably older than the housing units in surrounding communities. The age of the City's housing units causes a number of issues related to the condition of the units including the presence of lead-based paint, code compliance violations, and a lack of efficiency in regards to windows, insulation, and appliances. These property condition issues act as key barriers to homeownership, while the relatively low household income levels of City residents, credit requirements associated with obtaining mortgages, and other consumer-side obstacles also prevent Racine households from accessing homeownership. Many City residents lack the education or qualifications necessary to access living wage employment, while transportation remains a concern for those who are able to obtain relatively high wage jobs.

With regards to affordable rental properties, the City of Racine has partially financed the creation of over 120 new affordable rental units using CDBG and HOME resources since 2017. However, the need to expand the number of safe, sanitary, and affordable rental housing units remains, as many existing rental units are of substandard physical quality. The needs of tenants in the City are being addressed through the Racine RENTS Ordinance, which was passed by the Common Council in 2019 and contains a number of new tenant protections, such as a rent escrow program, anti-retaliation measures, and enhanced inspection abilities.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City has identified the following as major barriers to safe, sanitary, and affordable housing:

- Age and condition of existing housing units
- The existence of stable and well paid employment that match the skills of Racine's workforce
- Transportation throughout the region to decrease commuting time and automobile-dependence, and foster a closer link between employment and housing opportunities.

For the time period of the next five year plan, the City of Racine will use these strategies to help overcome the barriers to affordable housing listed above:

- The City will continue its housing repair and rehab programs to help improve the quality of existing housing, especially for lower income households. The City will explore partnerships with other funders, community organizations and developers to increase the supply of safe, sanitary, and affordable housing and homeownership opportunities for Racine residents.
- The City will continue to work with regional and local partners to leverage resources that will improve the quality and availability of neighborhood amenities and public healthcare infrastructure in the City of Racine

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

Racine’s strategy for addressing homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section) includes the following:

Provide support by participating in HHARC/COC meetings and initiatives. This includes assigning a member of the City Development staff designated as a liaison with the HHARC and attending its meetings.

Support the HHARC/COC’s Performance and Strategic Initiatives of the HHARC/COC. These initiatives are:

- Strategic Initiative 1: Breaking the cycle of evictions
- Strategic Initiative 2: Overcoming stereotypes and misconceptions about homelessness
- Strategic Initiative 3: Maximizing housing impact

The COC has identified a need for habitable and affordable housing for persons who are not chronically homeless. To that end, the City will continue its pursuit of affordable rental housing and work with the COC and its member organizations to utilize HOME, CDBG and other affordable housing funds to increase the number of units of affordable housing in Racine.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City will continue its policy of making 95 % of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding eligible to be allocated for emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, and administration including administration of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The HHARC/COC may provide recommendations to the city for funding. The City does this to complement larger sources including Continuum of Care, United Way, private donations, etc., which can be used to leverage Federal funds with regards to homelessness prevention issues.

Using CDBG and HOME funds, the City will strive to increase the number of rental units by “Encouraging responsible rental property ownership (units) through proactive inspection/develop special needs housing units or provide rental assistance TBRA.”

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.

Racine's strategy for addressing homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families is for the City to provide support to the Housing and Homelessness Alliance of Racine County (HHARC) as well as its programs and members. HHARC has been in existence a number of years and is well organized and oversees the City's Continuum of Care. HHARC member organizations provide the housing and supportive services needed in each stage of the homeless process including preventing homelessness, outreach/assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons (especially any persons that are chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

The City will continue its pursuit of affordable rental housing and work with the COC and its member organizations to utilize HOME, CDBG and other affordable housing funds to increase the number of units of affordable housing in Racine.

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

Besides the services they provide for the homeless, HHARC's members work to prevent homelessness among those who are at imminent risk. Through advocacy, treatment, direct subsidy, and other means they try to keep the at-risk population from becoming homeless. Some examples are care management services provided by agencies dealing with domestic violence, alcohol and other drug abuse, serious mental illness and developmental disabilities; legal representation and financial assistance provided to those at risk of eviction; employment assistance; emergency assistance; and outreach to those being discharged from prison, medical care, or other institutional setting.

The City will continue to provide support to the Racine United Way which is undertaking a number of initiatives that affect the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless.

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

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

The City of Racine has partnered with, and will continue to partner with, Kenosha County to administer the Kenosha/ Racine Lead Free Communities Partnership Program (KRLFCPP), which is funded through HUD's Lead Hazard Reduction Grant. The City of Racine will continue to distribute educational materials through several agencies and host presentations to the public annually to alert people to the dangers of lead poisoning and to let them know the available resources.

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

Because the City of Racine's housing stock is relatively old, as around 92% of the housing stock was built before 1979, households are at a greater risk for lead poisoning. Furthermore, lower-income households tend to live in older housing stock, disproportionately exposing them to this risk. According to the HUD website, lead poisoning can lead to serious health problems, affecting the kidneys and the nervous system. Effects are especially serious among children who are still developing.

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

The City's Neighborhood Services Division has adopted and continues to implement a series of procedures and policies, which comply with federal lead-based paint hazard reduction regulations. Private and non-profit housing organizations receiving CDBG and HOME grant funds are monitored for their compliance with the lead-based paint hazard regulations.

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

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

The City has adopted these major strategies to achieve goals of poverty reduction:

1. Financial Empowerment

The City of Racine was selected last fall by the Cities for Financial Empowerment Fund (CFE Fund) to join a cohort of local governments that are planning to launch Financial Empowerment Centers. The CFE Fund, a national non-profit organization, is working to replicate the FEC model in up to fifty cities over the next few years. The City of Racine is working closely with the CFE Fund and key local stakeholders, including lead partner Housing Resources, Inc. (HRI), to design the Racine Financial Empowerment Center (FEC). Launching and sustaining the Racine FEC is critically important to achieving shared goals among local partners of increasing minority homeownership, supporting our workforce, reducing disparities, and growing the City's middle class. The FEC and HRI staff will provide in-depth technical assistance to participant households to build their credit scores, and enhance their ability to access and hold well-paying jobs as well as homeownership opportunities.

2. Improve Educational and Workforce Skill Attainment

In addition to leveraging the FEC, the City has also partnered with a number of local and national organizations to improve educational outcomes such as high school diploma attainment and HSED/GED attainment. The City is also committed to supporting workforce development initiatives to ensure that City residents have opportunities to enhance their skillsets and qualify for living wage jobs, which will provide a path for economic mobility among Racine residents who are currently unemployed or underemployed.

3. Provide Enhanced Healthcare Services

The City is committed to opening a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC) at Julian Thomas Elementary School, which would provide reduced cost healthcare services to low-income households that are currently enrolled in Medicare or Medicaid, or are unable to afford premiums under a private insurance plan. This proposed FQHC is expected to come online in mid-2020, and will reduce healthcare costs for many households that would also qualify to benefit from CDBG- or HOME-funded initiatives.

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

The City of Racine plans to use its affordable housing and community development resources to advance the broad goals listed above. In particular, the use of CDBG funds for relevant infrastructure activities and HOME funds for homeownership development will play key roles in implementing the anti-poverty plan summarized above.

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

Monitoring of subrecipients to ensure compliance with program requirements is an ongoing administrative task, which is accomplished on a day-to-day basis by review of program and financial reports as described above. A more formal method of subrecipient monitoring involves annual on-site visits or in-office file reviews. Grant subrecipients (including city departments receiving funding) whose programs are new, receive a large amount of funding, are unusually complex, have had past monitoring findings, or have experienced administrative difficulties are monitored on-site. Subrecipients who do not meet any of these criteria receive an in-office file review ("desk monitoring"). Approximately two-thirds of Racine's grant subrecipients are monitored on-site.

Whether on-site or in-house, annual monitoring reviews follow prepared checklists covering programmatic regulatory requirements as well as generally accepted management and accounting practices. Monitoring sessions generally take one to three hours. The results of the monitoring, including any findings and recommended corrective actions, are transmitted in writing to the subrecipient with a written reply requested, when appropriate. When there are findings, city staff follow up with the subrecipient to ensure compliance.

In order to monitor performance towards meeting the goals and objectives set forth in the Consolidated Plan, Racine includes specific performance standards in its CDBG-, HOME-, and ESG-funded contracts and subrecipient agreements. Subrecipients are expected to report their progress monthly. Progress payment requests are reviewed and verified before payment is made. Internally, monthly financial reports prepared by the Finance Department are jointly reviewed by both finance and city development staffs to identify subrecipients who are not making satisfactory progress towards meeting goals and objectives in their agreements. If necessary, inquiries are made to determine the cause(s) of delays and to discuss possible corrective measures.

With regards to minority business outreach, the City of Racine has made strides in engaging in non-traditional advertising and outreach to local minority- and women-owned businesses. The City offers low-interest financing through the CDBG-funded microenterprise revolving loan fund and small business development revolving loan funds to enable minority business enterprises to be approved for capital that they may otherwise not be able to access in the traditional lending market. The particular outreach methods include providing information about relevant bids, RFPs, and NOFAs to minority-owned businesses.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The anticipated resources below are based on existing records at the City of Racine for the expected amount available in Year 1 of this Plan. The expected amount for the remainder of the Plan is based on the amount allocated in 2020, and is subject to change based on future allocations from HUD.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	1,884,313	171,476	0	2,055,789	7,537,252	CDBG funds will be used to meet the identified needs and the housing and non-housing goals established in this Consolidated Plan

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	540,602	0	0	540,602	2,162,408	The HOME funds will be used to meet the identified housing needs and housing goals established in this Consolidated Plan
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	166,729	0	0	166,729	666,916	The ESG funds will be used to meet the shelter, housing and support services needs of persons who are homeless or may soon become homeless within the City of Racine.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

In its funding decisions, Racine places a high priority on leveraging. Activities whose proponents have identified or secured private and non-federal public funding sources are given additional consideration during the grant allocation process. Private, not-for-profit organization administrators are actively encouraged to search out such funding sources in order to ensure the long-term sustainability of their organizations. Program administrators are also encouraged to cite the award of CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds when submitting applications for private and non-federal public grant funding.

Recipients of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds are required to report the source(s) and amount(s) of all other funding sources, which contributed to a specific activity. Some specific examples of other funding sources include: in-kind contributions; foundation grants; individual contributions and donations; private capital loans and grants; and private equity investments.

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

The City of Racine is currently working with Racine County to finalize a process for receiving properties that the County receives via in rem tax foreclosure and using them to create affordable housing opportunities. Although CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds could be used in this program depending on its final form and financing needs, none of these funding sources are anticipated to be used at this time.

Discussion

NA

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	Support for Existing Owner Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	City of Racine	Support for Existing Owner Housing	CDBG: \$171,497	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 9 Household Housing Unit
2	New Homeownership Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	City of Racine	New Homeownership Housing	HOME: \$268,168	Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit
3	Rental Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts	Rental Housing	HOME: \$107,267	Rental units rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 25 Households Assisted
4	Viable CHDOs	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	City of Racine	New Homeownership Housing Viable CHDOs	HOME: \$107,267	Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit
5	Homelessness Services	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless	City of Racine	Homelessness Services	ESG: \$154,225	Homelessness Prevention: 382 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Code Enforcement	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts	Code Compliance	CDBG: \$508,764	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 660 Household Housing Unit
7	Economic Mobility	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts	Economic Mobility	CDBG: \$141,323	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
8	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	LMI Census Tracts	New Homeownership Housing Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization	CDBG: \$141,323	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 323 Persons Assisted
10	Microenterprise Assistance	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts	Economic Development/Micro-Enterprises	CDBG: \$244,960	Businesses assisted: 23 Businesses Assisted
11	Public Infrastructure and Facilities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	LMI Census Tracts	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization Public Infrastructure and Facilities	CDBG: \$471,078	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 393 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	Blight Elimination	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA	Blight Elimination	CDBG: \$0	Buildings Demolished: 0 Buildings
13	Administration	2015	2019	Administration	City of Racine	Administration	CDBG: \$376,862 HOME: \$53,633 ESG: \$12,504	Other: 6 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Support for Existing Owner Housing
	Goal Description	Improve existing housing supply, choice (units brought to code, energy or accessibility standards)
2	Goal Name	New Homeownership Housing
	Goal Description	Help eligible households become homeowners through construction subsidy and/or direct homebuyer assistance.

3	Goal Name	Rental Housing
	Goal Description	Encourage responsible rental property ownership of units through proactive inspection/ develop special needs housing units or provide rental assistance with TBRA.
4	Goal Name	Viable CHDOs
	Goal Description	Provide development and/or operating funds to CHDO for eligible set-aside CHDO projects.
5	Goal Name	Homelessness Services
	Goal Description	Mitigate or prevent homelessness.
6	Goal Name	Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	Inspectors and staff will be assigned to perform proactive inspections using the newly adopted RENTS ordinance in the Neighborhood Stabilization and Enhancement District of the City of Racine. Other eligible code enforcement expenses may also be incurred.
7	Goal Name	Economic Mobility
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to support organizations that provide training for City of Racine residents to move into living wage employment, or programs that minimize barriers to accessing training.
8	Goal Name	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization
	Goal Description	Increase the number of homeowners in the City of Racine and facilitate existing residents' paths to homeownership.
10	Goal Name	Microenterprise Assistance
	Goal Description	Assist development of and success of Micro-businesses.

11	Goal Name	Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Goal Description	Funds will be prioritized for capital improvements at community centers and physical work necessary to expand the provision of healthcare services to low-/moderate-income households in the City. Other potential uses include neighborhood infrastructure such as park equipment, public art, or transit improvements.
12	Goal Name	Blight Elimination
	Goal Description	
13	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	NA

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following are Projects to be funded in 2020:

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Support for Existing Owner Housing
2	New Homeownership Housing
3	Rental Housing
4	Viable CHDOs
5	ESG20 - Racine
6	Code Enforcement
7	Economic Mobility
8	Economic Development
9	Public Infrastructure and Facilities
10	Blight Removal
11	Administration
12	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization

Table 56 – Project Information

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

Based on available data, consultations with other city agencies and community stakeholders, survey responses and past experience, the City identified the allocation priorities. See the Strategic Plan for obstacles to addressing underserved needs and the proposed actions to address them.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Support for Existing Owner Housing
	Target Area	City of Racine
	Goals Supported	Support for Existing Owner Housing
	Needs Addressed	Support for Existing Owner Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$171,497
	Description	Funding will be used to support match grants up to \$10,000 for CDBG homeowner housing repair loans recipients.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 9 households with children will benefit from this activity.
	Location Description	Addresses to be determined based on loan applications received.
	Planned Activities	Funding will be used to support housing repair loans and match grants up to \$10,000 for CDBG homeowner housing repair loans recipients.
2	Project Name	New Homeownership Housing
	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	New Homeownership Housing
	Needs Addressed	New Homeownership Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$268,168
	Description	Funding will be used to subsidize the development of new homeownership units and/or direct homebuyer assistance.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City of Racine expects to assist at least 18 households through activities funded by this project.
	Location Description	Locations to be determined by applicants.
	Planned Activities	Funding will be used to subsidize the development of new homeownership units and/or direct homebuyer assistance.
3	Project Name	Rental Housing

	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Rental Housing
	Needs Addressed	Rental Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$111,532
	Description	Funding will be used to subsidize the development or rehabilitation of affordable rental units and/or the provision of TBRA to eligible households.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At least 32 households will benefit from activities funded as part of this project. Those households assisted by TBRA programs are likely to be formerly homeless households.
	Location Description	Locations to be determined based on applications received.
	Planned Activities	Funding will be used to subsidize the development or rehabilitation of affordable rental units and/or the provision of TBRA to eligible households.
4	Project Name	Viable CHDOs
	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	New Homeownership Housing Viable CHDOs
	Needs Addressed	New Homeownership Housing Viable CHDOs
	Funding	HOME: \$107,267
	Description	Funds will be used to support the development of owner-occupied housing units by viable CHDOs, and also provide for CHDO operating expenses.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At least one family with children will be assisted through the development of a single unit for owner-occupancy.

	Location Description	Locations will be determined based on applications received.
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to support the development of owner-occupied housing units by viable CHDOs, and also provide for CHDO operating expenses.
5	Project Name	ESG20 - Racine
	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Services
	Funding	ESG: \$166,729
	Description	Funds will be used to support homeless shelters (both for the general population and subpopulations such as domestic violence victims), homeless prevention services, and rapid rehousing. Funds will also be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus as needed.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At least 382 homeless households will be assisted through the various programs funded by ESG.
	Location Description	Locations will be determined based on applications received.
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to support homeless shelters (both for the general population and subpopulations such as domestic violence victims), homeless prevention services, and rapid rehousing.
6	Project Name	Code Enforcement
	Target Area	LMI Census Tracts Neighborhood Stabilization and Enhancement District
	Goals Supported	Code Enforcement
	Needs Addressed	Code Compliance
	Funding	CDBG: \$508,764
	Description	Funding will be used to pay the wages and benefits of code compliance inspectors working in eligible areas.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 2,781 units may be inspected through the Neighborhood Stabilization and Enhancement District established as part of the RENTS Ordinance.
	Location Description	Proposed locations indicated in attached map.
	Planned Activities	Funding will be used to pay the wages and benefits of code compliance inspectors working in eligible areas.
7	Project Name	Economic Mobility
	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Economic Mobility Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization
	Needs Addressed	Economic Mobility
	Funding	CDBG: \$141,323
	Description	Funds will be used to support programs with a proven ability to create living wage jobs for City of Racine residents, particularly women and people of color, while minimizing barriers to program accessibility through provision of stipends, childcare, or other incentives.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At least 125 households with children will be assisted through programs supported by this public services funding stream.
	Location Description	Funding location is unknown at this time and is dependent on applications received.
8	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to support programs with a proven ability to create living wage jobs for City of Racine residents, particularly women and people of color, while minimizing barriers to program accessibility through provision of stipends, childcare, or other incentives. Funds may be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus as needed.
	Project Name	Economic Development
	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Microenterprise Assistance

	Needs Addressed	Economic Development/Micro-Enterprises
	Funding	CDBG: \$244,960
	Description	Assist development of and success of Micro-Businesses.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At least seven businesses will be assisted with technical assistance and funding.
	Location Description	The City of Racine with an emphasis on LMI Census tracts.
	Planned Activities	A certified Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) will offer technical assistance and/or business development loans/grants for eligible businesses. Preference will be given to lenders who have a Racine office or are willing to create a dedicated Racine presence.
9	Project Name	Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$471,078
	Description	Improve neighborhood facilities/public service facilities/infrastructure.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At least 241 households will benefit.
	Location Description	Services are provided in the City of Racine, with an emphasis on LMI census tracts, and the Greater Uptown NRSA.
	Planned Activities	Funding will be prioritized for capital improvements at community centers and physical work necessary to expand the provision of healthcare services to low-/moderate-income households in the City. Other potential uses include neighborhood infrastructure such as park equipment, public art, or transit improvements.
10	Project Name	Blight Removal

	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Blight Elimination
	Needs Addressed	Blight Elimination
	Funding	:
	Description	Improve targeted neighborhoods through spot blight removal of buildings.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	No more than 3 buildings will be demolished.
	Location Description	Funds are targeted city wide, with a special emphasis on the Greater Uptown NRSA.
	Planned Activities	Demolition of blighted buildings on a spot basis.
11	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$376,862 HOME: \$53,633
	Description	Provide effective administration of CDBG and HOME funds.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Administration funding.
	Location Description	City of Racine.
	Planned Activities	Proper administration of CDBG and HOME funding.
12	Project Name	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization

	Target Area	City of Racine LMI Census Tracts Greater Uptown NRSA
	Goals Supported	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization
	Needs Addressed	Homeownership Services and Community Stabilization
	Funding	CDBG: \$141,323
	Description	Funding will support programs that will foster the creation of homeownership opportunities in the City of Racine, or financial empowerment for the purpose of homeownership.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At least 20 households are expected to achieve their goals of homeownership through funded activities.
	Location Description	Funds are intended to be used throughout the City of Racine.
	Planned Activities	Funding will support programs that will foster the creation of homeownership opportunities in the City of Racine, or financial empowerment for the purpose of homeownership. Funds may be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus as needed.

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

Assistance under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Housing Investment Partnerships, and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) programs is directed toward lower income individuals, households, and areas as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). A map of Racine's lower income areas is attached to this Plan.

Geographic Distribution:

100% of CDBG and ESG funds will be directed to LMI areas or households, with the potential exception of activities that are qualified as slum/blight remediation on a spot basis. All of the funds dedicated to public facilities and infrastructure, and many of those dedicated to the Greater Uptown NRSA, are directed to the neighborhoods located within the LMI census tracts. However, a much higher percentage of the funds may be expended within the LMI census tracts, but the use of the LMI individual direct benefit national objective for housing, public service or economic development activities does not require that a beneficiary be from a LMI census tract.

HOME dollars are spent in any geographic area of the City where the recipient is LMI income-eligible.

There is a correlation between Racine's lower income areas and its areas of racial concentration. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, nearly 41,000 persons (53 percent of Racine's total population) live in low- to- medium income (LMI) areas. Of the number in LMI areas, approximately 12,200 (30%) are African-American and 10,500 (26%) are Hispanic/Latino, more than the representative population of each group among the population of the City as a whole.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City of Racine	75
LMI Census Tracts	25

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

City of Racine budgetary policy and long-standing practice require that federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Housing Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds be invested within the City limits. Furthermore, federal regulations governing these grant programs require that funding be directed primarily to the benefit of lower income persons, households, or areas as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban

Development. In its allocation decisions, Racine has historically targeted over 95 percent of its funding to serve lower income persons, households, or areas.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The following addresses the number of households to be assisted for affordable housing in Racine.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	156
Non-Homeless	23
Special-Needs	25
Total	204

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	30
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	9
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	39

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

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The following addresses the actions to be taken during 2021 to address public housing needs in Racine.

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

HARC will continue to communicate and listen to residents concerning their needs and goals.

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

HARC regularly communicates Authority plans and events to public housing and voucher participants, and provides public hearings and complaint/suggestion channels to solicit resident suggestions.

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

NA

Discussion

HUD has not designated HARC as a “troubled” housing authority

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

Introduction

Racine's strategy for addressing homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section) includes the following:

Provide support by participating in HHARC/COC meetings and initiatives. This includes assigning a member of the City Development staff designated as a liaison with the HHARC and attending its meetings.

Support the HHARC/COC's Performance and Strategic Initiatives of the HHARC/COC. These initiatives are:

- Strategic Initiative 1: Breaking the cycle of evictions
- Strategic Initiative 2: Overcoming stereotypes and misconceptions about homelessness
- Strategic Initiative 3: Maximizing housing impact

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 COC has identified a need for habitable and affordable housing for persons who are not chronically homeless. To that end, the City will continue its pursuit of affordable rental housing and work with the COC and its member organizations to utilize HOME, CDBG and other affordable housing funds to increase the number of units of affordable housing in Racine.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City will continue its policy of making 95% of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding eligible to be allocated for emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, and administration including administration of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The COC provides recommendations to the city for funding. The City does this to complement larger sources including Continuum of Care, United Way, private donations, etc., which can be used to mitigate the bigger homelessness prevention issues.

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

Using CDBG and HOME funds, the City will strive to increase the number of safe rental units by “Encouraging responsible rental property ownership of units through proactive inspection/developing special needs housing units or provide rental assistance TBRA” as per Goal 3 of this Consolidated Plan. This funding is directly related to COC Strategic Initiatives 1 and 3.

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

The City of Racine intends to provide around 7.5% of its CDBG public services funding allocation to the training of Racine residents, including those being discharged from public institutions or receiving public assistance, in pathways to living wage employment. Gaining stable employment will assist these residents in building self-sufficiency. These goals related to COC Strategic Initiative 3.

Provide support to the Racine United Way which is undertaking a number of initiatives that affect the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless.

Discussion

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

Introduction:

The following addresses the actions to be taken during the 2020-2024 time period to address barriers to affordable housing in Racine.

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

During 2020 Racine will invest CDBG and HOME funds in the production or rehabilitation of affordable housing through its own housing rehabilitation loan program as well as through public and private third parties proposing similar activities. HOME funds will be expended to provide tenant-based rent assistance and support affordable rental and homeownership opportunities. Racine will cooperate with developers seeking Section 42 low-income housing tax credits, and city officials will assist the staff of the Housing Authority of Racine County to serve as many income-eligible households in need of housing assistance as possible.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The following actions will be taken during 2020 to address underserved needs, to foster and maintain affordable housing, to reduce lead-based paint hazards, to reduce the number of families living in poverty, to develop institutional structure, and to enhance coordination among public and private agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Racine's experience has been that the predominant obstacle to meeting underserved needs is a lack of funding. City staff and elected officials will continue to work with affected agencies to identify alternate funding sources, which will enable them to meet a larger portion of the community's need. Such sources include funding from federal, state and local governments as well as the private sector. The City has built a considerable network of non-profit and for-profit partners who are able to assist in the furtherance of the goals identified in this plan, but additional financial resources are needed to truly expand impact.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

During the 2020 program year, Racine will invest CDBG and HOME funds in the production or rehabilitation of affordable housing through its own housing rehabilitation loan program and work with non-profit and private partners, while also working with the FEC and other partners to counsel income-eligible prospective homeowners. HOME funds will be used to enhance the availability of affordable homeownership and rental opportunities, and may also be expended to provide tenant-based rent assistance. Racine will coordinate with developers seeking Section 42 low-income housing tax credits in ways that meet City priorities, and City officials will coordinate with the staff of the Housing Authority of Racine County to reach a larger number of eligible households collaborative use of resources.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Racine has one of the most aggressive lead-based paint hazard reduction programs in the state of Wisconsin. Annually nearly 3,500 school-aged children are tested for lead poisoning. Those found to have been poisoned are referred for further evaluation and treatment and their homes are inspected to determine the environmental source(s) of lead. Parents are counseled on housing maintenance practices that will reduce or eliminate lead dust in the home. All these activities are carried out by the Racine Health Department, which also prepares public education materials and makes public presentations on lead-based paint hazards and how to avoid them. Racine will continue to participate in a HUD-funded joint Racine-Kenosha County program to increase awareness of the hazards of lead-based paint, and to eliminate those hazards through rehabilitation loans and grants.

The City of Racine offers CDBG-funded low-interest loans to participants in the HUD-funded Racine-

Kenosha program to cover any additional costs as needed and also rectify non-lead Housing Quality Standards violations in the occupied structures. The City's Neighborhood Services Division has adopted and continues to implement a series of procedures and policies, which comply with federal lead-based paint hazard reduction regulations. Private, not-for-profit housing organizations receiving CDBG and HOME grant funds are monitored for their compliance with the lead-based paint hazard regulations.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City has adopted these major strategies to achieve goals of poverty reduction:

1. Financial Empowerment

The City of Racine was selected last fall by the Cities for Financial Empowerment Fund (CFE Fund) to join a cohort of local governments that are planning to launch Financial Empowerment Centers. The CFE Fund, a national non-profit organization, is working to replicate the FEC model in up to fifty cities over the next few years. The City of Racine is working closely with the CFE Fund and key local stakeholders, including lead partner Housing Resources, Inc. (HRI), to design the Racine Financial Empowerment Center (FEC). Launching and sustaining the Racine FEC is critically important to achieving shared goals among local partners of increasing minority homeownership, supporting our workforce, reducing disparities, and growing the City's middle class. The FEC and HRI staff will provide in-depth technical assistance to participant households to build their credit scores, and enhance their ability to access and hold well-paying jobs as well as homeownership opportunities.

2. Improve Educational and Workforce Skill Attainment

In addition to leveraging the FEC, the City has also partnered with a number of local and national organizations to improve educational outcomes such as high school diploma attainment and HSED/GED attainment. The City is also committed to supporting workforce development initiatives to ensure that City residents have opportunities to enhance their skillsets and qualify for living wage jobs, which will provide a path for economic mobility among Racine residents who are currently unemployed or underemployed.

3. Provide Enhanced Healthcare Services

The City is committed to opening a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC) at Julian Thomas Elementary School, which would provide reduced cost healthcare services to low-income households that are currently enrolled in Medicare or Medicaid, or are unable to afford premiums under a private insurance plan. This proposed FQHC is expected to come online in mid-2020, and will reduce healthcare costs for many households that would also qualify to benefit from CDBG- or HOME-funded initiatives.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of Racine and its administrative departments will continue to participate in meetings and other activities of organizations such as the Homelessness and Housing Alliance of Racine County/Continuum of Care. Similarly, City staff maintains relationships with groups promoting the economic development of Racine and the Milwaukee-Racine metropolitan area and participates in the development of new partnerships to further that goal.

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

During the 2020 program year, City staff and elected officials will continue to work with affected agencies to identify alternate funding sources, which will enable them to meet a larger portion of the community's needs. Such sources include funding from federal, state and local governments as well as the private sector. When the lack of institutional structure is the issue, City and elected officials will endeavor to work with interested parties to identify the appropriate organization or entity to address the issue.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The following address the program specific requirements at 91.220(I)(1,2,4).

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	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.	80.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

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

No forms of investment outside of those identified in Section 92.205 are anticipated to be used in the upcoming 5-year plan.

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

Recapture. The City of Racine will use the following recapture provisions in all cases that involve a direct subsidy to a buyer of a HOME-assisted property that reduces the purchase price from a fair market value to an affordable price. In the event of a voluntary or involuntary transfer of the property during the period of affordability, the City will recapture all or a portion of the direct subsidy from the homebuyer. HOME-funded direct subsidy may be provided as Down Payment Assistance (DPA) in the form of a loan. The loan is a recorded mortgage and promissory note that specify that the HOME subsidy (the DPA) will be recaptured (conversely, forgiven) on a pro-rata basis for the time the homeowner has owned and occupied the housing, measured against the required affordability period. The City of Racine intends to provide no more than \$14,999 in DPA to households depending on underwriting and subsidy layering, which amounts to a 5-year affordability period. The DPA will be forgiven at a rate of 20% per year until the loan is forgiven in its entirety. This is consistent with 24 CFR 92.254 (a)(5)(ii)(A)(2). If the net proceeds from a voluntary or involuntary sale are insufficient to repay the amount of the HOME subsidy, the City shall recapture the unforgiven balance due on the direct subsidy loan or 100 percent of net proceeds from the sale, whichever is less. If there are no net proceeds from the sale, no repayment is required. "Net proceeds" is defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment and any closing costs incurred by the homebuyer.

Resale. The City of Racine will use the following resale provisions in all cases that involve a sale of a HOME-assisted property without a direct subsidy to the buyer. Such HOME-assisted properties sold during the period of affordability must be sold to a family that qualifies as a low-income family and will use the home as the family's principal residence.

The seller is entitled to a fair return on their investment, which is defined as the increase in value of owner equity and investment during the time that the owner owned the property. The maximum fair return is calculated by multiplying the original purchase price of the property by the cumulative percentage of change in the Housing Price Index (HPI) calculator of the Federal Housing Finance Agency (+1) plus the documented capital improvements at the property, then subtracting the original investment amount. For example, if a home was purchased in 2015 for \$50,000. The HPI for

2015-2019 stayed the same at +.03 for each year, which results in a cumulative percentage increase of .12. To calculate “fair return” one must multiply \$50,000 x 1.12 = \$56,000, plus documented improvements of \$4,000 would total \$60,000. The “fair return” to the seller would be the increase in value of \$60,000, minus the original investment of \$50,000 to equal a \$10,000 fair return. Capital improvements include but are not limited to: square footage added to a house’s living space, wholesale replacement of heating, ventilation, and/or air conditioning systems, accessibility improvements such as bathroom modifications or ramps, or the construction of a permitted accessory structure on the property.

HOME-assisted ownership properties that are subject to resale restrictions must also remain affordable to a reasonable range of low-income homebuyers. The City of Racine will annually calculate a maximum sale price based upon the amount that would be affordable to households earning between 70%-80% of area median income and paying not more than 30 percent of their annual income for principal, interest, property taxes, and insurance. The City of Racine may provide down payment or second mortgage assistance to sufficiently enhance affordability as needed.

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

The City may use HOME funds to assist the rehabilitation and construction of housing by non-profit and for-profit developers and CHDOs. In each case, the request for assistance will be reviewed in detail, including evaluation of other funding (not HOME) available for the project, and an underwriting analysis will be performed to ensure the development is not over-subsidized. When it is decided that assistance is necessary, the HOME assistance will be provided in the form of a loan. The terms of the loan will vary with the needs of the individual project, and may include length of the loan, interest rate (including zero interest), frequency of payment (including periods of deferred payment), and whether part of or the entire loan would be forgiven.

The applicable income and affordability restrictions will be recorded as a land use restriction on the project property. The period of affordability as determined by 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) will be a factor in determining the length of the loan. The loan will be recorded as a mortgage and promissory note on the property.

In the event of a voluntary or involuntary transfer of the property during the loan term, the City will recapture all or a portion of the HOME assistance provided to the project if recapture provisions apply. If the net proceeds from a voluntary or involuntary sale are insufficient to repay the amount of the HOME subsidy that is due, the City shall recapture the balance due on the loan or 100 percent of net proceeds from the sale, whichever is less. If there are no net proceeds from the sale, no repayment is required. “Net proceeds” is defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment and any closing costs incurred in the sale.

Sale of all properties subject to resale restrictions must be made in accordance with HUD

requirements specified at 24 CFR Part 92 and the City of Racine's resale provisions. The City of Racine may recoup all HOME-funded costs associated with the any sale of HOME-assisted property that did not occur in accordance with those regulations.

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

NA

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(l)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

The written standards are provided as an attachment to the Plan.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The CoC has implemented two stages of its Coordinated Intake and Prioritization system. The first stage involves all providers utilizing the same data collection form. The form collects the required HUD Uniform Data Elements as well as additional data identified by the CoC so that it can be used as a uniform intake form. The second stage was the implementation of prevention and diversion coordinated intake. All persons are referred to a single agency. Households who have presented at shelter because they have been evicted are assessed to determine if they can return to the residence, or another residence temporarily while arrangements for housing can be made. Households who have received a termination of tenancy notice, but have not yet been evicted are assessed to determine if they have a legal defense to the eviction or if an agreement can be negotiated for the household to remain in the unit. The agency that is the single point of contact works with ESG financial services and mainstream providers when negotiating agreements involving rental assistance. Persons who have received a Sheriff's notice-meaning they have been evicted and the Sheriff will move them out of the residence if they don't voluntarily vacate-are prioritized in this system as they have the greatest need and likelihood of becoming homeless. Stage three will utilize IMPACT 211 as the single point of contact for all service components in the CoC. Persons needing prevention assistance can enter either through IMPACT 211 or directly through the current agency coordinating intake for those services. Stage four, which is the final stage, will be the use of VI-SPDAT and HMIS for housing prioritization for persons experiencing homelessness. This type of system will prioritize by greatest need, rather than first in time.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to

private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The CoC notifies the community of available funding using its website, community listservs, social media and traditional media outlets. Current recipients of funds and other agencies interested in applying for funds notify the CoC of their interest in applying for funding. A needs assessment is done by the CoC annually. The results of the needs assessment and data are used to identify funding priorities, which includes both service component types and sub-population needs. The data utilized is generated from HMIS, as well as aggregate data reports submitted by victim services providers. Using this information the CoC holds a meeting to identify the needs, as well as the level of funding for each component. Agencies wishing to apply for funds indicate their interest in applying within specific categories.

A certification process has been implemented that each organization applying for funds must complete. The certification is a questionnaire consisting of questions about financial policies and procedures, audit and monitoring findings, conflict of interest policies, experience with HUD and other federal grants, and homeless participation on the agency board or policy making body. The performance of current recipients wishing to apply for funds is also reviewed. A scoring tool, which utilizes data from HMIS to generate a numerical score is used for the performance evaluation. New applicants, as well as current recipients also complete an experience questionnaire that generates a numerical score.

Using this information, the CoC makes a decision as to which agencies should be funded and final level of funding for each service component and agency. If an agency is not selected there is a right to appeal the decision to the City of Racine within a time frame that would allow an application to be submitted if the decision of the CoC is overturned. The selected agencies complete the consolidated application and it is submitted to the City of Racine. The application is then reviewed by the City of Racine.

The City of Racine may deviate from these procedures if immediate actions are needed to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The CoC has participation from both currently and formerly homeless individuals. All agencies receiving ESG funds are required by the CoC to have a current or formerly homeless person on their Board of Directors or a policy making committee that decides program policies.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The number of persons assisted, spending rate, and housing stability performance measure

outcomes are utilized to evaluate ESG funded program delivery. Additionally, financial records and back-up documentation are reviewed to assure financial compliance. Client files and HMIS data are also reviewed for compliance and performance.

Housing stability performance measures that are currently being utilized are as follows:

Street Outreach: The number of households entering shelter or permanent housing is divided by the total number of households “engaged” by outreach to generate a percentage. A baseline, using data over a 2 year period would be used to identify performance markers. The CoC does not have any street outreach projects so a baseline does not exist at this time.

Shelter: The number of households exiting shelter to a permanent housing destination is divided by the number of households in shelter to generate a percentage. For on-going projects the percentages are compared to prior year percentages with an expectation that they should be the same or better than previous years. The percentages are also utilized to set a minimum expectation for new projects.

Prevention: The number of households remaining in permanent housing is divided by the number of households receiving prevention assistance to generate a percentage. Another method that is being used is to determine the percentage of households that do not enter shelter at 6 and 12 month intervals after last receiving prevention assistance.

Rapid Re-housing: The number of households remaining in permanent housing for a period of 6 months or more is divided by the number of households entering rapid re-housing to generate a percentage. Another measure that is being used to determine the percentage of households that remain in permanent housing at 6 and 12 month intervals after last receiving rapid re-housing assistance.

For all HOME rental activities, beneficiaries include families that would qualify at no more than 60% Area Median Income according to the Part V income calculation method and are otherwise eligible per HOME and Federal regulations. For HOME homebuyer activities, eligible applicants include families earning no more than 80% of Area Median Income. Specific programs within each of these two subsets, such as TBRA or homebuyer down payment assistance, can target specific populations within these income groups, but must not deviate outside the income brackets identified or other HOME regulations

as applicable. The City of Racine may consider applications from eligible owners, sponsors, developers, subrecipients, and CHDOs to undertake any HOME rental or homebuyer activities.

The City of Racine typically releases HOME funds for rental programs or developments through a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) or Request For Proposals (RFP) process. HOME funds for homebuyer programs or homeownership development subsidies are also typically released via a NOFA or RFP, but direct homebuyer assistance may be distributed on a first-come first-served basis to beneficiary homebuyers.

All information regarding applicable NOFAs or RFPs, or applications for direct assistance, will be available at the City of Racine NSD
webpage: <https://www.cityofracine.org/CityDevelopment/NeighborhoodServices/>

Attachments

Citizen Participation Comments

*** Proof of Publication ***

STATE OF WISCONSIN :
SS
COUNTY OF RACINE)

Shakanya McDaniel, being duly sworn, on oath says, that he/she is one of the authorized clerks of Lee Enterprises, Incorporated, a foreign corporation licensed to do business in Wisconsin and which corporation is the publisher, printer and owner of The Journal Times, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Racine, Racine County, Wisconsin. Affiant further states that this affidavit on behalf of said corporation is made in compliance with Sec. 986.12 of the Wisconsin Statutes and that the notice (or other legal publication) a true copy of which is hereto attached, was printed and published in The Journal Times.

CITY OF RACINE / DIV OF NEIGHBORHOOD SERV / LEGALS
DEPT OF CITY DEVELOPMENT
733 WASHINGTON AVE ROOM 102
RACINE WI 53403

ORDER NUMBER 47613

S. McDaniel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of July 2020.

Rebecca J Girard

Notary Public, Racine Co., Wisconsin

My Commission Expires 3-9-21



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Category: 0050 Legal Notices

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City of Racine, WI CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN PUBLIC HEARING PUBLIC NOTICE

On August 10, 2020, the City of Racine, Wisconsin Community Development Committee will meet in person at 733 Washington Avenue in the 2nd floor of the City of Racine, Wisconsin. The City of Racine is currently in the process of developing a Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan (CAAP) which are required by the federal government. The Consolidated Plan is a long-term plan that outlines the City's vision for the future and the Annual Action Plan is a short-term plan that outlines the City's goals and objectives for the next year. The City is seeking public input on the CAAP and the AAP. The public hearing will be held on August 10, 2020, from 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM. The public hearing will be held in the 2nd floor of the City of Racine, Wisconsin. The public hearing will be open to the public and anyone interested in the CAAP and the AAP. The public hearing will be held in the 2nd floor of the City of Racine, Wisconsin. The public hearing will be open to the public and anyone interested in the CAAP and the AAP. The public hearing will be held in the 2nd floor of the City of Racine, Wisconsin. The public hearing will be open to the public and anyone interested in the CAAP and the AAP.

For more information, please contact the City of Racine, Wisconsin Community Development Committee at 733 Washington Avenue, Racine, WI 53403. The public hearing will be held on August 10, 2020, from 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM. The public hearing will be held in the 2nd floor of the City of Racine, Wisconsin. The public hearing will be open to the public and anyone interested in the CAAP and the AAP.

*** Proof of Publication ***

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
COUNTY OF RACINE)

Shakenya McDaniel, being duly sworn, on oath says, that he/she is one of the authorized clerks of Lee Enterprises, Incorporated, a foreign corporation, licensed to do business in Wisconsin, and which corporation is the publisher, printer and owner of The Journal Times, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Racine, Racine County, Wisconsin, affiant further states that this affidavit on behalf of said corporation is made in compliance with Sec. 565.12 of the Wisconsin Statutes, and that the notice (or other legal publication), a true copy of which is hereto attached, was printed and published in The Journal Times.

CITY OF RACINE / DIV OF NEIGHBORHOOD SERV / LEGALS
DEPT OF CITY DEVELOPMENT
730 WASHINGTON AVE ROOM 102
RACINE WI 53403

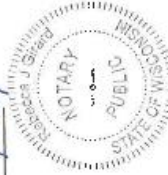
ORDER NUMBER 57679

Shakenya McDaniel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of November 2020.

Rebecca J. Girard
Notary Public, Racine Co., Wisconsin

My Commission Expires 5-9-21



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2020 – 2024 Con Plan Notes from Community Meetings:

Affordable Housing:

Rental –

- It is very difficult to find time to look for a place; most people work 2-3 jobs. **X2**
- Most decent housing want a credit score of 600+, the price is affordable, but they cannot get past the screening due to credit issues.
- 3+ bedrooms are very hard to find. **X6**
- Property managers and owners are not willing to fix the problems in a rental unit, it cost too much and they cannot make back the money they spend. **X4**
- Affordable housing built with City funds needs to be monitored closely to maintain condition and good management.
- Most property ownership/rental housing is very personal to the renter, but a business to the property owner, this creates contention and ease of evictions.
- Homeless diversion/prevention. **X5** Create a Tenant Resource Center.
- Rent increases force people to move, this does not allow people to establish stability and credit.
- Use empty churches as affordable housing.
- Create and rehab smaller multi-family building 2-4 units.
- Rent is more than the value of the housing. **X2**
- Property acquisition in flood plains.
- Duplex and tri-plex owners often depend on rent for survival, funds to cover back rent could lead to housing stability.
- Reinvigorate Racine Mutual Housing Association
- Rehab rentals control the cost of rent
- There is very little transitional housing for people to downsize and remain in Racine.
- Units must be safe, decent, and affordable.
- Create a landlord mitigation fund to be used for excessive damages to a rental unit
- Housing for ex-offender is critical, especially for women who are returning
- Waitlist for affordable housing is too long and does not make sense, there are too many places to apply at one time
- Large management companies are not taking care of properties, no locks on the front doors, leaking roofs and windows, basement mold issues. Substandard living conditions.
- Don't complain due to fear of retaliation or eviction **X4**
- Very little knowledge of eviction and tenant's rights

Homeownership –

- It is hard to get the money together to cover the costs of getting a mortgage, down payment, closing costs, etc.
- The wages from employment do not qualify people for mortgages. Most people have a second job for cash, which cannot be part of getting a mortgage.
- It is unheard of for single parents to own a home.
- Credit is a real barrier to purchasing a home, many people are scared to even look into it.

- Affordable homes to purchase are in major need of repair and will not get mortgaged, work to set up a construction loan program. **X2**
- Look into non-traditional loan qualifications, many households work for cash and the income is unreported.
- The loan amounts people qualify for vs. the appraisal amounts are very different, taking on a home needing repairs is not attractive to most families.
- Create a community rehab program that follows a habitat type model with sweat equity. **X2**
- Create education programs and access systems for people to get down payment, closing cost, and other assistance.
- Create a community lending program for housing, do not allow it to be a solely consumer based product.
- Focus on a mix of homeownership and rental on the block, set up welcome packets for new residents.
- Property acquisition in flood plains
- Regular rental assistance can build credit
- Vacant housing available to first time homebuyers, have a youth construction-training program.
- First time homebuyer programs can be hard to access.
- First time homebuyer programs need to fully explain upfront costs and how to access down payment funds.
- continue housing repair loans/grants
- consider a pre-financing loan to help complete repairs before bank financing is released
- continue first-time home-buyer/ down-payment assistance programs
- use property reactivation program to encourage home ownership and support transfer of nuisance properties to responsible ownership- transfer properties to owner-occupied

Fair Housing –

- It is difficult to find a place as a bi-racial family, discrimination happens, but it is easier to move on and find a new place. Most housing search is done quickly and there is not time to address fair housing.
- Felony convictions get in the way of moving forward, records follow you around and you are automatically judged. Create an ordinance which allow ex-offenders to show progress post release as a type of reference.
- Housing for people with disabilities is critical; many people can't even look at units. Have a fund to create accessibility in rental housing.
- Expand thoughts on disability to incorporate services as part of housing for people with disabilities.
- Set up a navigation system specifically for people with disabilities to find housing.
- Discrimination against Latino/a/x people is very common; language is an automatic divider. People are scared to seek help because of ICE, evictions, and other issues.
- The community should have an awareness campaign for Latino/a/x people about rights, services, and protections.
- Reestablish lending systems to be community based and not systemically exclude groups.

- Create customizable lending products for needs of community members.
- Leadership development within the Hispanic community.
- Bring leadership to the community, not have people have to go to city meetings for everything.
- Reform City bidding process to reach the Hispanic construction community. Possibly a community based bonding system, rather than a contractor bonding system.
- Predatory loans are a big issue, more financial education can prevent these loans.
- Eviction patterns show racial and systemic discrimination
- Housing discrimination is prevalent in Racine.
- Living patterns show segregation
- Accessibility is a real issue.
- Enhance use of Section 8 to purchase a home

Employment –

- Many residents drive an hour plus to get to work for a living wage job, but can only afford housing in Racine, this takes away from family time, searching for homeownership, and generally, holds people back.
- AmeriCorps is a great job-training tool; the city should take full advantage. It can be a great way to bring young people into the city.
- Literacy is a real barrier to employment, people cannot fill out applications online and therefore don't see the need for job training, etc.
- HSED services are critical, but people cannot always access them.
- Create a model like Harlem Children's Zone.
- Wages for jobs within the city are too low, people have to do long commutes, miss out on family time
- Subsidize job training programs
- Jobs do not pay enough to sustain a family
- HSED/GED does not increase pay very much, they are not worth the time
- Job programs do not provide viable pathways to a career
- Create a combined HSED/Apprenticeship/Paid program

Neighborhoods –

- If yards are not fenced in people cut through the yards, this leads to higher crime and car break in's.
- Hamilton Park needs to be upgraded.
- 16th and Packard is not a safe place for children, kids stay in the house, because there is not a good place to get outside.
- There is a lack of safe places for children to go, programs are limited.
- The Brae Center is dangerous and has many fights outside of it. The programs are limited and many parents do not want to send their kids because of the danger. Create a variety of classes and publish the schedule.
- The City needs a Rec-Plex like Pleasant Prairie, the YMCA is too far away and not easy to reach, some families do not feel welcome at the YMCA. **X3**

- Create neighborhood boards, empower the boards to have decision making authority about their neighborhoods.
- Make the community centers a destination. **X2**
- Community Centers primarily focus on sports, this meets needs of only a small segment of the population

Public Services –

- Bring the services to where people are (i.e. parents nights, hospitality center, etc.) make it easy to access the services.
- Advertise the services in new creative ways.
- Create mental health support groups, peer groups, discussion groups, a place for people to feel safe, share their struggles. **X4**
- Job training is not helpful; it is hard to take the time to get the training, because families need to work 2-3 jobs to stay afloat.
- Solid transportation and childcare at job training sites could increase participation **X3**
- Childcare is too expensive and not good quality. It is cheaper to not work; the wages from a job are eaten up by childcare **X3**
- Use Knapp as a multi-service type center, parents come to the site; have the services there to help the parents. **X2**
- Create a system to stop the cycle of violence in families. If domestic violence is found in a household, set up services for the children to talk through and listen to the issues. Allow young men to grieve and express the pain they feel after witnessing violence.
- Drivers license recovery is very tough, set up a regular clinic that comes to shelters, etc. to conduct clinics.
- Have drop in centers for the homeless to eat, shower, get new clothes, etc. **X2**
- Create a system for stronger community connections, foster neighbor-to-neighbor growth.
- Require public service grantees to have services available to staff to prevent burnout. Shift services to start with the question "are you okay," promote compassion in services. **X2**
- Gang diversion, look into other programs across the nation, partner with local churches to do youth outreach. **X3**
- Beyond job training fund basic needs for families, job training is not possible without basic needs. **X2**
- Mentoring needs to be comprehensive for the family, mentoring programs can't focus on one part of a family and expect great changes. Use children as the motivator for the whole family.
- Foster larger community organizing groups, especially in the African American and Latino/a/x communities. **X2**
- Look at Skookum Kids out of Washington. Create a respite for foster kids with clothing, homework help, fun activities, respite care, and other services.
- Stronger AODA services in Racine.
- Find ways to subsidize youth sports, youth programs, for lower income families. **X2**

- Create informal services such as advice, system navigation, etc.
- Target services to female heads of households, this group needs time away from their families to decompress.
- A shelter to work with higher functioning populations, serve people who are actively using, but also give a chance to those who are trying to move forward.
- Bring the zoo to the community
- Bring back RUSD Young Leaders Academy, set up a guidance program for high schools to decide on a career path
- Focus efforts on Dream, Hustle, Code
- Provide food for children on weekends, holidays, etc.
- More senior services
- Create a general assistance fund for people waiting on social security

Transit –

- The bus is helpful, but it takes all day to get one task done. A multi-services center can help cut down the frequent trips needed.
- Allow verification of disability to happen in locations beyond the bus center.
- Food deserts are a real issue, the transit system can't serve this need very well
- Set up a system to make it easy to get disability or senior verification for bus passes
- Smaller busses which run more often
- Many jobs which people use transit to access run later than transit lets out
- Bus passes for Gateway students
- Shift transit to be thought of as a social service for the community
- Look into ride share supplements, rather than the bus
- It is hard to grocery shop for a family on the bus
- Food share is hard to access and doesn't provide much
- Bus doesn't run until 10am on Saturday
- 2nd and 3rd shift workers cannot use the bus

Infrastructure –

- Set up a playground at 16th street and lakefront. Families use the park, but needs playground.
- Streets have major potholes and it is confusing where to report the issue.
- Most alleys are in terrible shape and people cannot use the garages, this attracts crime, find a way to pay for alleys so the cost is not passed onto renters.
- Work with community centers to rent out spaces to nonprofit organizations, make this known and easy to use. **X5**
- Many rental housing problems come from poor quality infrastructure, sewers, storm water management, etc.
- Make sure accessibility features are painted brightly.
- Create address markers for properties
- Set up a system to identify and track repair requests for residents
- Stream-bank stabilization/lake bluff erosion control
- River channelization

- Code Enforcement on structures
- Enforce existing Code violations (no storage units in retail shops) **X2**
- Bury and protect power utilities
- Emergency shelter preparations/operations
- The corner of Main and Goold needs to be safer
- Paint crosswalks
- Public Art should be part of all infrastructure planning
- Parks are not equitable, planning for parks must be done with the neighborhood residents from the beginning
- No grocery stores in the inner city area
- Corner stores overcharge, sell bad food, have very limited options, very hard to find fresh fruit/vegetables
- Implement public space recommendations from Uptown Plan **X2**
- Complete flex-use redevelopment of Junction Triangle **X2**
- Install street lights on Junction (in Uptown) that match those along Hwy 20 corridor
- Increase Public Art in district- murals, sculptures, architectural lighting **X2**
- Implement traffic calming measures and pedestrian/cyclist safety recommendations **X2**
- Crosswalks, bike lanes, one lane of traffic through all retail districts (Uptown, West, Downtown, High street) **X6**
- Install roundabout, or landscape existing traffic island- UPTOWN
- Landscape public parking lots, install rain gardens,
- Remove parking meters on side roads/ surface lots in retail districts
- Demolish and remediate blighted property (former car lot- 1325 wash)
- Support public performing arts center (west racine Capital Theater rehab)

Economic Development –

- WWBIC is a great partner. Advertise their services on local access TV.
- Create a grant program for small businesses to access in order to remain open
- Create a commercial structure rehab grant/loan to weather-tight commercial buildings & complement existing grants (façade, whitebox, BID maintenance, BID lighting) **X3**
- Attach minimum operating hour requirements to businesses receiving assistance **X3**
- Expand business loan funds (RLF and MicroFund) **X3**
- Develop active business recruitment strategy for retail corridors and business parks **X3**
- Establish cooperative environment in City Hall- less punitive, more guidance and referral to available resources **X3**
- Neighborhood grocery stores

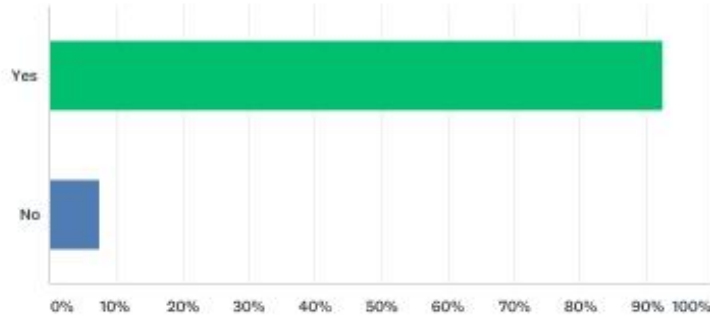
General –

- The City needs to come to events and talk to the families; it is not easy to go to city hall. It is not an option to go to Common Council due to time, childcare, the location, and general intimidation.

- The City needs to set up a solid communication strategy, feature different services, show how to navigate the system, and share nonprofit information. **X2**
- Over the past 25 years the housing conditions in Racine have gone down, there is not much of an incentive to keep homes in good shape.
- We need more housing improvement funds, especially for vacant homes on the block.
- Work to keep churches, community centers, and schools open in the evening. **X2**
- Set up a fix it lab/tool library. Train people how to use these services.
- Create greater awareness of loans, especially for the Spanish speaking community.
- Focus CDBG, ESG, and HOME on collaborative projects
- Regular follow up from City to groups.
- Work to rebrand the downtown as a family friendly, quaint shopping district, look at Long Grove, IL.
- Have more forums for residents to interact with elected officials. **X2**
- Create forums to bring groups together and break down silos.
- The City should foster neighborhood events and projects (block parties, murals, markets)
- The mobile market is not well advertised

Q1 Do you live in the City of Racine?

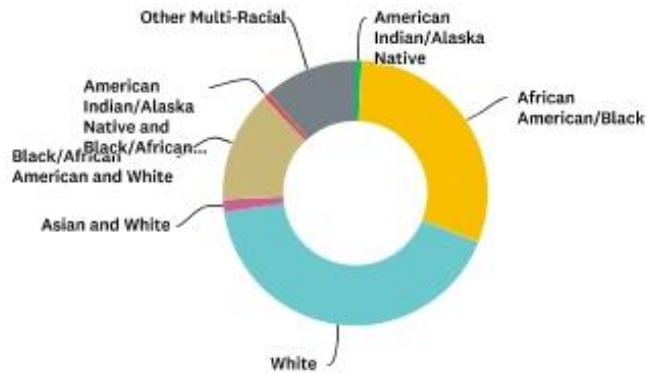
Answered: 132 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	92.42%	122
No	7.58%	10
TOTAL		132

Q2 What racial category best describes you or your household?

Answered: 132 Skipped: 1



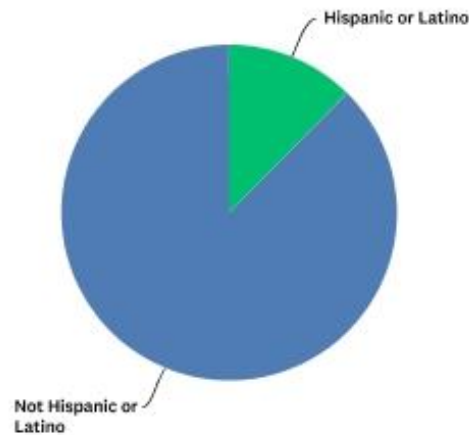
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.76%	1
Asian	0.00%	0
African American/Black	30.30%	40

2020-2024 Consolidate Plan - short survey

White	41.67%	55
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.00%	0
American Indian/Alaska Native and White	0.00%	0
Asian and White	1.52%	2
Black/African American and White	13.64%	18
American Indian/Alaska Native and Black/African American	0.76%	1
Other Multi-Racial	11.36%	15
TOTAL		132

Q3 Please select ethnicity that best describes you or your household:

Answered: 121 Skipped: 12

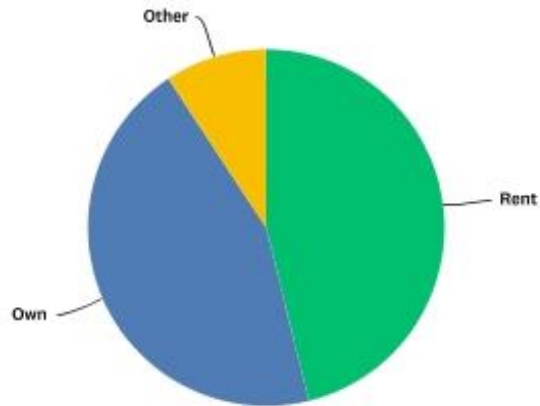


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Hispanic or Latino	12.40%	15
Not Hispanic or Latino	87.60%	106
TOTAL		121

Q4 Do you rent or own your home?

Answered: 130 Skipped: 3

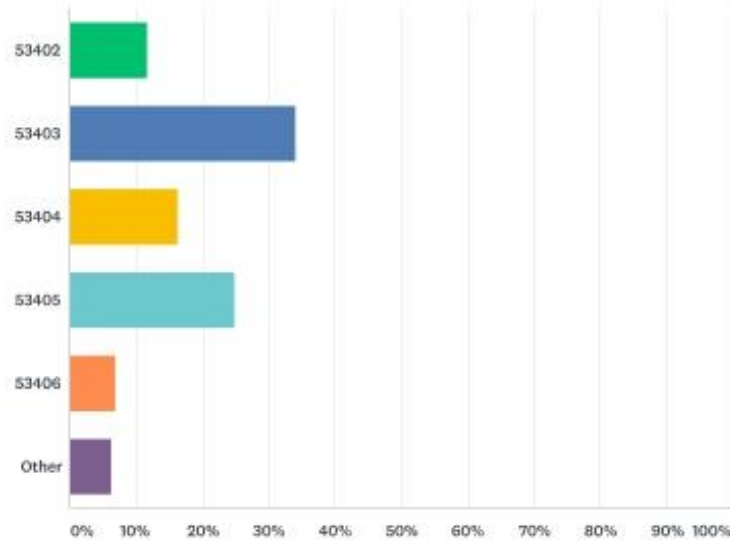
2020-2024 Consolidate Plan - short survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Rent	46.15%	60
Own	44.62%	58
Other	9.23%	12
TOTAL		130

Q5 What ZIP code do you live in?

Answered: 129 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
53402	11.63%	15

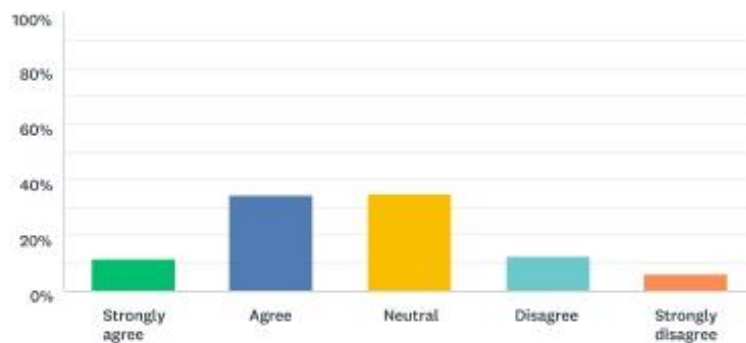
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2020-2024 Consolidate Plan - short survey

53403	34.11%	44
53404	16.28%	21
53405	24.81%	32
53406	6.98%	9
Other	6.20%	8
TOTAL		129

Q6 The City of Racine has high quality neighborhood services including parks, bus service, bike paths, and streets.

Answered: 128 Skipped: 5

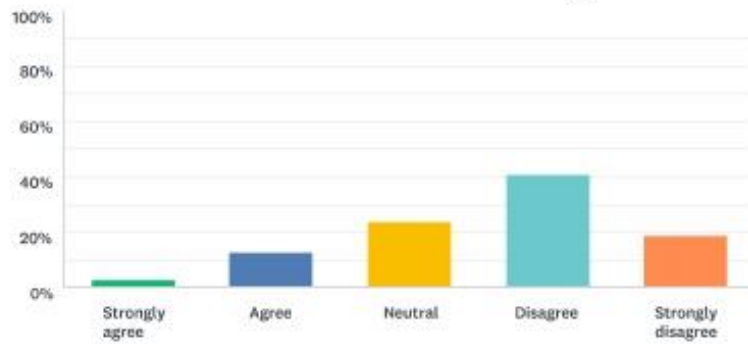


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	11.72%	15
Agree	34.38%	44
Neutral	35.16%	45
Disagree	12.50%	16
Strongly disagree	6.25%	8
TOTAL		128

Q7 The City of Racine has enough affordable, safe, and decent rental housing.

Answered: 125 Skipped: 8

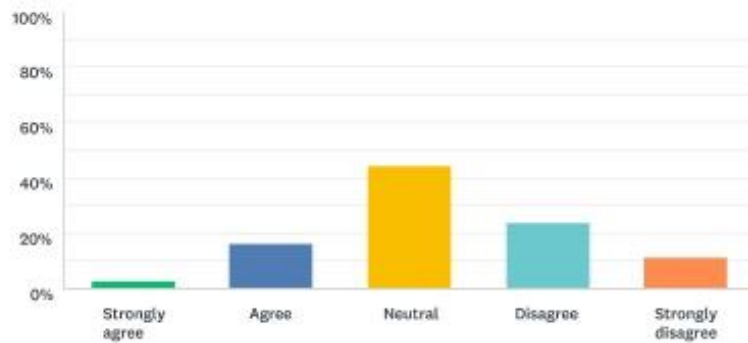
2020-2024 Consolidate Plan - short survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	3.20% 4
Agree	12.80% 16
Neutral	24.00% 30
Disagree	40.80% 51
Strongly disagree	19.20% 24
TOTAL	125

Q8 The City of Racine has enough affordable home-ownership opportunities for first-time home buyers.

Answered: 128 Skipped: 5



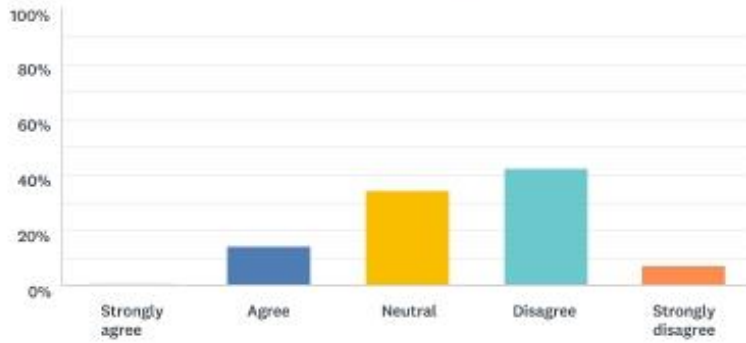
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	3.13% 4
Agree	16.41% 21
Neutral	44.53% 57
Disagree	24.22% 31
Strongly disagree	11.72% 15

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TOTAL	128
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Q9 Houses and apartments in the City of Racine are in good physical condition.

Answered: 130 Skipped: 3

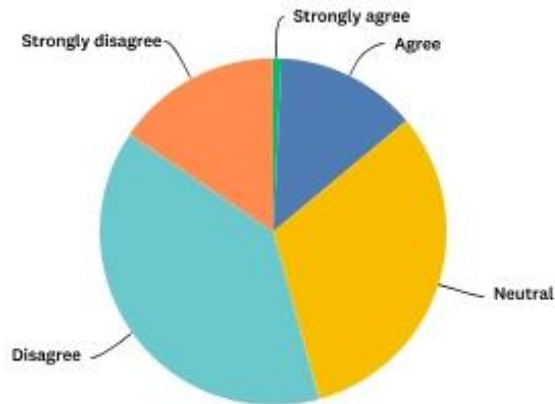


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	0.77%	1
Agree	14.62%	19
Neutral	34.62%	45
Disagree	42.31%	55
Strongly disagree	7.69%	10
TOTAL		130

Q10 Young people (ages 19 and younger) in the City of Racine have enough activities and opportunities to build their skills.

Answered: 129 Skipped: 4

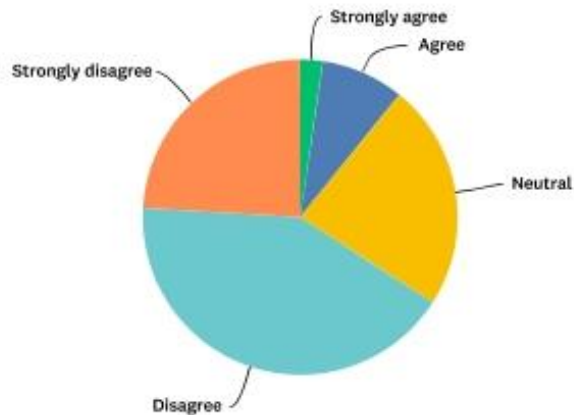
2020-2024 Consolidate Plan - short survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	0.78% 1
Agree	13.18% 17
Neutral	31.78% 41
Disagree	38.76% 50
Strongly disagree	15.50% 20
TOTAL	129

Q11 It is easy for City of Racine residents to find jobs with family supporting wages.

Answered: 129 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	2.33% 3

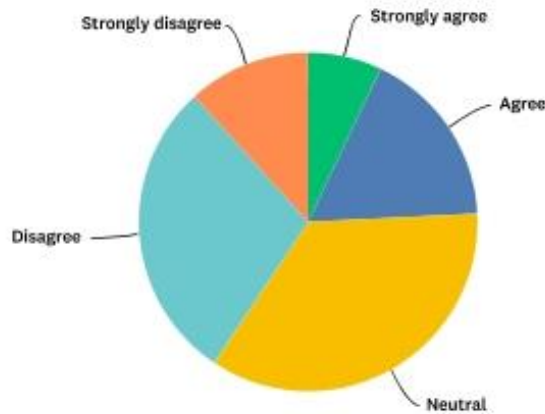
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2020-2024 Consolidate Plan - short survey

Agree	8.53%	11
Neutral	23.26%	30
Disagree	41.86%	54
Strongly disagree	24.03%	31
TOTAL		129

Q12 Racine has enough housing for residents with disabilities.

Answered: 128 Skipped: 5

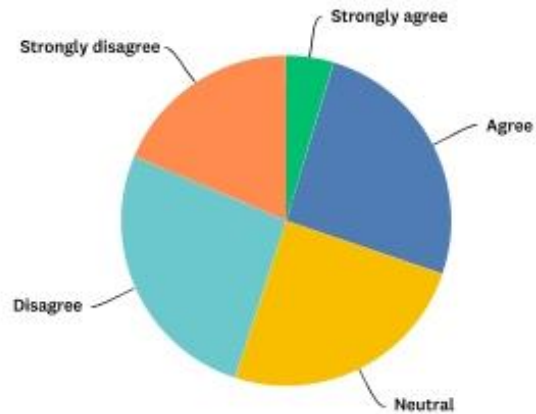


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	7.03%	9
Agree	17.19%	22
Neutral	35.16%	45
Disagree	28.91%	37
Strongly disagree	11.72%	15
TOTAL		128

Q13 It is easy for City of Racine residents to travel to and from work, grocery stores, schools, daily spaces, or other.

Answered: 129 Skipped: 4

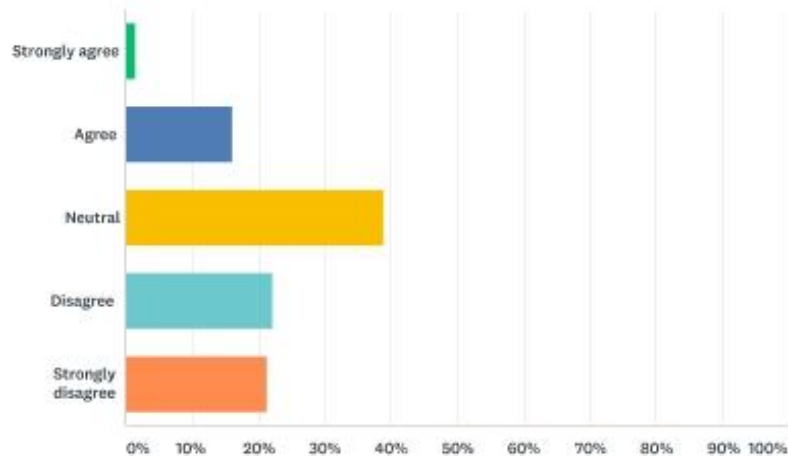
2020-2024 Consolidate Plan - short survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	4.65%	6
Agree	25.58%	33
Neutral	24.81%	32
Disagree	26.36%	34
Strongly disagree	18.60%	24
TOTAL		129

Q14 It is easy for City of Racine residents to find resources and loans for starting or expanding small businesses.

Answered: 131 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
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2020-2024 Consolidate Plan - short survey

Strongly agree	1.53%	2
Agree	16.03%	21
Neutral	38.93%	51
Disagree	22.14%	29
Strongly disagree	21.37%	28
TOTAL		131

Q15 Please share ideas you have about ways to improve the City of Racine through use of federal funds for housing and community development.

Answered: 70 Skipped: 63

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	i don't know	11/4/2019 9:47 AM
2	more business help	11/1/2019 4:11 PM
3	Help me get an apt	11/1/2019 4:06 PM
4	build those apts scheduled for downtown. Racine, Quit talking and start Doing!	11/1/2019 4:07 PM
5	more youth/family activities	11/1/2019 4:06 PM
6	i feel that the hospitality center is full of good people	11/1/2019 4:05 PM
7	more food banks; more support for st lukes. HALO job training	11/1/2019 4:03 PM
8	homeless services/prevention for the working poor and non-addicted; available jobs are all temporary positions with low pay; youth programs are not meeting academic needs;	11/1/2019 4:01 PM
9	more jobs	11/1/2019 3:58 PM
10	more affordable housing	11/1/2019 3:57 PM
11	we need jobs to feed our families	11/1/2019 3:56 PM
12	Racine do not have enough jobs. Everything is leaving. Police need to know the difference between health problems and crime issues. Fill vacant housing; convert shuttered schools to emergency housing.	11/1/2019 3:55 PM
13	streets in Racine need to be repaired	11/1/2019 3:52 PM
14	nice people	11/1/2019 3:48 PM
15	the people who lose housing should get a second chance to get it back instead of being homeless	11/1/2019 3:47 PM
16	good assessment	11/1/2019 3:45 PM
17	faster bus times	11/1/2019 3:44 PM
18	not enough help out there for people that need places to stay	11/1/2019 3:43 PM
19	make grocery stores more available in middle of town- closer to lake	11/1/2019 3:31 PM
20	Tackle small problem areas first	11/1/2019 3:29 PM
21	stop redlining- there are no store in neighborhoods; Turn on street lights; More jobs that pay a living wages	11/1/2019 3:27 PM
22	jobs and mentoring for 15-25 yr olds; improve quality of rental housing	11/1/2019 3:26 PM
23	Allow funds for home improvement for all income levels.	11/1/2019 3:24 PM

2020-2024 Consolidate Plan - short survey

24	near northside grocery; more locally owned services and retail establishments	11/1/2019 3:20 PM
25	be careful relying on federal funds- huge deficit will reduce further availability from uncle sam. Please publish results- thanks for the opportunity to respond.	10/31/2019 3:34 PM
26	increase number of bus trips, back to half hour service. more parks, more dog walks more partnerships with GTC Home ownership programs Debt management consulting	10/31/2019 3:33 PM
27	more of everything: stores, jobs, volunteer work. RUSD should spend more money on schools and kids.	10/31/2019 3:31 PM
28	adult education	10/31/2019 3:29 PM
29	affordable housing; resources for kids; safe & healthy housing	10/31/2019 3:28 PM
30	Tech education; small business loans	10/31/2019 3:26 PM
31	more public transportation	10/31/2019 3:25 PM
32	schools should teach home economics and manners k-8	10/31/2019 3:20 PM
33	job training	10/31/2019 3:19 PM
34	fix up housing in poor neighborhoods	10/31/2019 3:19 PM
35	reduce rooming houses	10/31/2019 3:18 PM
36	small business loans/grants; housing purchase; better paying jobs	10/31/2019 2:55 PM
37	better plowing on green bay road	10/31/2019 2:51 PM
38	spread funds into more communities that need the help	10/31/2019 2:42 PM
39	more help for single parent households	10/31/2019 2:41 PM
40	property owners not taking care of responsibilities. Youth food programs. First-time homebuyer programs combined with Housing Authority vouchers	10/31/2019 2:37 PM
41	Connect with Racine Co. Hispanic Roundtable- Janie Conley. (414) 686-8595	10/29/2019 11:13 AM
42	federal funds should be allocated for residents who need and benefit the most from them. Most don't know about whats available & those who need them tend to be denied access.	10/29/2019 8:38 AM
43	Many people cannot take the BUS but there is no other low-cost non-medical transportation.	10/29/2019 8:36 AM
44	better public transportation; safe & affordable housing; tenant rights information	10/29/2019 8:35 AM
45	more non-medical transportation for elderly people; better bus stops	10/29/2019 8:33 AM
46	More quality of life projects: parks, paths, bike lanes, street furniture. More self-employment/business services.	10/21/2019 10:22 AM
47	Youth programs need more promotion. Buses need extended hours, interstate service, weekend hours.	10/21/2019 10:19 AM
48	Housing for survivors of domestic violence, with or w/out children.	10/21/2019 10:18 AM
49	Support of Homelessness and Housing Alliance's Strategic Initiative; Homelessness Prevention	10/21/2019 10:16 AM
50	affordable bus fare; more neighborhood projects to help with edible consumption;	10/21/2019 10:14 AM
51	more affordable housing	10/21/2019 10:09 AM
52	safe affordable housing	10/21/2019 10:07 AM
53	More affordable rental housing; Remediation of older homes; Community Activities for youth-Children's Museum.	10/21/2019 10:04 AM
54	kids should get free school lunches	10/14/2019 3:05 PM
55	focus more on communities whose not as financially stable	10/14/2019 3:00 PM
56	Build an income-based apartment complex	10/14/2019 2:52 PM
57	More job opportunities with opportunity to advancement. Better Housing Conditions.	10/14/2019 2:31 PM
58	More programs for at-risk you to keep them heading in the right direction.	10/14/2019 2:23 PM
59	Racine needs more section 8 / voucher housing	10/14/2019 2:19 PM

2020-2024 Consolidate Plan - short survey

60	Buses should run past 6pm.	10/14/2019 2:16 PM
61	more community-wide family events; programming in the parks	10/14/2019 2:13 PM
62	Financial assistance; credit counseling	10/14/2019 10:52 AM
63	more first time homebuyer assistance programs.	10/14/2019 10:40 AM
64	snow removal / plow bike paths in winter; bigger recycling bins	10/14/2019 10:34 AM
65	Plow bike paths; wild root market; weekly recycling pick up or larger cans.	10/14/2019 10:33 AM
66	more parks and playgrounds	10/14/2019 10:29 AM
67	fix pot holes on our streets	10/14/2019 10:28 AM
68	make available resources more accessible and useable.	10/14/2019 10:27 AM
69	Having more things in Racine so people can know about them	10/14/2019 10:25 AM
70	We need a more streamlined system for housing complaints and follow up to those housing complaints.	10/9/2019 12:42 PM

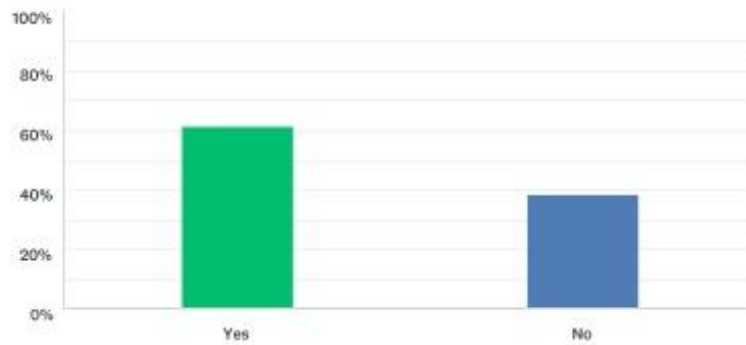
Q16 Have more to share or want to be added to our contact list? Enter your email below (optional)

Answered: 18 Skipped: 115

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	kika.YVI@gmail.com	11/1/2019 4:02 PM
2	amberkyle548@gmail.com	11/1/2019 3:48 PM
3	bobbyservantez77@gmail.com	11/1/2019 3:47 PM
4	susanboop1@AOL.com	11/1/2019 3:35 PM
5	pastorkarennorton@yahoo.com	11/1/2019 3:31 PM
6	jimkaplanrpm@wi.rr.com	11/1/2019 3:29 PM
7	dennismontey55@gmail.com	11/1/2019 3:20 PM
8	jgorges@ywcasew.org	10/31/2019 3:29 PM
9	dasheika_kidd@hri.org	10/31/2019 3:28 PM
10	good bless you all	10/31/2019 3:20 PM
11	valseward26@gmail.com	10/31/2019 2:55 PM
12	spencemancy201@gmail.com	10/31/2019 2:53 PM
13	richgirlalways2016@gmail.com	10/31/2019 2:41 PM
14	ethel1674@sbcglobal.net	10/31/2019 2:39 PM
15	renee.wilson@racinecounty.com	10/29/2019 11:13 AM
16	falon81@yahoo.com	10/29/2019 8:35 AM
17	leanna@johnson790@yahoo.com	10/14/2019 2:52 PM
18	evangelistlockridge15@gmail.com	10/14/2019 10:40 AM

Q1 Do you live in the City of Racine?

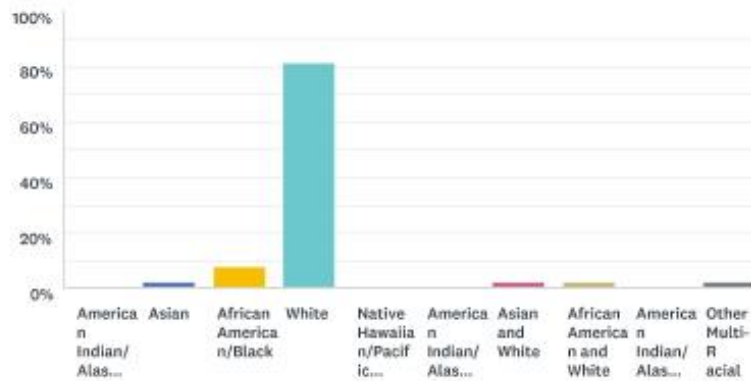
Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	61.54%	24
No	38.46%	15
TOTAL		39

Q2 What racial category best describes you or your household?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 1



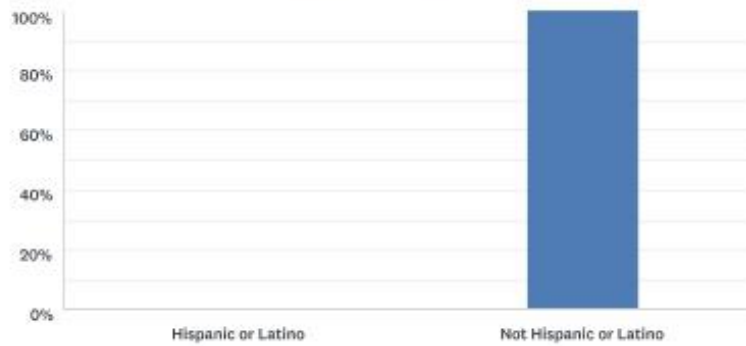
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.00%	0
Asian	2.63%	1
African American/Black	7.89%	3
White	81.58%	31
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.00%	0

Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

American Indian/Alaska Native and White	0.00%	0
Asian and White	2.63%	1
African American and White	2.63%	1
American Indian/Alaska Native and Black/African American	0.00%	0
Other Multi-Racial	2.63%	1
TOTAL		38

Q3 Please select ethnicity that best describes you or your household:

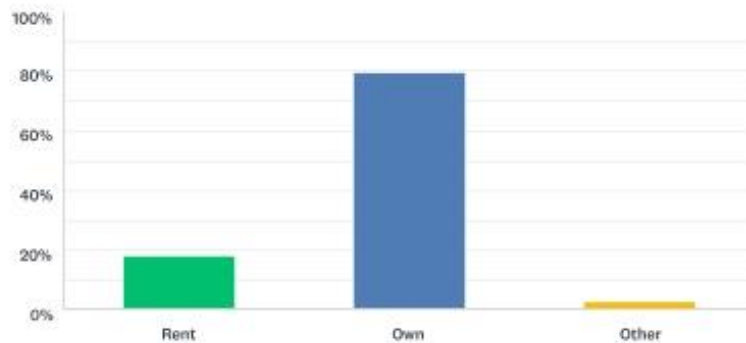
Answered: 37 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Hispanic or Latino	0.00%	0
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.00%	37
TOTAL		37

Q4 Do you rent or own your home?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



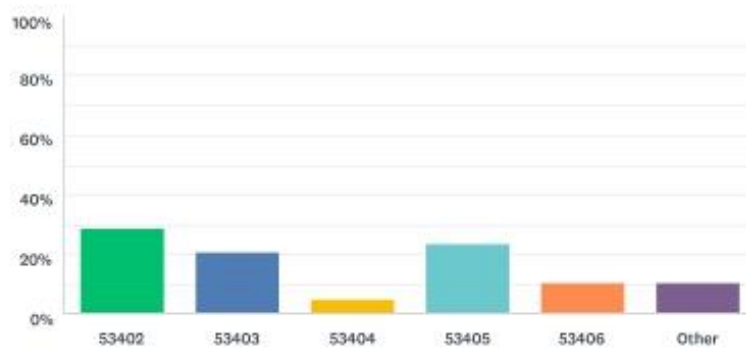
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
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Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

Rent	17.95%	7
Own	79.49%	31
Other	2.56%	1
TOTAL		39

Q5 What ZIP code do you live in?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 1

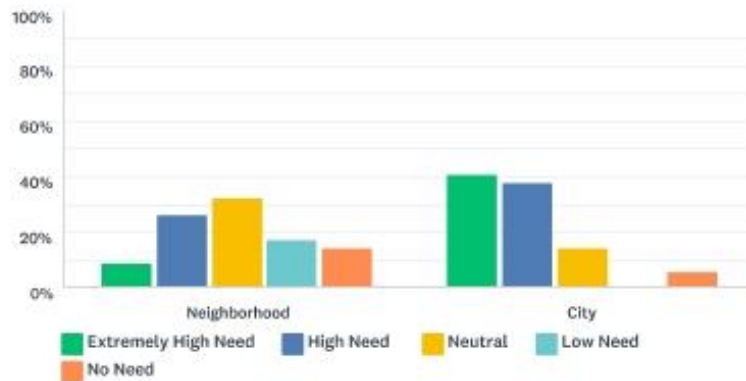


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
53402	28.95%	11
53403	21.05%	8
53404	5.26%	2
53405	23.68%	9
53406	10.53%	4
Other	10.53%	4
TOTAL		38

Q6 Available good-quality, clean and safe housing for RENT.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 4

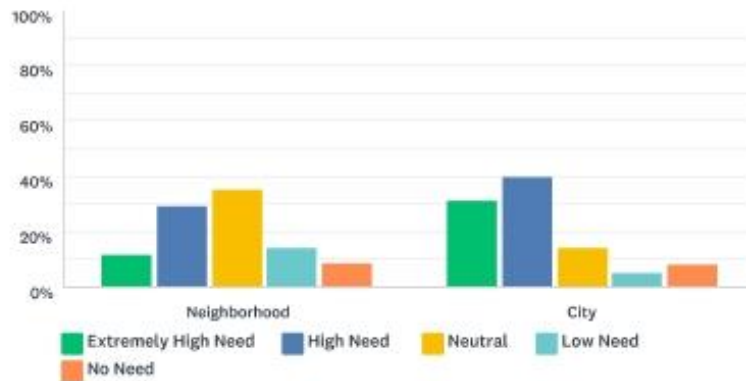
Consolidated Plan 2020-2024



	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	8.82% 3	26.47% 9	32.35% 11	17.65% 6	14.71% 5	34	3.03
City	41.18% 14	38.24% 13	14.71% 5	0.00% 0	5.88% 2	34	1.91

Q7 Loans and grants to assist with home repairs for rental housing.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



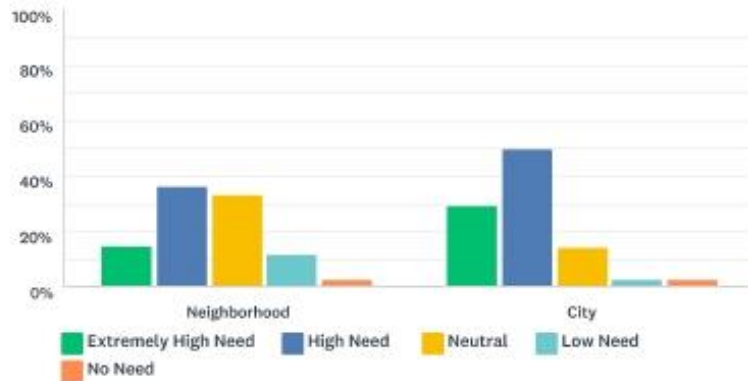
	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	11.76% 4	29.41% 10	35.29% 12	14.71% 5	8.82% 3	34	2.79
City	31.43% 11	40.00% 14	14.29% 5	5.71% 2	8.57% 3	35	2.20

Q8 Available good-quality, clean and safe housing for owner-occupied home-buyers?

Answered: 34 Skipped: 5

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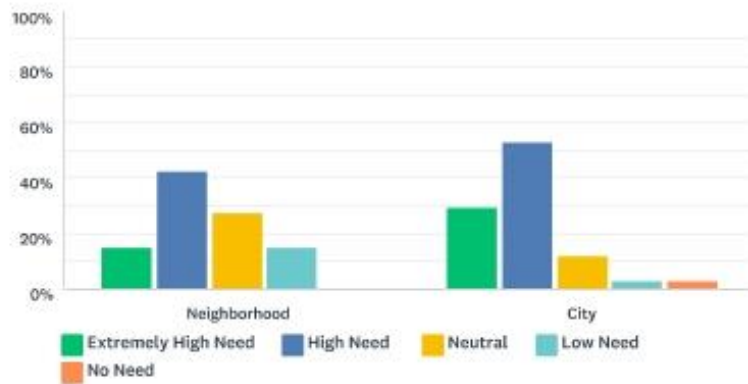
Consolidated Plan 2020-2024



	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	15.15% 5	36.36% 12	33.33% 11	12.12% 4	3.03% 1	33	2.52
City	29.41% 10	50.00% 17	14.71% 5	2.94% 1	2.94% 1	34	2.00

Q9 Loans and grants to assist with home repairs for owner-occupied homes.

Answered: 34 Skipped: 5



	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	15.15% 5	42.42% 14	27.27% 9	15.15% 5	0.00% 0	33	2.42
City	29.41% 10	52.94% 18	11.76% 4	2.94% 1	2.94% 1	34	1.97

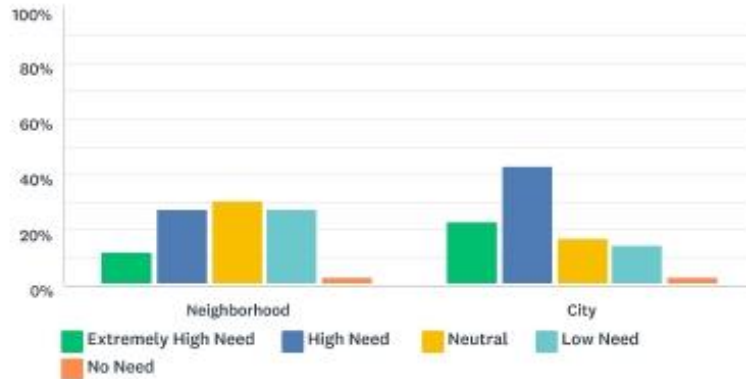
Q10 Housing repair resources including: mentoring programs, tool rental

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Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

library, repair assistance.

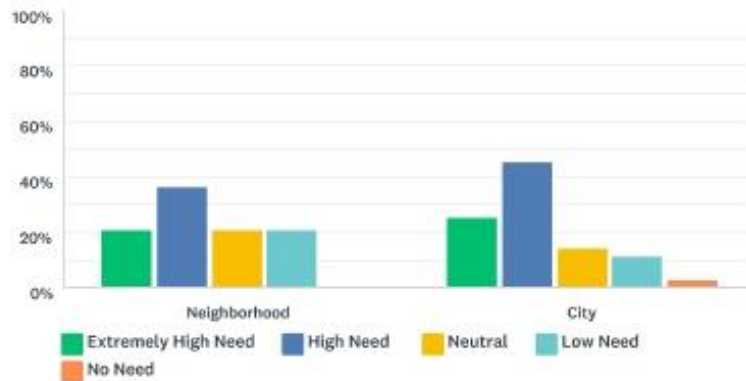
Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	12.12% 4	27.27% 9	30.30% 10	27.27% 9	3.03% 1	33	2.62
City	22.86% 8	42.86% 15	17.14% 6	14.29% 5	2.86% 1	35	2.31

Q11 First-time home-buyer financial assistance programs.

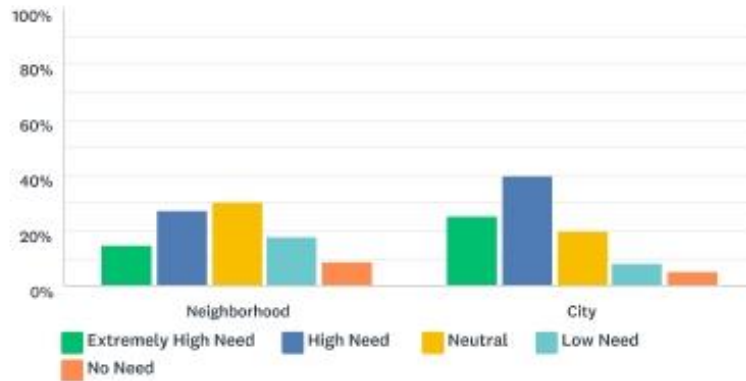
Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	21.21% 7	36.36% 12	21.21% 7	21.21% 7	0.00% 0	33	2.42
City	25.71% 9	45.71% 16	14.29% 5	11.43% 4	2.86% 1	35	2.20

Q12 Landlord/tenant training and mediation programs.

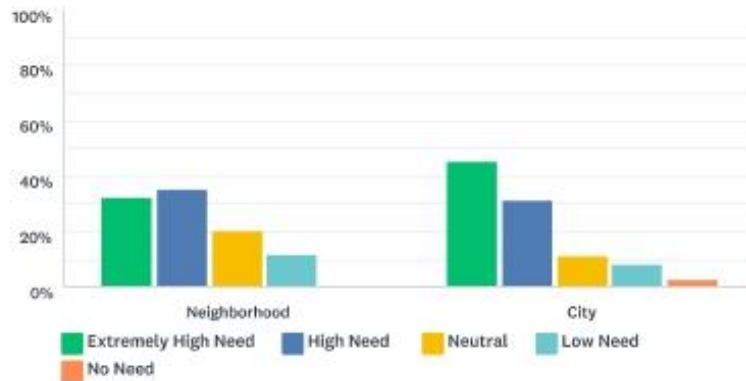
Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	15.15% 5	27.27% 9	30.30% 10	18.18% 6	9.09% 3	33	2.79
City	25.71% 9	40.00% 14	20.00% 7	8.57% 3	5.71% 2	35	2.29

Q13 Energy efficiency upgrades and sustainable energy housing loan programs.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



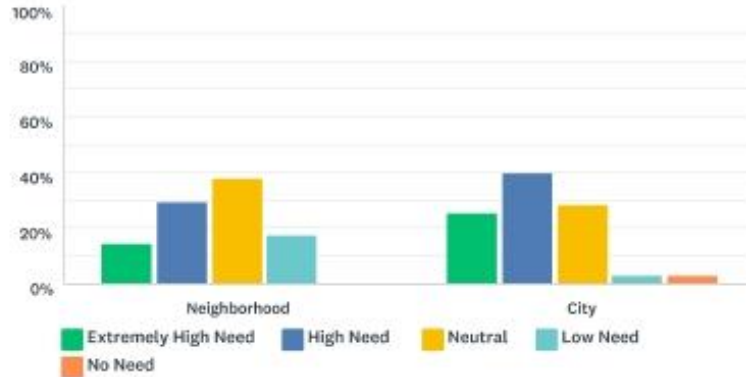
	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	32.35% 11	35.29% 12	20.59% 7	11.76% 4	0.00% 0	34	2.12

Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

City	45.71%	31.43%	11.43%	8.57%	2.86%		
	16	11	4	3	1	35	1.91

Q14 Senior housing

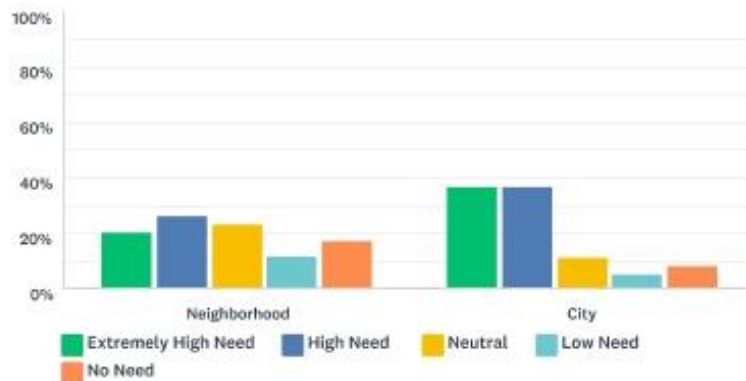
Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	14.71%	29.41%	38.24%	17.65%	0.00%	34	2.59
	5	10	13	6	0		
City	25.71%	40.00%	28.57%	2.86%	2.86%	35	2.17
	9	14	10	1	1		

Q15 Homeless shelters and emergency housing.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



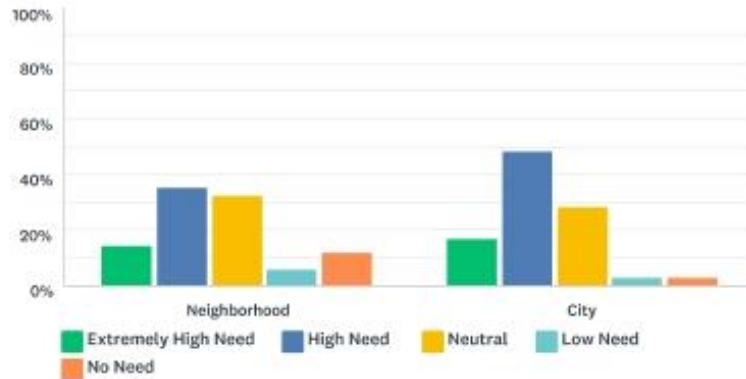
	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	20.59%	26.47%	23.53%	11.76%	17.65%	34	2.79
	7	9	8	4	6		

Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

City	37.14%	37.14%	11.43%	5.71%	8.57%	35	2.11
	13	13	4	2	3		

Q16 Supportive housing for special needs residents.

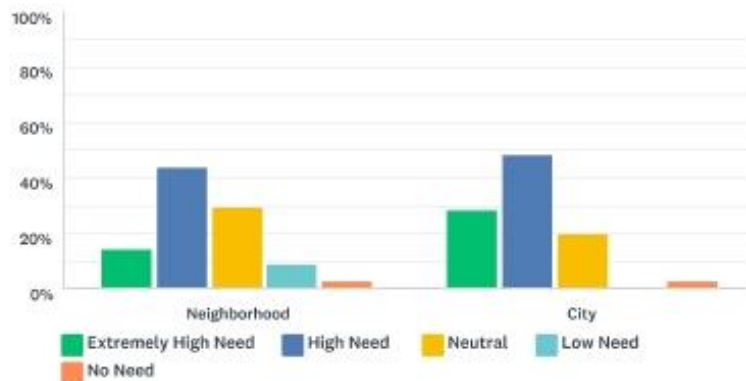
Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	14.71% 5	35.29% 12	32.35% 11	5.88% 2	11.76% 4	34	2.65
City	17.14% 6	48.57% 17	28.57% 10	2.86% 1	2.86% 1	35	2.28

Q17 Repair, rehabilitation and sale of single family homes.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



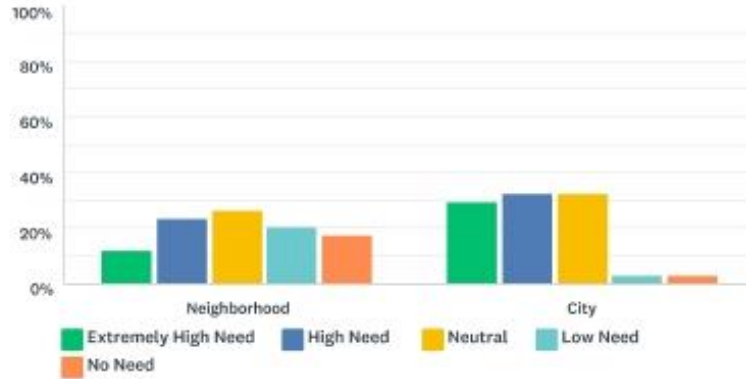
	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	14.71% 5	44.12% 15	29.41% 10	8.82% 3	2.94% 1	34	2.41

Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

City	26.57%	48.57%	20.00%	0.00%	2.86%	35	2.00
	10	17	7	0	1		

Q18 Demolition of unsafe structures.

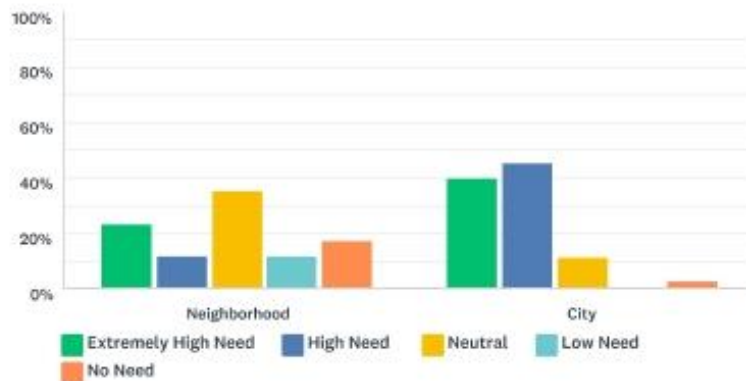
Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	11.76%	23.53%	26.47%	20.59%	17.65%	34	3.09
	4	8	9	7	6		
City	29.41%	32.35%	32.35%	2.94%	2.94%	34	2.18
	10	11	11	1	1		

Q19 Reuse of empty lots.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



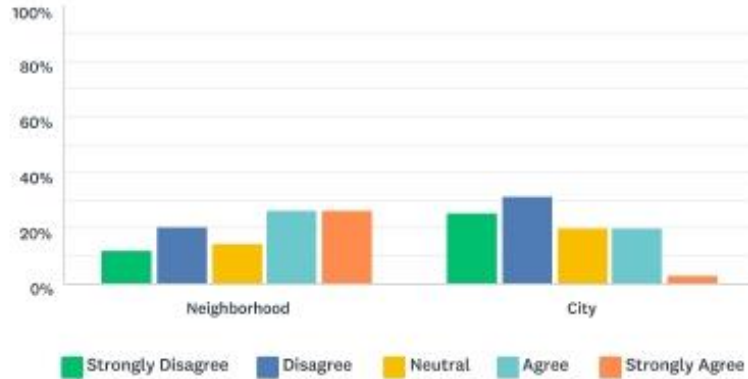
	EXTREMELY HIGH NEED	HIGH NEED	NEUTRAL	LOW NEED	NO NEED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	23.53%	11.76%	35.29%	11.76%	17.65%	34	2.88
	8	4	12	4	6		

Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

City	40.00%	45.71%	11.43%	0.00%	2.86%	35	1.80
	14	16	4	0	1		

Q20 Walking and bicycling feels safe.

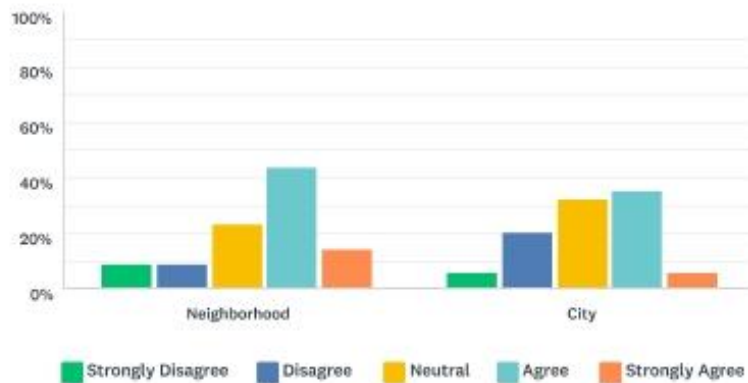
Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	11.76% 4	20.59% 7	14.71% 5	26.47% 9	26.47% 9	34	3.35
City	25.71% 9	31.43% 11	20.00% 7	20.00% 7	2.86% 1	35	2.43

Q21 Sidewalks and crosswalks are in good shape.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



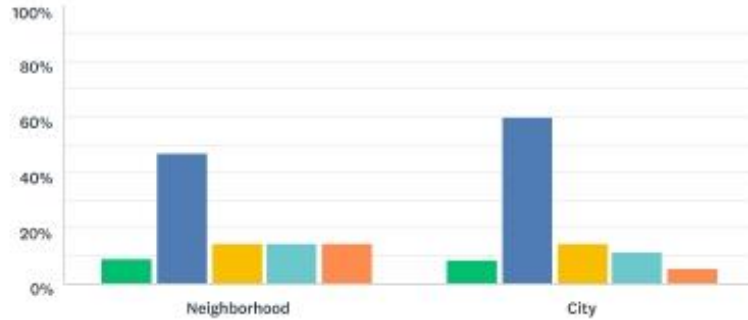
	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	8.82% 3	8.82% 3	23.53% 8	44.12% 15	14.71% 5	34	3.47

Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

City	5.88%	20.59%	32.35%	35.29%	5.88%	34	3.15
	2	7	11	12	2		

Q22 There are enough bike paths and bike lanes.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 4

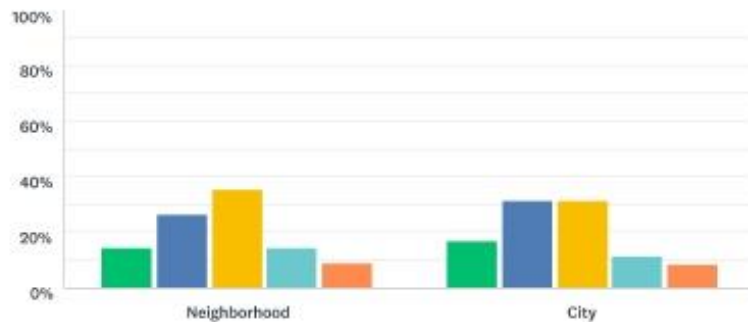


Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree

	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	8.82%	47.06%	14.71%	14.71%	14.71%	34	2.79
	3	16	5	5	5		
City	8.57%	60.00%	14.29%	11.43%	5.71%	35	2.46
	3	21	5	4	2		

Q23 There is ample access to public transportation.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree

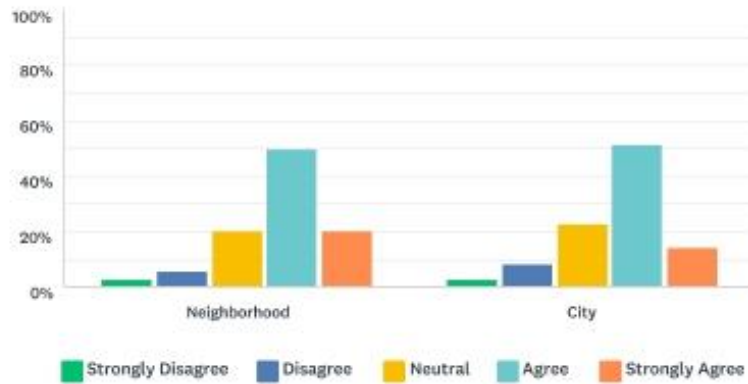
	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	14.71%	26.47%	35.29%	14.71%	8.82%	34	2.76
	5	9	12	5	3		

Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

City	17.14%	31.43%	31.43%	11.43%	8.57%	35	2.63
	6	11	11	4	3		

Q24 There is easy access to playgrounds, parks, natural areas, and recreational facilities.

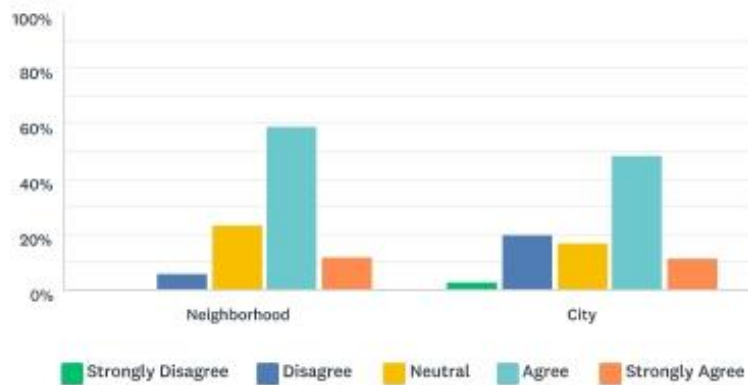
Answered: 35 Skipped: 4



	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	2.94% 1	5.88% 2	20.59% 7	50.00% 17	20.59% 7	34	3.79
City	2.86% 1	8.57% 3	22.86% 8	51.43% 18	14.29% 5	35	3.66

Q25 Parks, playgrounds, and recreational facilities are well maintained.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 4

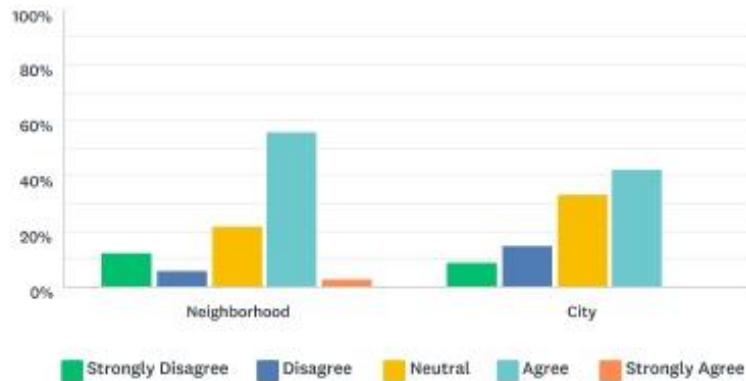


	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	0%	5.88%	20.59%	50.00%	20.59%	34	3.79
City	2.86%	8.57%	22.86%	51.43%	14.29%	35	3.66

Consolidated Plan 2020-2024							
Neighborhood	0.00%	5.88%	23.53%	58.82%	11.76%		
	0	2	8	20	4	34	3.75
City	2.86%	20.00%	17.14%	48.57%	11.43%		
	1	7	6	17	4	35	3.46

Q26 There is easy access to health care products and facilities.

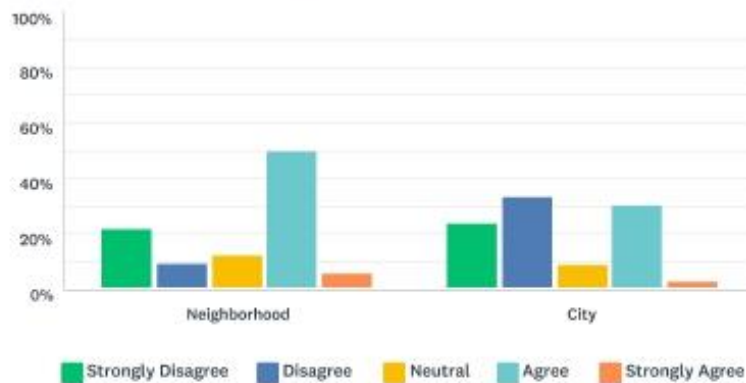
Answered: 33 Skipped: 6



	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	12.50%	6.25%	21.88%	56.25%	3.13%	32	3.31
	4	2	7	18	1		
City	9.09%	15.15%	33.33%	42.42%	0.00%	33	3.09
	3	5	11	14	0		

Q27 There is easy access to groceries and fresh produce.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

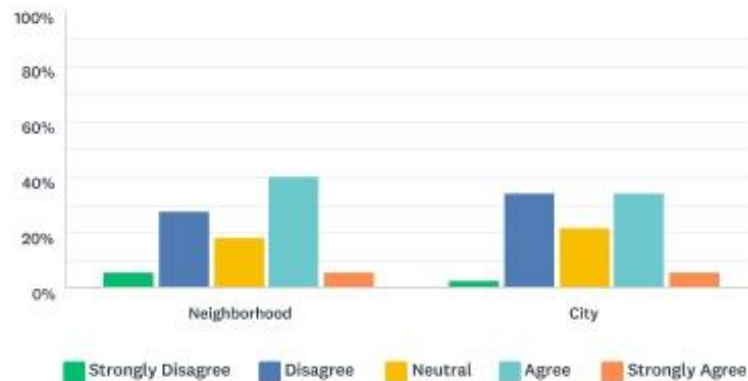


	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
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Consolidated Plan 2020-2024							
Neighborhood	21.88% 7	9.38% 3	12.50% 4	50.00% 16	6.25% 2	32	3.09
City	24.24% 8	33.33% 11	9.09% 3	30.30% 10	3.03% 1	33	2.55

Q28 There is easy access to clothing shops and personal care products.

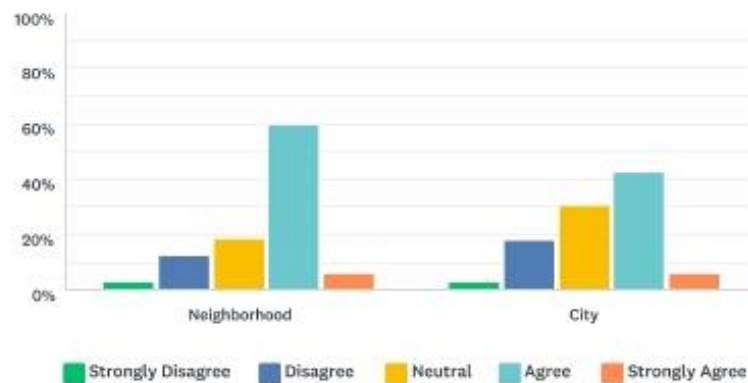
Answered: 33 Skipped: 6



	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	6.25% 2	28.13% 9	18.75% 6	40.63% 13	6.25% 2	32	3.13
City	3.13% 1	34.38% 11	21.88% 7	34.38% 11	6.25% 2	32	3.06

Q29 There is easy access to auto repair services.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

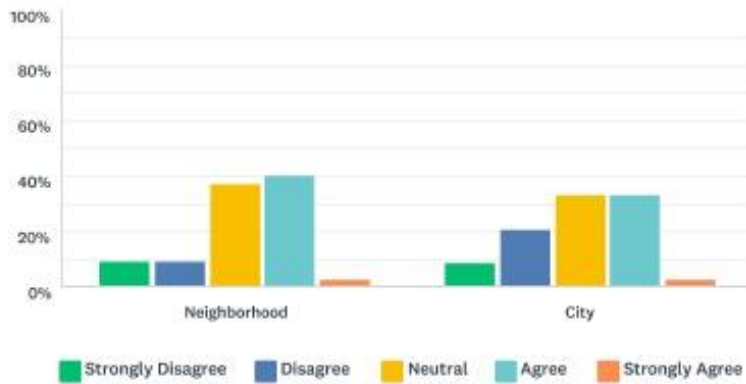


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	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	3.13% 1	12.50% 4	18.75% 6	59.38% 19	6.25% 2	32	3.53
City	3.03% 1	18.18% 6	30.30% 10	42.42% 14	6.06% 2	33	3.30

Q30 There is easy access to home repair services.

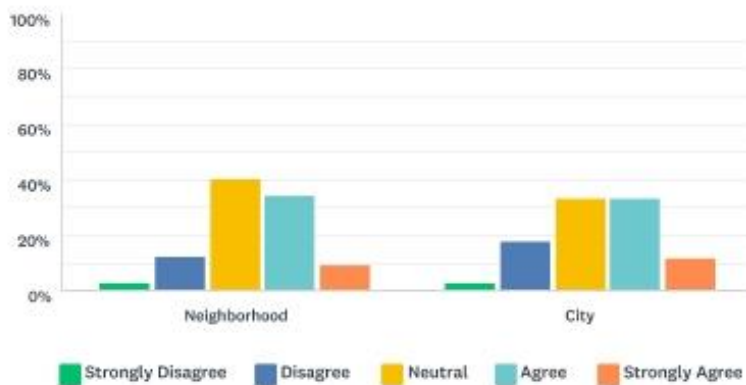
Answered: 33 Skipped: 6



	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	9.38% 3	9.38% 3	37.50% 12	40.63% 13	3.13% 1	32	3.19
City	9.09% 3	21.21% 7	33.33% 11	33.33% 11	3.03% 1	33	3.00

Q31 There is easy access to job training.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

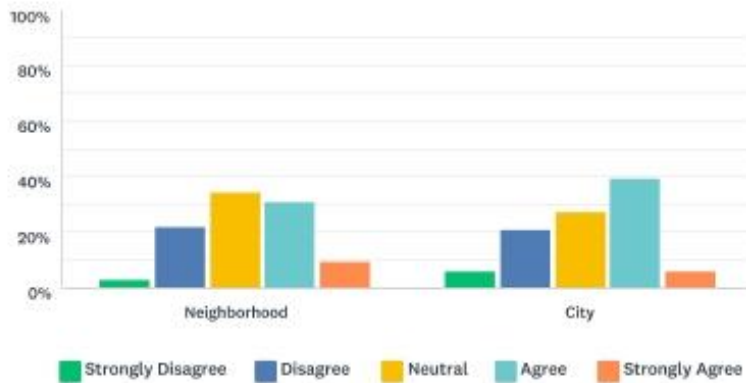


Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	3.13% 1	12.50% 4	40.63% 13	34.38% 11	9.38% 3	32	3.34
City	3.03% 1	18.18% 6	33.33% 11	33.33% 11	12.12% 4	33	3.33

Q32 There is easy access to college or university training.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

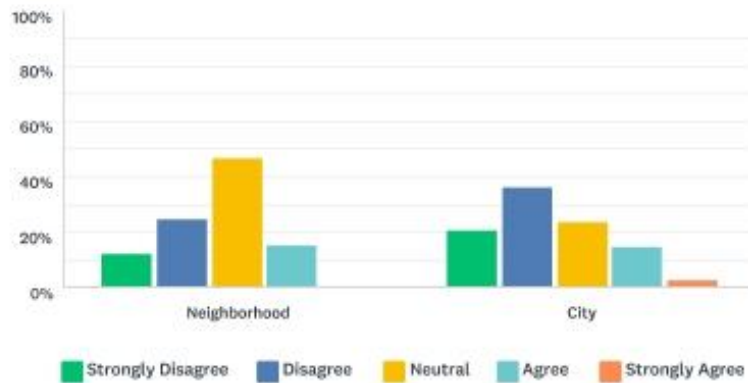


	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	3.13% 1	21.88% 7	34.38% 11	31.25% 10	9.38% 3	32	3.22
City	6.06% 2	21.21% 7	27.27% 9	39.39% 13	6.06% 2	33	3.18

Q33 There are enough activities and programs for young people (ages 19+).

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

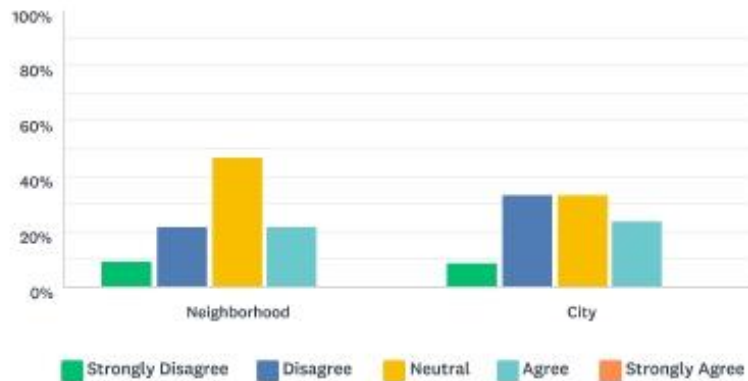
Consolidated Plan 2020-2024



	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	12.50% 4	25.00% 8	46.88% 15	15.63% 5	0.00% 0	32	2.66
City	21.21% 7	36.36% 12	24.24% 8	15.15% 5	3.03% 1	33	2.42

Q34 There is access to small business start-up funding.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

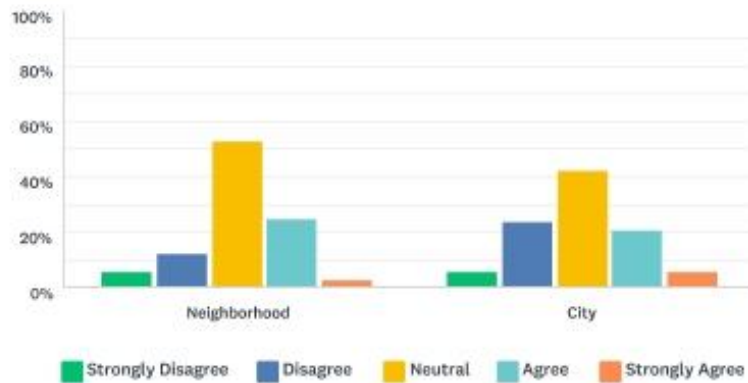


	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	9.38% 3	21.88% 7	46.88% 15	21.88% 7	0.00% 0	32	2.81
City	9.09% 3	33.33% 11	33.33% 11	24.24% 8	0.00% 0	33	2.73

Q35 There is access to small business start-up training.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

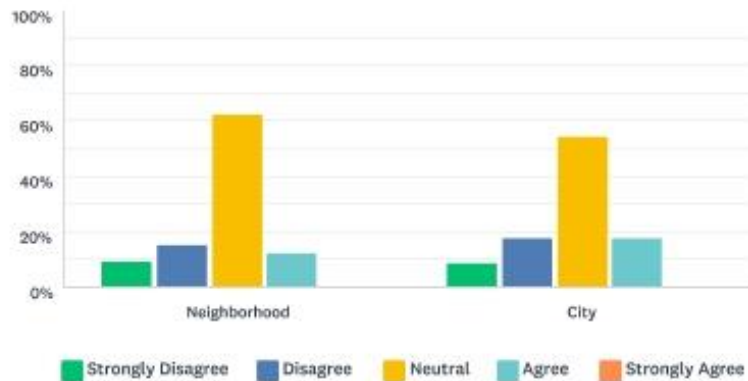
Consolidated Plan 2020-2024



	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	6.25% 2	12.50% 4	53.13% 17	25.00% 8	3.13% 1	32	3.06
City	6.06% 2	24.24% 8	42.42% 14	21.21% 7	6.06% 2	33	2.97

Q36 There is access to credit repair programs.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

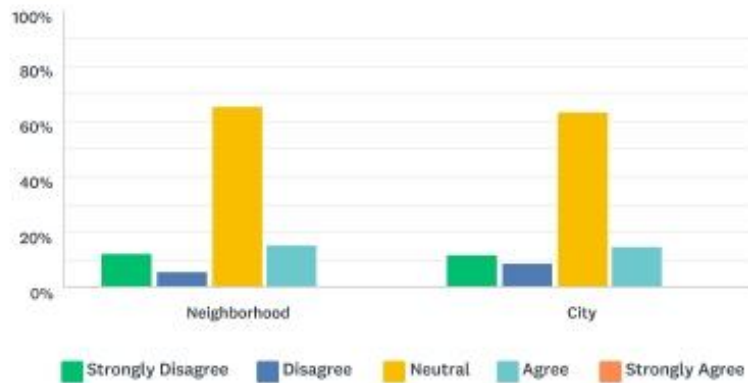


	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	9.38% 3	15.63% 5	62.50% 20	12.50% 4	0.00% 0	32	2.78
City	9.09% 3	18.18% 6	54.55% 18	18.18% 6	0.00% 0	33	2.82

Q37 There is access to driver license reinstatement programs.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

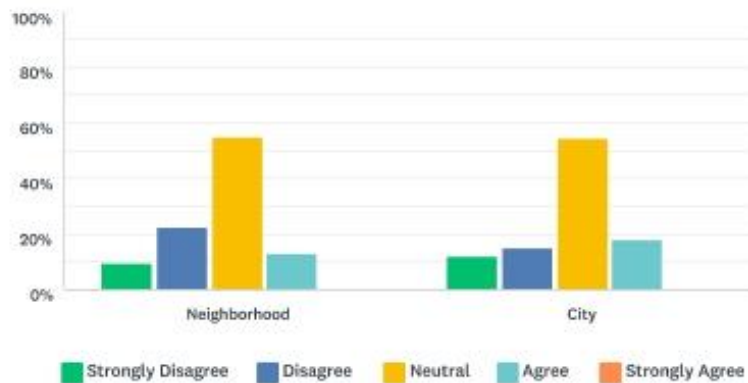
Consolidated Plan 2020-2024



	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	12.50% 4	6.25% 2	65.63% 21	15.63% 5	0.00% 0	32	2.84
City	12.12% 4	9.09% 3	63.64% 21	15.15% 5	0.00% 0	33	2.82

Q38 There is access to restorative justice and community reentry programs.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6



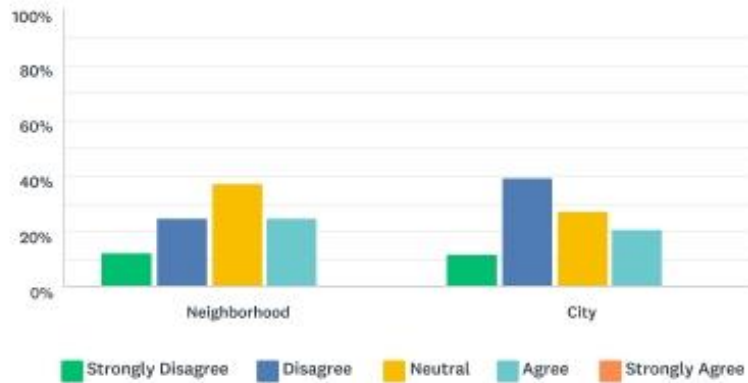
	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	9.68% 3	22.58% 7	54.84% 17	12.90% 4	0.00% 0	31	2.71
City	12.12% 4	15.15% 5	54.55% 18	18.18% 6	0.00% 0	33	2.79

Q39 Shopping districts and retail stores are thriving and nice to visit.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

20 / 26

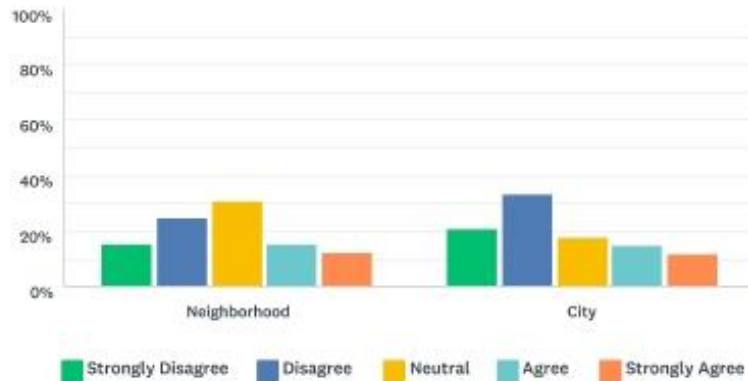
Consolidated Plan 2020-2024



	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	12.50% 4	25.00% 8	37.50% 12	25.00% 8	0.00% 0	32	2.75
City	12.12% 4	39.39% 13	27.27% 9	21.21% 7	0.00% 0	33	2.58

Q40 There are enough buses and other public transit options in Racine.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

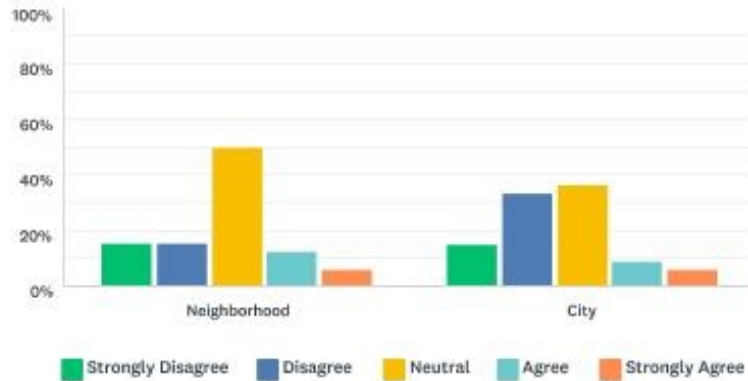


	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	15.63% 5	25.00% 8	31.25% 10	15.63% 5	12.50% 4	32	2.84
City	21.21% 7	33.33% 11	18.18% 6	15.15% 5	12.12% 4	33	2.64

Q41 It is easy and comfortable to take a bus to get around town.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 6

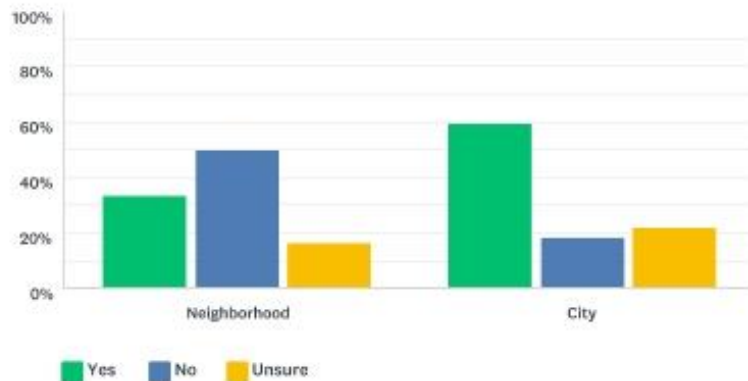
Consolidated Plan 2020-2024



	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	15.63% 5	15.63% 5	50.00% 16	12.50% 4	6.25% 2	32	2.78
City	15.15% 5	33.33% 11	36.36% 12	9.09% 3	6.06% 2	33	2.58

Q42 Do you believe discrimination in housing is an issue in your neighborhood and/or in Racine?

Answered: 32 Skipped: 7



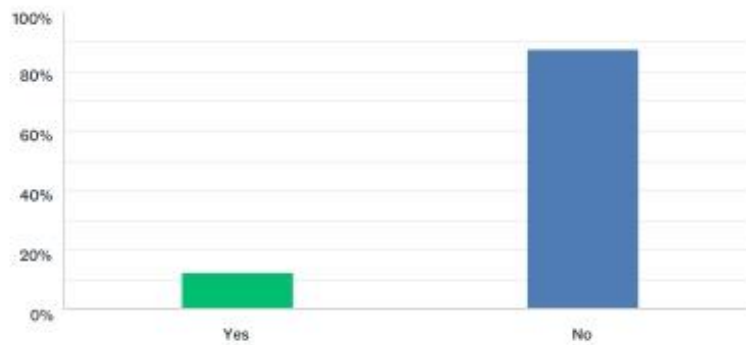
	YES	NO	UNSURE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Neighborhood	33.33% 10	50.00% 15	16.67% 5	30	1.33
City	59.38% 19	18.75% 6	21.88% 7	32	0.97

Q43 Have you experienced housing discrimination?

Answered: 32 Skipped: 7

22 / 26

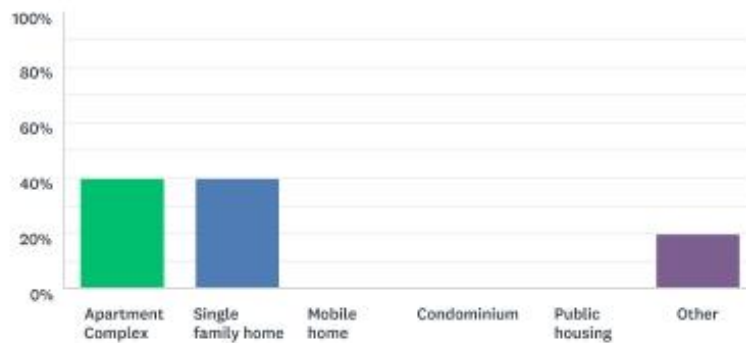
Consolidated Plan 2020-2024



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	12.50%	4
No	87.50%	28
TOTAL		32

Q44 If yes, where did you experience housing discrimination?

Answered: 5 Skipped: 34



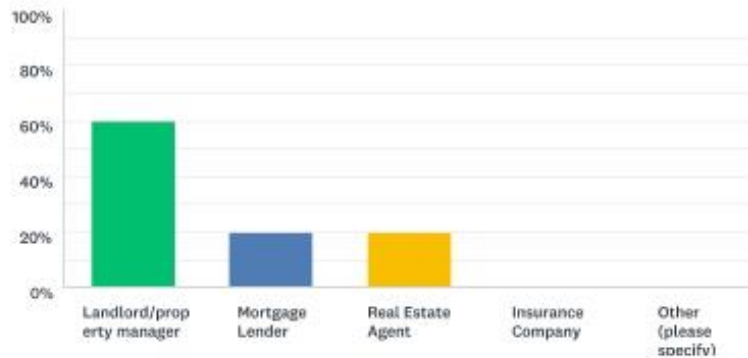
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Apartment Complex	40.00%	2
Single family home	40.00%	2
Mobile home	0.00%	0
Condominium	0.00%	0
Public housing	0.00%	0
Other	20.00%	1
TOTAL		5

Q45 Who do you believe discriminated against you?

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Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

Answered: 5 Skipped: 34

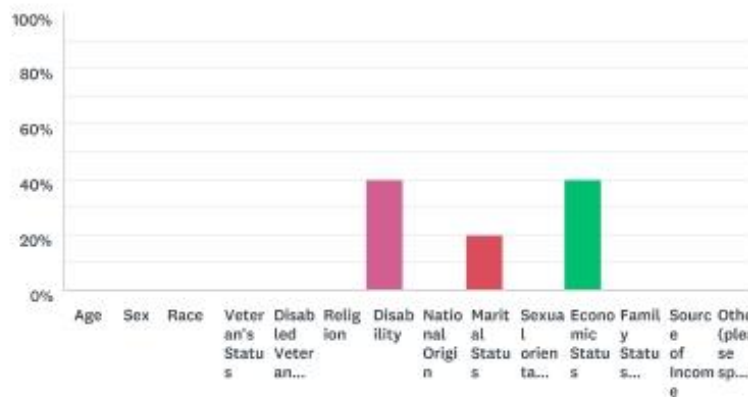


ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Landlord/property manager		60.00%	3
Mortgage Lender		20.00%	1
Real Estate Agent		20.00%	1
Insurance Company		0.00%	0
Other (please specify)		0.00%	0
TOTAL			5

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
There are no responses.		

Q46 On what basis do you feel you were discriminated against?

Answered: 5 Skipped: 34



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Age		0.00%	0
Sex		0.00%	0

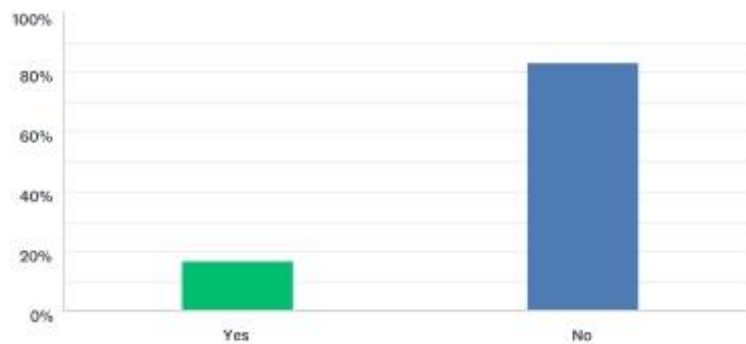
Consolidated Plan 2020-2024

Race	0.00%	0
Veteran's Status	0.00%	0
Disabled Veterans status	0.00%	0
Religion	0.00%	0
Disability	40.00%	2
National Origin	0.00%	0
Marital Status	20.00%	1
Sexual orientation	0.00%	0
Economic Status	40.00%	2
Family Status (single parent, multi-generational household)	0.00%	0
Source of Income	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
TOTAL		5

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
There are no responses.		

Q47 If you believe you have been discriminated against, did you report it?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 33



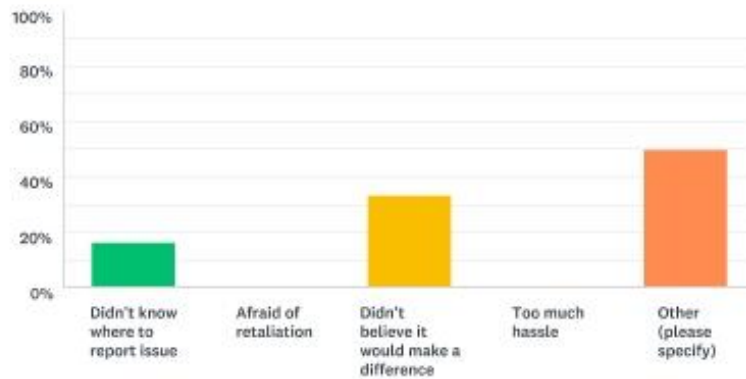
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	16.67%	1
No	83.33%	5
TOTAL		6

Q48 If No- please share why

Answered: 6 Skipped: 33

25 / 26

Consolidated Plan 2020-2024



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Didn't know where to report issue		16.67%	1
Afraid of retaliation		0.00%	0
Didn't believe it would make a difference		33.33%	2
Too much hassle		0.00%	0
Other (please specify)		50.00%	3
TOTAL			6

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	just because my credit is bad from previous doesnt mean i cant afford a house now rent is to expensive	10/28/2019 12:53 PM
2	No legal help when injured	10/27/2019 12:49 AM
3	It just takes time to get used to the landlord then he is so kind.	10/25/2019 1:48 PM

Q49 If you would like assistance on Fair housing issues from the City of Racine Fair Housing officer, please enter your contact number or email below- or call 262.636-9477.

Answered: 3 Skipped: 36

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	615-887-5143	10/28/2019 12:53 PM
2	eloisemiller808@gmail.com	10/27/2019 12:49 AM
3	heidischollB@gmail.com	10/25/2019 1:48 PM

William Martin
Chief Executive Officer



Creating Inclusive
Economic Opportunity

January 4, 2021

Mr. Matthew Rejc
City of Racine, Department of City Development
730 Washington Avenue
Racine, WI 53403

Dear Matt:

Good to talk to you today! Please find a brief summary of discussions the City of Racine has held with broadband and internet subscription providers as well as initiatives the City of Racine has undertaken to expand digital access for its low-to-moderate residents.

Please review the following content, and let me know if you have any questions or need something different.

Warmly,

William Martin
Chief Executive Officer

Wisconsin Diversified Investment, LLC ■ www.WIDiversified.com ■ 500 College Avenue, Racine, WI 53403

Broadband & Internet Subscription Access: Closing the Digital Divide by Achieving Communitywide Connectivity

The City of Racine believes that digital access and infrastructure are as important to economic competitiveness and expanding opportunity as roads, rails, and ports were more than a century ago. As the first municipality to be awarded a North American Smart Cities designation, City leadership has focused on collaborating to close the digital divide and create communitywide connectivity.

The City of Racine has implemented a multi-pronged approach:

Partnering with the Private Sector

The City of Racine invited representatives of telecommunications, broadband, and fiber companies, including U.S. Cellular, AT&T, Verizon, T-Mobile, Spectrum, and Everstream, to City Hall to discuss public-private partnership strategies to address these twin goals of closing the digital divide and achieving communitywide connectivity. In addition to partnering to become the first community in Wisconsin with 5G service, we identified several private-sector offerings that would benefit our low-to-moderate-income households:

- low-to-no-cost internet subscriptions
- discounted equipment, including enabled hotspots

Educating about Digital Access Options & Technology Hardware

The City of Racine understands that digital access is meaningless if low-to-moderate-income residents are not aware of that access, what it means for them, and how they can use it. As such, using funding through the City of Racine and Racine Public Library Foundation, Racine Public Library launched Connectivity Clinics to help residents sign up for internet subscriptions; check out laptops and hotspots from the library; and teach individuals how to use computer and hotspot hardware and connect to the internet.

Communitywide Input & Planning

The City of Racine also hosted a Smart Cities Community Planning Workshop, which was attended by 100 representatives of low-to-moderate-income neighborhoods,

public schools, public and private colleges and universities, local government, faith- and community-based organizations, small businesses, and major corporations. The Smart Cities Community Planning Workshop engaged this diverse array of individuals to assist in defining both challenges and potential strategies for achieving communitywide connectivity and other priorities.

Leveraging City-owned Fiber Optic Network

Racine is leveraging its own 3,000 strand miles of city-owned fiber optic network to make free, publicly available, high-speed WiFi access available in 9 areas across the community, including in the downtown and low-to-moderate-income neighborhoods.

THANK YOU SPONSORS

PREMIER SPONSOR



SERIES SPONSORS



EVENT SPONSORS



TABLE SPONSORS



CITY OF RACINE VOLUNTEERS

We also thank all of the public servants who volunteered and participated to ensure the success of Racine Smart Cities Initiatives in 2019.

MICHELLE COOK
TARA COOLIDGE
MEGAN DUZZIK
MIKE FERDERER
KATHLEEN FISCHER

EVELYN GARCIA
KEOGH LEMIEUX
EMELIA LIEN
HOLLY MAURER
SUSAN PINZGER

DEANNA QUALE
ASHLEY SANCHEZ
MONICA SANTOS
JAN WAHLER
RUBY WARD

RACINE SMART CITIES INITIATIVES

Partnering to Prepare Residents, Businesses and the Community to Compete and Win in an Increasingly Digital Economy



Thanks to all Racine Smart Cities Initiatives partners, whose financial support funded and made possible the Smart Cities September Series events and this supplement.



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

COLLABORATION & INNOVATION ARE MAKING RACINE SMARTER!

In February, the City of Racine entered the Smart Cities Council Readiness Challenge, a competition in which over 130 Canadian, American, and Mexican communities participated. By mid-April, the internationally recognized Smart Cities Council had awarded Racine one of only five designations as a 2019 North American Smart City. With it, Racine became Wisconsin's first Smart City. With a population that is one-tenth the size of the average Smart Cities Council Readiness Challenge finalist, Racine also became the smallest municipality on the continent ever to earn this designation.

Racine outperformed major metropolitan areas that are 5 to nearly 20 times larger. In some ways, it is not surprising though. We may be smaller than some, but we definitely know how to come together to compete and benefit our community. When the City of Racine, Racine County, our colleges and universities, economic development organizations, and companies collaborate for the common good, we are unstoppable.

Collaboration is not the only dynamic we had going for us. After all, the heart of the Smart Cities philosophy is about being innovative, and innovation is definitely in our DNA. Long nicknamed "Invention City," at one point in time, Racine was home to more patents per capita than any other city in the United States because our people could analyze the information before them, understand a need, and imagine a new and innovative way to meet that need.

Collaboration and innovation helped Racine win the Smart Cities designation and gain attention from across North America. Collaboration and innovation will allow our community to lead the way in Wisconsin by not only making government smarter and more responsive, but also increasing the quality of life for our residents and preparing our businesses to compete more effectively and win in an increasingly digital economy.

Racine is on a roll with new opportunities for individuals, families, and businesses to live, work, learn, participate, invest, develop, and grow. We invite you to be a part of our collective journey toward becoming a smarter, more sustainable, livable, workable, and inclusive community.

Sincerely,

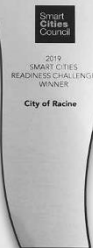
Cory Mason
Mayor



WHAT IS A SMART CITY?

A Smart City is not defined by adopting and integrating the latest technology for technology's sake. A Smart City is a community that improves the quality of life and services for its residents, businesses, and other organizations by using technology strategically to make that community more engaging, livable, equitable, workable, and sustainable. Often, a Smart City may use new or existing technology to reduce costs and resource consumption, making it possible to do more with less or the same.

In the end, how a community defines a Smart City is more about the priorities and path its people choose and less about a fixed goal and destination. The definition of a Smart City is as expansive and innovative as its residents, businesses, and government dare to dream and strive to implement.



THE PROMISE & POTENTIAL OF RACINE'S SMART CITIES INITIATIVES

The City of Racine's vision is to partner with a wide range of leaders in both the public and private sectors in order to become a Smart City that:

- Leverages its digital infrastructure to help its residents and businesses compete more effectively and win in an increasingly digital economy
- Embraces community-wide connectivity, eliminating the digital divide and harnessing the power of the Internet of Things (IoT) for an array of residential, commercial, and industrial applications
- Protects its environment by adopting more sustainable strategies and technologies
- Is more walkable and bikeable, reducing the need for personal transportation, and offers greater transit options that provide mobility for workers, students, persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and other residents when destinations require travel
- Develops and operates more intelligent, energy-efficient housing and offices as well as other commercial and industrial structures
- Educates students, trains workers, and recruits new residents with the technical skills needed to fuel future productivity
- Uses new and historical data as well as ever-increasing computational power to drive better analysis and decision-making
- Fosters and incentivizes entrepreneurship, start-ups, and business expansions while encouraging innovation among businesses of all sizes
- Solicits and attracts individual and institutional investors



Accepting the 2019 Smart Cities Council Readiness Challenge Winner award were (Left to Right) Mark Schaef, Communications Manager, Racine County; Dana Klopke, Senior Innovation Manager, Foxconn; Dr. Bryan Albrecht, President, Gateway Technical College; Dr. Roger James, Dean, UW-Parkside; Dr. Christopher Hudepeth, Professor, UW-Parkside; Hon. Jonathan Delagriva, County Executive, Racine County; Hon. Cory Mason, Mayor, City of Racine; William Martin, Chief Innovation Officer, City of Racine; Jenny Trick, Executive Director, RCEDC; Shawn McComb, Director, Foxconn; Nicholas Pang, Director, Foxconn; Shannon Powell, Communications Director, City of Racine

SMART CITIES INITIATIVES

PARTNERING FOR THE NEXT GENERATION OF CONNECTIVITY

As far back as the invention of the telegraph, Americans have been using technology to communicate between people over long distances. The latest generation of technological advancements in communications will go well beyond connecting people. It will make it possible for instantaneous and continuous communications between mobile phones, computers, appliances, HVAC systems, transportation, medical devices, agricultural implements, traffic signals, lighting, etc. It will allow essentially anything with a sensor to communicate with other connected devices.

High-speed, low-latency connectivity will enable communication at speeds beyond human perception. For example, 5G—the fifth generation of mobile technology—is expected to have response times of 1 millisecond. To put it in perspective, that speed is 400 times faster than the blink of an eye.

For businesses, it could mean being able to have equipment report maintenance needs before a breakdown causes a production line to go down abruptly. It could mean having a building's environmental systems automatically turn off the lights and reduce energy utilization as sensors indicate no one is in a given room or area. It could even mean having the refrigerator order groceries for you when you are running low.

The City of Racine and U.S. Cellular are proud to have announced a public-private partnership that will result in Racine becoming the first 5G-enabled city in the State of Wisconsin. This private-sector investment in Racine will not happen overnight, but it will begin in early 2020, and will provide more cutting-edge connectivity and opportunities for area residents and companies.



SMART CITIES SEPTEMBER SERIES

The City recently hosted the Racine Smart Cities Series, including a two-day conference, a day-long Smart Cities readiness workshop, and its inaugural Innovation & Technology Gala. Hundreds of people from our city, region, and state as well as from across the country came together to share and learn more about Smart Cities strategies, plan future initiatives, and celebrate the continuing creativity of our companies. During the Racine Smart Cities Series, the City had the opportunity to announce a series of public-private partnerships designed to improve the quality of life for residents and the competitiveness of our businesses.

In addition to its partnership with U.S. Cellular, the City of Racine is working to make available a portion of its more than 3,000 strand miles of fiber optic cabling to support local businesses. Fiber optic networks provide yet another means of transmitting data at high speeds, and potentially could provide a separate network for businesses to operate Internet of Things-related devices.

Racine Public Library is leading the way in addressing the challenges of digital divide by helping residents access low-cost internet service subscriptions—some of which are as little as \$10 per month. Racine Public Library's technology team knows that access to the internet is meaningless if an individual does not know how to use technology. That is why the staff offers residents courses in computer literacy and offers connectivity assistance.

U.S. CELLULAR PREMIER SPONSOR OF SEPTEMBER EVENTS

HELPING RACINE BRING SMART CITIES TECHNOLOGY TO LIFE

By Jim Anetsberger, vice president of business sales at U.S. Cellular

Upon earning a 2019 North American Smart Cities designation, the City of Racine has continued to showcase itself at home by bringing thought leaders from the community and around the country together for a series of events highlighting the amazing things that are on the horizon. We congratulate the city's leadership on all of their accomplishments, and we look forward to what's to come.

As the premier sponsor of the Smart City Event Series, we were proud and excited to take part in the events and learn from local leaders in the business, government, education and non-profit sectors about their vision for the future of their community. But our support of the City of Racine doesn't stop there.

We are committed to being an active community partner as they continue to innovate and spur economic growth with their smart cities initiatives. Our first major step is to ensure that Racine has the connectivity it needs to turn its smart

city plans into a reality. To do that, we are making Racine one of the first cities to experience our new 5G network—and building a portfolio of 5G smartphones, connected devices and IoT solutions—starting in early 2020.

From a smart city perspective, 5G will serve as the foundation for small-cell networks that will power wireless network infrastructure. For consumers and businesses, our 5G network will provide them with faster data speeds, lower latency, a more responsive mobile experience and the ability to connect a vast amount of new IoT solutions to help businesses of all sizes improve their operations.

Racine's history of innovation is strong, and it is inspiring to witness them leading this city into the next generation. We have been providing wireless service in Racine for 22 years, and we have local associates who live and work here as dedicated members of this community. We look forward to what the next 22 years and beyond will bring.



THANKS TO RACINE'S PARTNERING SMART CITIES SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS

SMART CITIES INITIATIVES

PARTNERING TO LIVE & WORK MORE SUSTAINABLY

Developers have asked one question most frequently in reference to Racine's designation as a Smart City, "What is a Smart Building?" The City of Racine owns over 200 acres of redevelopable property, a significant amount of it in prime locations along Lake Michigan and the Root River. As developers consider projects to build new housing, offices, and industrial spaces, or adapt existing facilities, the City of Racine is partnering with them to encourage LEED certification as part of developing smart and sustainable structures. LEED certification provides independent validation of the efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and performance of a building—i.e., how "green" it is.

A way to increase building efficiency is integrating intelligent systems and sensors capable of helping manage energy and monitor water utilization as well as connecting a series of household systems and appliances. Having the facility alert staff of a leak or a needed repair not only can reduce the cost of deferred maintenance and overall operating costs, but also can reduce the facility's carbon footprint.

In Racine, our definition of a Smart Building includes an innovation invented in this community nearly a century ago. The City is partnering with InSinkErator to promote greater installation and use of garbage disposals in both new and existing structures. With the local landfill nearing its expected lifespan and food waste representing one-third of landfill refuse, garbage disposals are an important element of living smarter and more sustainably.

Using a garbage disposal extends the remaining life of the landfill, and reduces the cost of wastewater treatment for the utility's customers. How? Food waste processed through the garbage disposal generates methane; the methane provides

a free source for 30% of all the energy used to operate the wastewater treatment utility. That's a win for the environment and consumers!



PARTNERING TO HELP MORE RESIDENTS & BUSINESSES WORK TOGETHER

Many area employers are struggling to find employees in a tight labor market, even as some Racine residents are still struggling to find job opportunities. The City is partnering with UMOS and the Wisconsin Department of Children & Families, which has allocated \$300,000 to subsidize wages for employers willing to hire eligible Racine residents who have experienced longer-term unemployment.

Racine-area employers that sign up to participate in the Transitional Jobs program and hire eligible individuals may receive a reimbursement up to \$7.25 per hour for those hours the new hire works for up to six months. The program benefits adults who need a chance to get back into the workforce, while compensating employers for training and supervising individuals who may have been out of the workforce for a while.

SMART CITIES INITIATIVES

PARTNERING TO INVEST IN RACINE

As mentioned, the City of Racine owns 200 acres of redevelopable property, including along the Root River and Lake Michigan. This is in addition to a wealth of affordable, privately-owned properties available today. Racine has yet another asset to add to these; it is home to three census tracts federally designated as Opportunity Zones (illustrated on the map in purple), the only census tracts so designated in Racine County.

American families and corporations hold over \$6 trillion in unrealized capital gains, according to the Economic Innovation Group. Traditionally, if one sold an appreciated asset—for instance, a business, building, or stocks—he or she would owe capital gains, and be required to pay the taxes relatively soon after the sale. However, today, if an investor sells an asset and invests in a qualified business (e.g., start-up, expansion, purchase, etc.) or property (e.g., new construction, existing facility purchase, significant leasehold improvement, etc.), the investor may be able to put the proceeds of the sale to work for up to seven years, pay a fraction of the original capital gains taxes owed, and earn unlimited appreciation without being subject to capital gains taxation on the Opportunity Zone investment.

The federal, tax-favorable treatment for investing in qualified businesses and properties offers investors an incredible opportunity. It also offers an incredible opportunity for entrepreneurs.

Entrepreneurs need to be able to stretch every dollar as they launch their new businesses and work to convert their concept into a reality and going concern. Where better to launch a new business than in one of the most affordable communities in southeastern Wisconsin and in a federally designated



zone that can provide that entrepreneur's investors with the possibility of a discount on existing tax liability and unlimited appreciation without further capital gains taxation?

The goal of the federal Opportunity Zones initiative is to attract new investment and catalyze new economic activity in designated areas. The City of Racine is partnering with developers, businesses, and interested individuals to ensure they understand how to benefit from its Opportunity Zones designations.

GET INVOLVED

For more information about ways the City of Racine can partner with you or your business as part of its Smart Cities initiatives, please feel free to contact William Martin, Chief Innovation Officer:

William.Martin@CityofRacine.org or (414) 350-4207

WHAT IS A SMART CITY?

CELEBRATING THE INGENUITY OF INVENTION CITY'S COMPANIES

For over a century, Racine has been synonymous with innovation. "Invention City" is a nickname Racine rightly earned through the ingenuity of its people and businesses. Racine is the place where the blender, mallet milk, hair clippers, hair dryer, gasoline-powered lawnmower, and garbage disposal were all invented. These Racine products and so many more have positively impacted millions of people across the world. Racine's arc of innovation is alive and well today, and its people are every bit as ingenious as prior generations. The Racine Innovation Awards were established as way of celebrating companies continuing the legacy of "Invention City."

andis®

What began as a superior product for barbers and a new business operating out of leased space on Racine's Lake Avenue has now become a global powerhouse selling a wide range of specialized hair clippers to barbers and salon professionals, consumers, hotels, motels, resorts, and groomers of both large and small animals in more than 90 countries.

in sink erator®

Nearly a century ago, the garbage disposal was invented in a Racine basement. A division of Emerson, InSinkErator continues to be headquartered in Racine County, currently holds over 400 patents, and employs some 1,400 staff worldwide. Its Grind2Energy system reduces landfilling and converts food waste into renewable energy, thereby decreasing greenhouse gases believed to contribute to climate change.



CREE LIGHTING

What started in a Racine garage has become a leading manufacturer and innovator in the lighting industry with over 700,000 square feet in facilities and 950 employees in Racine County alone. Cree Lighting, the first to offer commercially viable LED lighting and fixtures, has been awarded more than 1,900 U.S. and international patents.



Established in 2012 and located in Racine's historic downtown, Designstouch, LLC is a digital marketing agency offering a range of services. The firm launched OurHometownApp, a mobile app for small and mid-sized communities like Racine. Rather than only adopting an internal focus on innovation, Designstouch is fostering an innovative community by sharing its methodologies with other businesses across the region.



Founded to produce the first twin disc farm tractor clutch, Twin Disc, Inc. has continued to be an "innovation factory," applying engineering and manufacturing expertise to challenges across industries. When freedom hung in the balance on D-Day, Twin Disc's innovations made a life-or-death difference. In today's intense global market, Twin Disc's people and its culture of innovation continue to make a real difference in Racine and worldwide.

in sink erator®

InSinkErator® MAIL-IN REBATE OFFER

\$25

MAIL-IN REBATE

for Evolution Series® and PRO Series® disposers. Rebates issued by check.

Purchase a qualifying InSinkErator® Evolution Series or PRO Series food waste disposer between 10/1/19 and 12/31/19 from a plumbing contractor or qualifying store or showroom.

Rebate Form:

You must submit rebate online or by mail to qualify. Incomplete or illegible submissions will not be approved. Rebates will not be mailed to addresses outside of the qualifying zip codes.

First Name

Last Name

Street Address

City

State

Zip

Phone

Email Address

Serial Number (11 digits)

Store Name/Plumbing Contractor Name/Where product was purchased:

Store Location ("Community") or City/State

Store Address

Store #

Check box: ☐ Replacement ☐ New Installation

Supply PROOF OF PURCHASE:

You must provide the following items as proof of purchase no later than January 15th, 2020.

☒ This completed Rebate Form

☒ Original or electronic image of the dated sales receipt

☒ Original or electronic image of the UPC symbol cut from the product package

Mail all items to:

InSinkErator® Rebate Promotions

W228 N821 Westwood Drive

Waukesha, WI 53196

InSinkErator promotional rebate program runs from October 1st, 2019 to December 31st, 2019. Rebates may be submitted online or via mail. Online rebate submissions must be completed by 11:59:59 pm CT on January 15th, 2020. Mail-in rebates must be postmarked on or before January 15th, 2020.

To qualify for the rebate offer, you must be a resident of a qualifying zip code (see list below) and at least 18 years of age. Price adjustments, exchanges and merchandise returns will void the rebate on the item adjusted, exchanged or returned. Limit one rebate per household.

Qualifying Zip Codes in the greater Racine area: 53108, 53406, 53407, 53408, 53409, 53410, 53411, 53412, 53413, 53414, 53415, 53416, 53417, 53418, 53419, 53420, 53421, 53422, 53423, 53424, 53425, 53426, 53427, 53428, 53429, 53430, 53431, 53432, 53433, 53434, 53435, 53436, 53437, 53438, 53439, 53440, 53441, 53442, 53443, 53444, 53445, 53446, 53447, 53448, 53449, 53450, 53451, 53452, 53453, 53454, 53455, 53456, 53457, 53458, 53459, 53460, 53461, 53462, 53463, 53464, 53465, 53466, 53467, 53468, 53469, 53470, 53471, 53472, 53473, 53474, 53475, 53476, 53477, 53478, 53479, 53480, 53481, 53482, 53483, 53484, 53485, 53486, 53487, 53488, 53489, 53490, 53491, 53492, 53493, 53494, 53495, 53496, 53497, 53498, 53499, 53500, 53501, 53502, 53503, 53504, 53505, 53506, 53507, 53508, 53509, 53510, 53511, 53512, 53513, 53514, 53515, 53516, 53517, 53518, 53519, 53520, 53521, 53522, 53523, 53524, 53525, 53526, 53527, 53528, 53529, 53530, 53531, 53532, 53533, 53534, 53535, 53536, 53537, 53538, 53539, 53540, 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CITY OF RACINE, WISCONSIN NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA

Greater Uptown Area: 2017-2019

Introduction

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) encourages jurisdictions to adopt Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA) to bring together government, civic, business, and non-profit organizations to support revitalization of distressed neighborhoods. With an approved NRSA, the City of Racine would be granted flexibility in use of some funds in a designated area to address housing, job training, and area-wide community development activities.

The City of Racine has been laying the groundwork for local revitalization efforts and proposes to designate the 'Greater Uptown' area as a NRSA in tandem with the City of Racine 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2017 Annual Action Plan. The proposed NRSA fulfills all HUD NRSA requirements and has a high number of existing plans that are ready for implementation.

An NRSA is a geographic area approved by HUD that allows a municipality specific flexibility with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), a grant given to municipalities on a formula basis by HUD for the benefit of low- and- moderate income residents and for the elimination of slums or blight. CDBG funds are typically spent on activities with public benefit such as public infrastructure (roads and public facilities), housing (rehabilitation or new construction), economic development, and public services (literacy programs, youth services, adult job training, housing counseling). All programs funded with CDBG are subject to a number of federal regulations.

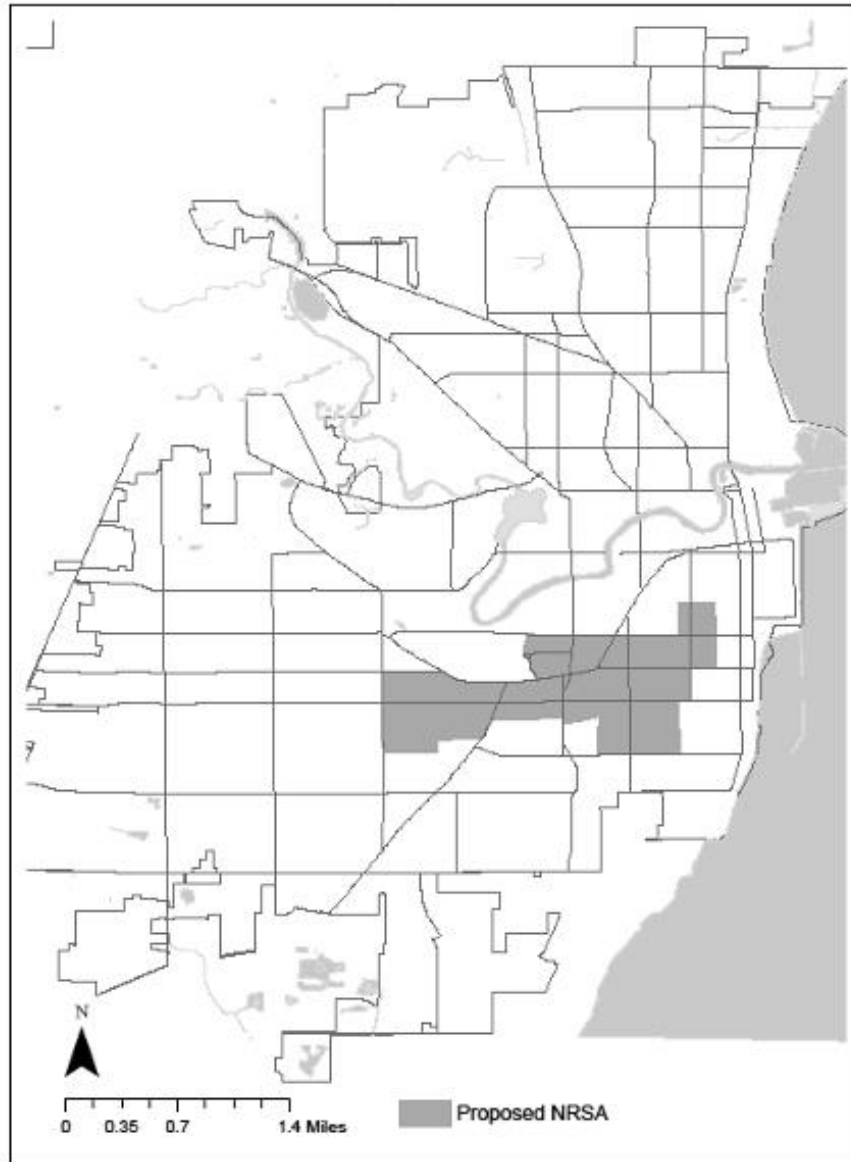
The goal of creating an NRSA is to gain CDBG flexibility to help with neighborhood revitalization, but programs in the NRSA can also help bridge efforts by community groups, nonprofits, government, developers, and employers in a focused area. Targeting multiple community development activities in a defined area versus scattering efforts over a large area or varying timeframes increases their collective impact. If we focus resources in a small area and increase collaboration, the results can be substantial.

Uptown cradles some of Racine's oldest neighborhoods, legacy manufacturing facilities, retail districts, multiple rail and highway corridors, and active school zones.

The Greater Uptown Area reflects the successes and challenges facing the City as a whole, and is the heart of the city in terms of geography and as the industrial center of the local economy. It is an area of the city ready for revitalization with the potential to spur improvements in the surrounding region.

Figure 1

**Proposed Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)
Racine, Wisconsin**



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Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area

Selection of a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) within Racine follows U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines and consideration of the area history, existing plans, economic potential, and neighborhood/ stakeholder input.

HUD requires that an NRSA be primarily residential, has a defined border, and has a high number of low-income households. The Greater Uptown Area fits these criteria and has the added benefit of having a number of adopted neighborhood plans and economic studies, active neighborhood groups, and a unique history. (Figure 1)

NRSA Designation Benefits

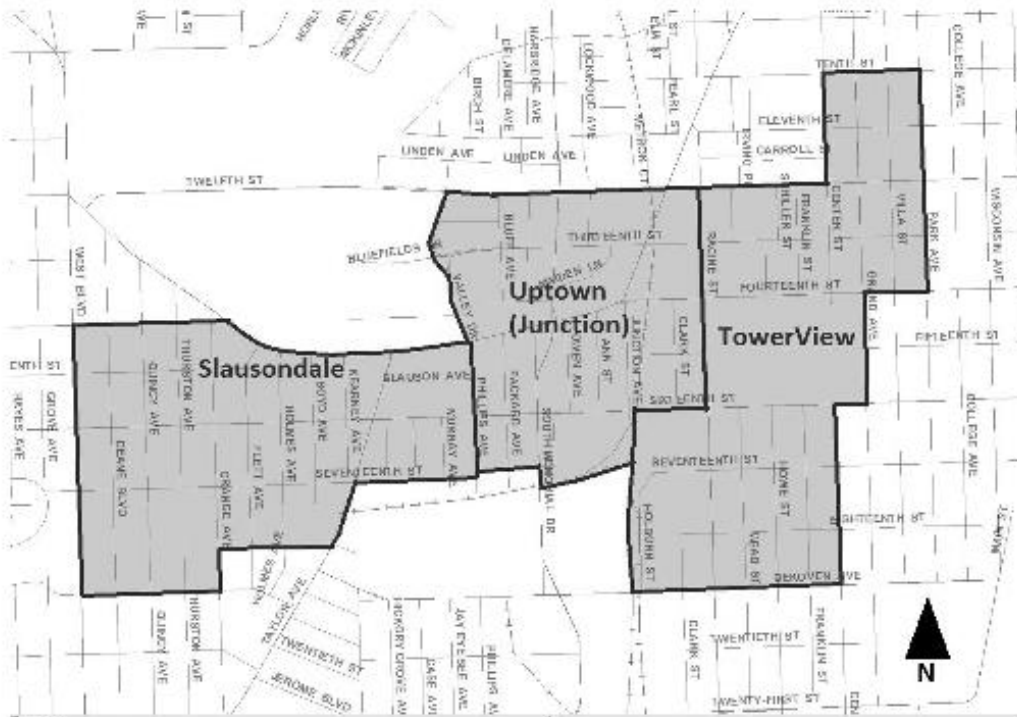
NRSA benefits published as amendments to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) regulations 24 CFR 570 in the Federal Register on January 5, 1995 and updated in the final rule changes published in the November 9, 1995, Federal Register include:

- a. **Job Creation and Retention as Low/Moderate Income (LMI) Area Benefit:**
Job creation and/or retention efforts focused on the selected neighborhood may be classified as meeting the LMI area benefit requirements, thus eliminating the need for a business receiving assistance to track the incomes of persons that fill said jobs. This reduces the administrative burden for businesses participating in job creation/retention in the neighborhood. [24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(vii) and (d)(5)(i)]
- b. **Aggregation of Housing Units:**
Housing units assisted as part of the strategy may be aggregated and considered part of a single structure for purposes of applying the low/moderate income national objective criteria, thus providing greater flexibility to carry out housing programs in the neighborhood. 51% of the total number of units must be occupied by LMI households. [24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) and (d)(5)(ii)]
- c. **Aggregate Public Benefit Standard Exemption:**
Economic Development activities carried out in the NRSA may be exempt from the aggregate public benefit standards, thus providing greater flexibility for program design and reducing record-keeping requirements. [24 CFR 570.209(b)(2)(v)(L) and (M)]
- d. **Public Service Cap Exemption:**
Public Services carried out pursuant to the NRSA strategy by a Community-Based Development Organization (CBDO) will be exempt from the public service cap, allowing grantees to offer a more intensive level of services in the neighborhood. [24 CFR 570.204(b)(2)(ii)]

Neighborhood History

The Greater Uptown Area NRSA, bordered by West Boulevard to the West, Park Avenue to the East, 10th Street to the North and Dekoven Avenue to the South, is a community comprised of three contiguous neighborhoods: (i) TowerView, (ii) Slausondale (Knapp School), and (iii) Uptown (Junction) (Figure 2). This 507 acre area houses some of Racine's oldest neighborhoods, legacy manufacturing facilities, retail districts, multiple rail and highway corridors, active school zones, and aging residential areas. The Greater Uptown Area reflects the successes and challenges facing the City as a whole, and is the heart of the city both in terms of geography and as the center of the local economy.

Figure 2

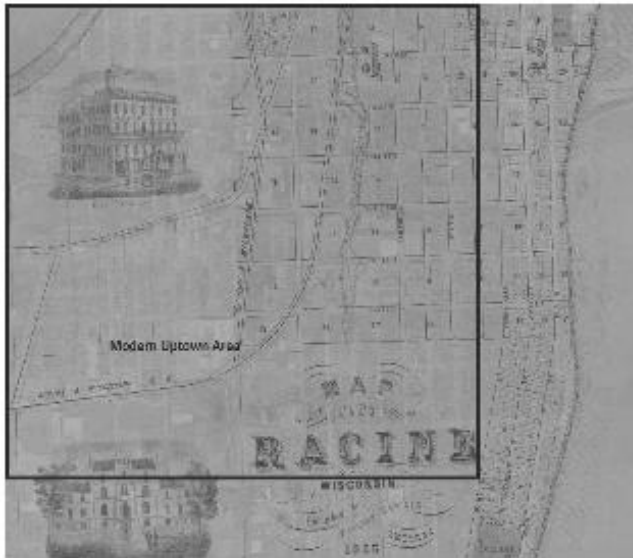


Racine Trolley, Wisconsin
Historical Society

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Figure 3 - City of Racine Map c.1855



TowerView

The northeast quadrant of the Greater Uptown Area nearest the harbor and lakefront was established in the early- to- mid 1800s. (Figure 3). These residential areas are now known as TowerView.

Bordered by Racine's West Park District to the north and the Dekoven District to the South, this area was formerly known as Racine's 'School District' as the city's first public schools were all built in the TowerView neighborhood.



Franklin School (ca. 1900)



Figure 4- Racine's Uptown Area c.1908

TowerView is a residential district comprised of Victorian, Italianate, and Federal style homes primarily built between the mid-1800s to the turn of the 20th century. While many 1800's era mansions were built along Lake Michigan on Lake and Main Streets, away from the water the homes were modest. These solid structures housed the city's doctors, teachers, merchants, and other middle class residents.

In the early 1900s, Johnson Wax (now S.C. Johnson & Son), maker of flooring wax and other products, began expanding production and staffing at the 14th Street facility, employing about 200 workers in 1916.



In 1939, further expansion led to construction of the Frank Lloyd Wright-designed Administration Building and later the Research Tower (1950). Both of these large modernist buildings are now listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Once an affluent neighborhood, residents of the

neighborhood now report a median household income of less than \$31,000 with 25 percent currently living below the poverty line (2010 Census data). The neighborhood remains primarily residential with a number of churches and a few neighborhood retail businesses.

Uptown/Junction

The Uptown Retail Corridor (aka. The Junction) tells the story of commercial development from the 1880s to 1920s free of modern building interruptions. Washington Avenue has historically served as a retail corridor with traditional store fronts, a monumental bank, a Carnegie library, and a historic theater. "The Junction" refers to the primary intersection in the Uptown neighborhood where Washington Avenue intersects with 14th Street.



The Uptown area was developed around the turn of the 20th Century with structures that are predominately vernacular commercial buildings with simplified details. The manufacturing facilities that were the center of development reflect that era's newest technology. Racine Auto Tire Company, located at the intersection of 14th and Racine Street began production of the famous "Racine Horseshoe" tire in 1910. Around the same time Racine Rubber Company (later Ajax Rubber Co.) began manufacturing automobile, bicycle and motorcycle tires, eventually employing thousands by 1916. The Racine Rubber Company facility, located at

Rubber Workers at Ajax Rubber Company, Wisconsin Historical Society

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the intersection of Clark and 16th St, is listed on the National Register for Historic Places as the "Walker Manufacturing Company-Ajax Plant". Other companies located in the Uptown/ Junction area included the Racine Tool & Machine Company, motor manufacturer Standard Electric Works (later Arnold Electric Company), and Gold Medal Furniture, original producer of canvas folding furniture including the film directors' chairs and camp cots.



To this day, the large historic industrial facilities of the late 19th and early 20 century house production, storage or manufacturing companies. SC Johnson & Son, Modine Manufacturing, and Twin Disc continue business operations.



Uptown Junction c.1942

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Slausondale

Slausondale borders the West Racine commercial district and Rubberville, and overlaps with the Knapp School district. Named after the lumber, lath and shingle business of Daniel Slauson, Slausondale is anchored by the Murray Mansion. Built in 1874, this cream city Italianate-styled home was the residence of Scottish-born George Murray and his wife Mary (daughter of business partner Daniel Slauson). It was later the home of Thomas M Kearney, primary organizer of the Nash Motor Co, President of Montana Coal and Iron Co., and Board Chairman of the American Trades and Savings Bank. Registered as a local historic landmark in 1976, the Murray Mansion continues to inspire elegance and enterprising creativity with its recent incarnation as a wedding and banquet facility.



George Murray House, Andrew J Peterman, Wikimedia Commons

By 1933, Slausondale was completely developed with middle/ working-class homes and additional industrial plants to the south along 16th Street and the nearby rail corridor. Houses in this neighborhood generally date from 1900-1930 in styles including: bungalow, foursquare, Dutch Colonial, Tudor and Craftsman.

Figure 5: City of Racine c.1933



Neighborhood and Demographic Criteria

The revitalization strategy for the Greater Uptown Area will be targeted to housing and economic improvement and associated components including education, job skills, and available capital. In order to design and evaluate revitalization efforts, HUD requires that all NRSA's meet the following criteria:

- I. Areas (within the NRSA) must be primarily residential*
- II. Areas must have defined, contiguous boundaries*
- III. Areas must contain a high percentage of low-moderate income households*

Residential Area

The Greater Uptown Area NRSA is primarily zoned residential built around central business and industrial districts. Regional land-use maps indicate that despite clusters of commercial and retail facilities, long-term projections for the area are for low and high density residential uses and expansion of the retail corridor. Zoning maps indicate that R3 Zoning comprises most of the residential area within the NRSA.

Sec. 114-306. of the Racine Municipal Code defines R3 as a limited general residence district intended to provide areas which are to be occupied substantially by single-family and two-family dwellings and attached dwellings. It is designed to accommodate limited apartment dwellings while maintaining a low density owner-occupancy character. (Code 1973, § 16.07.040)

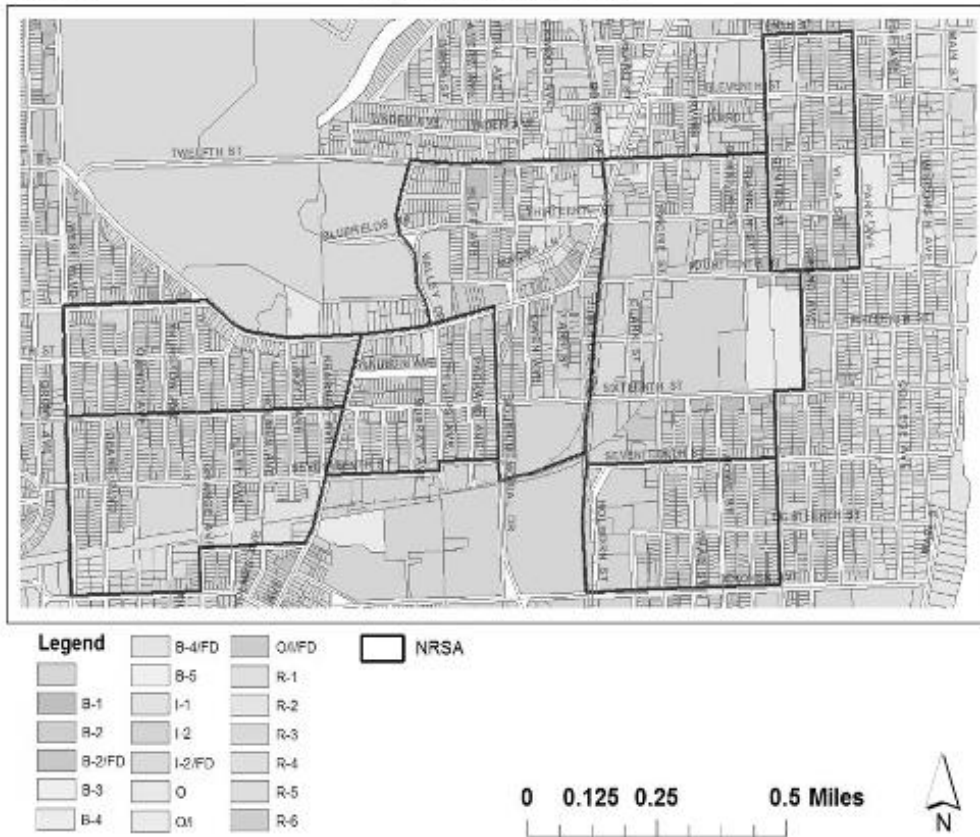
Permitted uses in R3:

- (1) Any use permitted in the R1 district, except agriculture.
- (2) Single-family dwellings.
- (3) Two-family dwellings.
- (4) Multiple-family dwellings.
- (5) Community living arrangements having a capacity to serve 15 or fewer persons, excluding staff or live-in family.

Sections of B2 zoning are found along Washington Avenue and Sixteenth Street within the NRSA. The B2 community shopping district is intended to accommodate the needs of a much larger consumer population than is served by the neighborhood convenience district, thus a wider range of uses and structure sizes is permitted for both daily and occasional shopping. Additional zoning categories are represented within the NRSA including parcels zoned for Industrial (I) uses. Should development of housing or commercial uses be more desirable for redevelopment within the NRSA the zoning would need to be changed by the City Plan Commission and Common Council and fit within the goals of Uptown Area Strategic Development Plan.

Figure 6

City of Racine Zoning

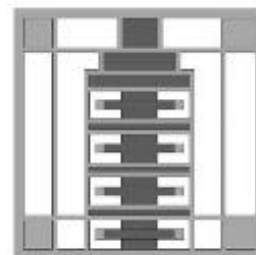


Defined Boundary

Some neighborhoods in Uptown have been established for over 150 years. The boundaries and neighborhood identities have shifted over time due to administrative boundary changes (aldermanic districts, etc), road development, economic changes (manufacturing, retail patterns, etc), and demographics.

Over the past fifteen years, neighborhoods within the NRSA have had a series of local plans with varying boundaries depending on the author and purpose. These plans include:

- [A NEIGHBORHOOD STRATEGIC PLAN FOR SOUTHSIDE RACINE \(2001\)](#)
- [UPTOWN DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES \(2006\)](#)
- [LIVE TOWERVIEW \(2008\)](#)
- [A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF RACINE: 2035 \(2009\)](#)
- [RACINE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES \(2012\)](#)
- [UPTOWN AREA STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN \(2014\)](#)
- [PROJECT PLAN FOR THE CREATION OF TAX INCREMENTAL DISTRICT NO. 19 \(2016\)](#)
- [UPTOWN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OPERATING PLANS \(ANNUAL\)](#)



Towerview

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The NRSA area falls within the current Uptown Plan study boundaries and follows the most recent U.S. Census Bureau Block Groups, a key boundary for area-wide CDBG funded projects. [Appendix Figure 16]

The boundary includes the following 2010 U.S. Census geography:

- Census tract 02: Block Group 5
- Census tract 03: Block Group 2 and 3
- Census tract 05: Block Groups 5 and 6
- Census tract 06: Block Group 5 and 6

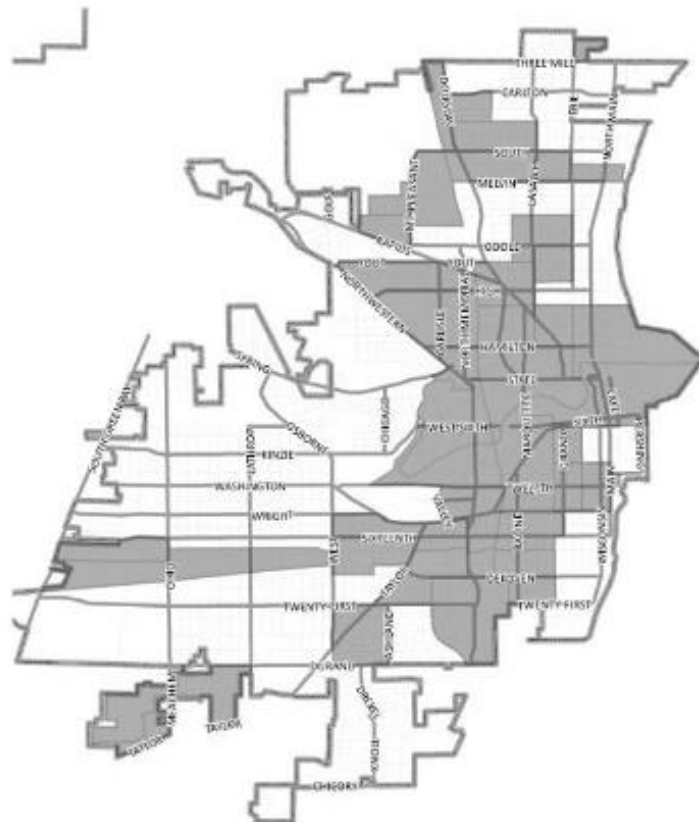
Demographics (Low- and- Moderate Income Households)

NRSA designation should target distressed neighborhoods containing high percentage of low and moderate income residents. According to HUD regulations, the percentage of LMI residents must be greater than the jurisdictions upper quarter percent (HUD LMISD). The percentage of low or moderate income residents in Racine County is 36.67%. The Greater Uptown area falls within 4 census tracts with the following percentages of low or moderate income persons:

- Census tract 002:
Block Group 2005- 77.49% LMI
- Census tract 003:
Block Group 3002- 56.62%
Block Group 3003- 68.72%
- Census tract 005:
Block Group 5005- 60.16%
Block Group 5006- 63.96%
- Census tract 006:
Block Group 6005- 68.27%
Block Group 6006- 75%

Data from 2014 ACS estimates unless otherwise noted

[Appendix Figures 18 & 24]



City of Racine, WI
Low & Moderate Income Block Groups
2014 Data



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Figure 7: Demographic Data

People	Wisconsin	Racine County	City of Racine	Greater Uptown Area
Population				
Population estimates	577,137	165,060	77,742	6154
Population per square mile, 2010	105.0	587.7	5084.0	n/a
Housing				
Housing units	285,721	82,758	34,031	2,368
Vacant Units (percent)	13.70%	9.30%	11.30%	13.50%
Pre-1980s built housing units, percent	47.40%	59.20%	79.60%	66.50%
Owner-occupied housing units, 2010-2014 (percent)	67.7	65.8	56.0	53.10%
Households				
Total Households, 2010-2014	238,250	75,078	28,979	2,346
Persons per household, 2010-2014	2.43	2.53	2.59	>3.25
Households with own children under 18 (percent)	27.60	30.01	31.91	54.60%
Single Parent Households 2010-2014 (percent)	14.50	10.90	22.91	24.40%
Ethnicity and Age				
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino (percent)	81.9	72.7	53.5	37.50%
Black or African American alone (percent)	8.6	11.8	22.0	52.50%
Hispanic or Latino, (percent)	8.6	12.7	20.7	29.50%
Asian alone, (percent)	2.8	1.3	0.1	0.10%
Persons under 18 years, (percent)	22.4	23.7	0.2	34%
Persons 65 years and over, (percent)	15.6	15.2	10.9	5.10%
Disability				
With a disability, under age 65 years, 2010-2014, (percent)	9.0	8.7	10.8	
Income				
Median household income (in 2014 dollars), 2010-2014	\$52,738	\$55,066	\$39,625	\$42,323
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2014 dollars), 2010-2014	\$27,907	\$27,732	\$20,429	\$12,030
Population at or below 125% poverty level, (percent)	17.40%	17%	28.40%	55.60%
Employment and Education				
Unemployment or out of labor force (>16 yrs old) percent	7.20%	9.40%	13.20%	52.70%
Advanced degree (Bachelors or higher)	27.40%	23.40%	17.80%	14.20%
High School Graduation	91.80%	87.90%	81.20%	34%

Data from 2014 ACS estimates unless otherwise noted

Data source: American Community Survey 2014
 Data uses NRSRA boundaries within the following census blocks:
 Census tract 002: Block Group 2005; Census tract 003: Block Group 3002 & 3003; Census tract 005: Block Group 5005 & 5006; Census tract 006: Block Group 6005 & 6006

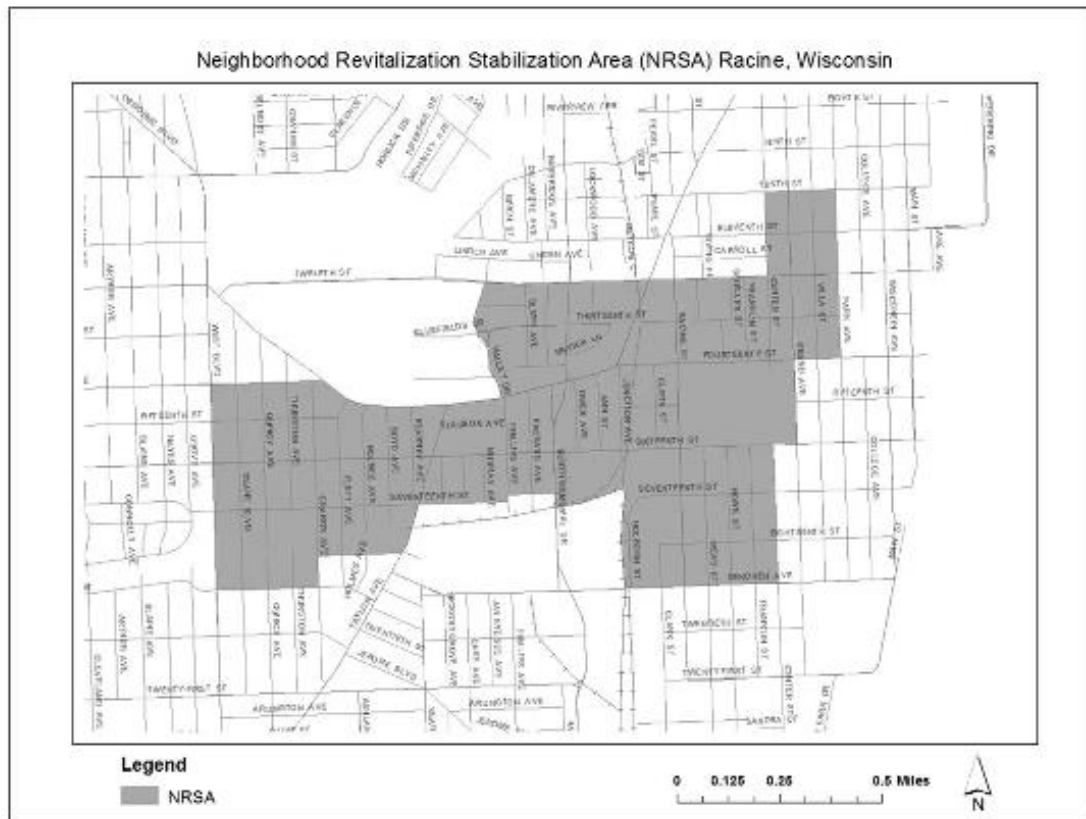


Figure 2- Greater Uptown Area NRSA

The Greater Uptown area falls under several City of Racine aldermanic districts. District boundaries and elected aldermen as of December, 2016:

District 1 – Jeff Coe

District 2- Mollie Jones

District 3- Michael Shields

District 9- Terry McCarthy



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Public Process

The City of Racine Department of City Development is spearheading preparation, administration, monitoring and reporting on three interdependent plans: the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and NRSA designation.

In an effort to increase public involvement in the development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, the City of Racine contracted Community Planning and Development Advisors (CPDA), LLC to conduct focus groups for stakeholders and practitioners involved with CDBG, HOME and ESG and Internet surveys of community members and stakeholders. Throughout the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan development process, the City of Racine invited more than 120 stakeholders and practitioners to participate in the consultation process. On August 6, 2014 and August 7, 2014, CPDA conducted focus groups for stakeholders and practitioners in Racine to provide an opportunity for advice and input to the City for the development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. The Focus Group participants provided input on the strengths and shortcomings of the community development programs in Racine over the past five years (2010-2014) and what the community development needs will be in Racine over the next five years (2015-2019).

Identified priorities for the Consolidated Plan based on public input:

Housing: Home Improvement loans, Code Enforcement loans and grants, Acquisition/rehab/sell single family properties, Targeted Neighborhood improvements and Homebuyer Education.

Economic Development: Nearly 74% of the respondents rated Job Training as an extremely high or very high priority. No activities received 'no need or low need' scores.

Public Services: Financial literacy rated as the highest priority followed by youth mentoring programs and Neighborhood Watch.

Capital Improvements: Street resurfacing and pavement replacement were the highest priorities followed by parks and recreational facilities.

	What's Working	What's Not Working
Image	Great location, close to lake Mature trees and open spaces Proximity to downtown Ethnic and economic diversity Presence of stable institutions like Saint Catherine's and St. John's	Suffers from a negative perception from people outside the neighborhood Criminal activity and unruly behavior on certain blocks Realtors have a negative perception, often not showing homes here to prospective purchasers
Market	High standard homes in the Historic District and those built by NIS Generally affordable prices Steady movement of properties from investors to homeowners Has attracted buyers with choices from outside Racine Provides homeownership opportunities for many income levels A number of local employees live in the neighborhood	Substantial number of landlord owned properties Investor-to-investor transactions are a high percentage of the transactions in the market Concentration of Section 8 rental units have encouraged landlord purchases and conversion to multiple units Increasing rates of foreclosures Slow rates of appreciation, 11% in 2005 and 2006, but a 14% decline in 2007 in median sales prices
Physical Conditions	New construction and rehab by NIS sets a high standard Many examples of well maintained homes, including modest homes Presence of parks and open spaces Wide streets	Substantial number of poorly maintained homes Speeding traffic on wide streets West Park and Hamilton Park need improvement Uneven standards of property maintenance and improvement
Neighborhood Management	High levels of pride and loyalty Informal activities among neighbors in parts of neighborhood Active crime watch groups Institutional fabric of schools, churches, employers that have a stake in the neighborhood People with leadership potential	Lack of organized groups of neighbors working on positive activities Organized activities primarily focused on crime Hispanic population may be disconnected from community Need for greater institutional involvement

In addition to development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, over the last decade the City of Racine has undertaken several celebrated public planning processes which focus on sections of the proposed Greater Uptown Area NRSA.

Live TowerView Plan (2005) was the result of a community planning effort organized by the City of Racine, Neighborhood Housing Services of SE Wisconsin (a *NeighborWorks America* charter), area financial and business organizations, and neighborhood residents. The TowerView neighborhood identity and district boundaries emerged as a new district at this time. Home ownership programs, neighborhood safety, and community cohesion strategies in the TowerView Plan are included as measurable results in this proposal.

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Benchmarks for a Sustainable Business District:

1. District has positive image and identity.
2. District supports a mix of uses.
3. District has anchor businesses.
4. District is walkable, shoppable, and pedestrian friendly.
5. District has architectural character.
6. District has convenient access and parking.
7. District has redevelopment and infill potential.
8. District has good connections and linkages.
9. Strong neighborhood surrounds district.
10. District has committed property and business owners.
11. District has a strong business association.

Source: Uptown Improvement Plan (2005)

Uptown Improvement Plan (2005) was a combined effort of the Uptown Improvement Organization, the City of Racine, and the former Sustainable Racine. This plan includes input from public meetings, business community surveys and stakeholder interviews with a focus on the Uptown retail district. Several strategies related to neighborhood safety and business corridor catalysts are noted in the implementation phase and serve as milestones to gauge success of this NRSA proposal.

The most recent community planning effort, the **Uptown Neighborhood Strategic Development Plan (2015)**, combines input from public visioning meetings with rigorous market research and highlights of both the *Uptown Improvement Plan (2005)* and the *Live TowerView Plan (2008)*.

The *Uptown Neighborhood Strategic Development Plan* ("Uptown Plan") was organized by the Racine County Economic Development Corporation and lead by a project management team of business leaders, property owners, city staff and local government officials. The Uptown Plan details existing conditions, assets and opportunities, revitalization recommendations and an implementation strategy for the Uptown area.

Though the Greater Uptown Area NRSA incorporates only a portion of the area covered in the Uptown Plan, the data and revitalization strategies outlined therein remain relevant. Design guidelines for storefronts, building facades, new construction, and remodels were developed in 2006 for the Uptown retail district. These guidelines continue to preserve the historic character of the area. These planning efforts provide a foundation for the development of the Greater Uptown Area NRSA and guide revitalization efforts in the Uptown Retail Corridor.

OUTLINE OF PUBLIC PROCESS

The Greater Uptown Area NRSA has been made available for public comment and review at several locations. A draft of the NRSA plan has been made available for public review at the Department of City Development office, at all public input meetings, and at public hearings. Area elected officials, non-profit community members, and neighborhood organizations have been supplied copies for review and edits as the proposal was developed. The community was invited to refine the initial NRSA to reflect the will and needs of stakeholders within the Greater Uptown Area NRSA. The Department of City Development developed an informational presentation and distributed preference and priority surveys at all public meetings. A 30-day public notice was published in the Racine Journal Times on January 2, 2017 announcing upcoming public hearings and a general outline of the goals of the NRSA. City Development staff worked with Racine Neighborhood Watch to host a public meeting at the Villa Street COP house on January 16, 2017, and the Knapp Elementary Community School on January 31, 2016. Public hearings were hosted before the City Development Committee meetings on January 5, 2017 and February 2, 2017. Survey results were used to determine priorities and allocations in the Greater Uptown Area NRSA to achieve goals outlined in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. [Appendix A]



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ASSESSMENT

Housing Assessment

The City of Racine has organized a City Integration Team managed by senior staff from the Police, Public Health, Fire, Building, and Housing departments. These departments collectively identify problem properties and coordinate site visits. Property owners are notified of the planned visit and receive a detailed summary of necessary upgrades or repairs for code compliance. Using this model, these agencies share reports and address issues related to neighborhood safety, building code enforcement, and environmental hazards. The City Integration Team focuses on priority areas throughout the city, but has identified the Greater Uptown Area as the next area of focus.

In 2006, 1,385 housing structures were assessed as unsound/very poor/poor, about 6 percent of the total housing units in the City of Racine. 60 percent of housing structures ranked as fair/average, while housing structures with a good/very good/excellent score comprised about 34 percent of total housing structures in the City. Local assessors maintain information about the physical condition and construction of residential units. This data includes building style, foundation type, and construction materials. Additionally, assessors rate the overall physical condition or state of repair of the interior and exterior features of the dwelling relative to its age as well as quality and workmanship of the dwelling. Condition ratings are partially based on the comparative condition of housing within the immediate area. [Appendix Figure 26]

The range of condition ratings are:

UN SOUND [Grades E+/-] – indicates that the dwelling is definitely structurally unsound and practically unfit for use. Very poor – also indicates that the dwelling is definitely structurally unsound and practically unfit for use. Repair and overhaul is needed on painted surfaces, roofing, plumbing and heating. There is excessive deferred maintenance and abuse. Property is approaching abandonment or major reconstruction. Poor – indicates that definite deterioration is obvious. Property is undesirable and barely usable.

FAIR [Grades D+/-] – indicates marked deterioration but is still quite usable. Property is rather unattractive and undesirable. Repairs are needed and many items need refinishing or overhauling. Deferred maintenance is obvious.

AVERAGE [Grades C+/-] – indicates normal wear and tear relative to its age. Property has average attractiveness and is desirable. There is some evidence of deferred maintenance needed such as minor repairs and refinishing. All major components are still functional.

GOOD [Grades B+/-] – indicates that minor wear and tear is visible. Property is slightly more attractive and desirable. No obvious maintenance is required, but neither is everything new. Appearance is above the standard relative to the property's age.

VERY GOOD [Grade A] – indicates slight evidence of wear and tear. All items are well maintained and have been overhauled and repaired as they showed signs of wear. There is little deterioration or obsolescence and a high standard of upkeep relative to its age.

EXCELLENT [Grade A+] – indicates near perfect condition. Property is very attractive and highly desirable. All items that can be normally repaired or refinished have been recently corrected, such as new roofing, paint, furnace overhaul, and state-of-the-art components. There are no functional inadequacies and all components are new or in like-new condition. Most new homes would receive a condition rating of excellent (unless constructed with substandard materials and



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workmanship).

In 2006, about 6 percent of the total housing units in the City of Racine were assessed as unsound/very poor/poor, 60 percent rated fair/average, while housing structures with a good/very good/excellent score comprised about 34 percent of the total. Of the total housing units in the City in 2000, 69 percent were built before 1960. The median year built for all housing in the City was 1951, versus 1961 for Racine County, and 1965 for the State. Though the majority of housing within the Uptown area has been rated fair/average, this grading is based on the comparative condition of housing within the immediate area. Of these properties, most show signs of substantial deferred repairs.

Several multi-family units are within, or border, the Greater Uptown NRSA including:

- 1637 Washington Ave 20 Units
- 1900 Washington Ave 10 Units
- 1915 Washington Ave 22 Units
- 2000 Washington Ave 40 Units
- 2005 Washington Ave 8 Units
- 2007 Washington Ave 9 Units
- 2200 Washington Ave 52 Units
- 2214 Washington Ave 20 Units

The Greater Uptown Area NRSA is largely composed of rental housing. Recent studies show a housing vacancy rate of 13.5% and only 33.1% of housing units as owner-occupied (a nearly 77% rental-occupancy rate). Of the residents renting home units in the proposed NRSA, 64% spend more than a quarter of their monthly income on rent, and an astonishing 29% spend 50% or more of their monthly income on rent. Though this scenario is not unique to the NRSA area, families are disproportionately affected as compared to the rest of the region.

About 30 percent of all households in the City of Racine, were identified as having a housing problem in 2000. For 80 percent of these households, the classification stems from a high cost burden, rather than overcrowding or deficiencies in kitchen or plumbing facilities. More specifically, about 40 percent of the households with housing problems were identified as extremely low income (less than 30 percent of the median family income); 27 percent were identified as very low income (30 to 50 percent of the median family income); and 20 percent were identified as low income (50 to 80 percent of the median family income). [SEWRPC 2009]

*The Greater Uptown Area
NRSA has approximately 2368
housing units, 86% of which
were built prior to 1960.*

Socio-Economic Assessment

Greater Uptown Area NRSA has a high poverty index with 55% of residents registering at or below 125% of the federal poverty rate (2014 ACS Data). According to recent studies, the per capita income of working age residents ages 16-65 in the proposed NRSA was \$12,030 per year, compared to the City's average of \$20,429, and Racine County's average of \$27,732. This disparity is further amplified when comparing the median household incomes. NRSA area residents recorded \$42,323 per year versus Racine County's recorded median household income of \$55,055. Noteworthy while considering household incomes is the difference in residents per household. The NRSA averages over 3.25 people per household, versus the Racine County average of 2.53. Additionally, 54% of households are reporting children 18 years or younger and over 24% identify as single family households.

With a population comprised respectively of 30% Latino or Hispanic families, 33% African-American families, and 37% Caucasian families, the Greater Uptown Area continues a City-wide tradition of diversity and integration. This strength is further expressed in the multi-generational nature of the area. Within the NRSA boundaries, 36% of the estimated 6354 residents are under the age of 18, and 5.1% are over 65 years old.

Retail/Commercial Assessment

The Greater Uptown Area has two main retail corridors, Uptown Junction and 16th Street. In the Slausondale district, commercial establishments along 16th Street provide limited services to the neighborhood. Bridging census tracts 5 & 6, residents in Slausondale registered median household incomes *less than \$39,000*. The Uptown Junction retail corridor has historically defined the boundaries of the Uptown district. This corridor is located along Washington Avenue (St Hwy 20) 1/2 mile east and west of the 14th Street intersection but is central to the area's commercial district. Uptown cradles the corporate headquarters of SC Johnson, Twin Disc, and Modine Manufacturing with lake views, and ample rail, bus, and highway access. Despite on-going economic struggles in the retail corridor, the Uptown commercial district provides over 5000 jobs to the region. Unfortunately, few of these employees live within the Greater Uptown Area NRSA as over 52% of the eligible population older than 16 years old is either unemployed or 'not in the labor force'.

Results of a market study published in the 2015-Uptown Plan identified market gaps by industry group for the City of Racine. The Greater Uptown Area has 5 convenience stores that offer check cashing, but this area has no banks, credit unions, or formal lending institutions. Furthermore, the area has only one gas station, one laundromat, and no drug stores. Scattered throughout the NRSA are 7 restaurants, 6 taverns, two packaged liquor stores, and one pawn shop. The Uptown commercial corridor has three specialty antique stores, one florist, and two afore mentioned restaurants amid a surplus of empty storefronts.

Residents in the Greater Uptown Area lack access to fresh fruit, vegetables, and other healthful whole foods. According to USDA designation, the Greater Uptown Area is considered a food desert [Appendix Figure 21]. Food deserts are areas with no nearby grocery stores, farmers' markets, or healthy food providers. To qualify as a "low-access community," at least 500 people and/or at least 33 percent of the census tract's population must reside more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. As a result, area residents access food items, however unhealthy, at corner convenience stores. Further data indicates that residents in large tracts of the City of Racine, including the NRSA area, have limited access to vehicles and are dependent on public transit [Appendix Figure 20].

The Racine Transit's Belle Urban System has 5 bus routes serving the Greater Uptown Area NRSA even as budget cuts dictate limited hourly daytime service [Appendix Figure 23]. Bus facilities in the NRSA are limited and do not reflect the identities of the individual districts. Other pedestrian and bike facilities in the Greater Uptown Area are also absent. Roadways within the NRSA do not provide buffers between cyclists and automobiles as on-road or off-road bicycle lanes do not exist. The City of Racine is developing a Bike and Pedestrian Plan to identify areas for bike facility improvements and pedestrian oriented design. The Bike and Pedestrian Plan identifies high priority improvements throughout the City of Racine to connect residents to employment, health care, education and services.

Public Services and Education Assessment

Housing and job training opportunities should support the goals of healthy, successful students at surrounding schools and families in the surrounding community. Within the NRSA area, 34% of adult residents reported having a high school diploma

or equivalent, and 14% hold professional certificates, associates, bachelors or other graduate degrees. Five public schools in the Racine Unified School District (RUSD) and one technical college are located in, or within a half-mile of, the NRSA.

[Appendix Figure 13]

Knapp Elementary School:

Newly-rebuilt Knapp Elementary School is the first community school in Racine. Partnering with the United Way of Racine County, the community school strives to build partnerships with community resources to focus on academic, health, social services and community development and engagement. Knapp Elementary is also a designated Title I school. Title I is a federal program that provides funds to school districts and schools with high percentages of children who are disadvantaged, to support a



variety of services. The purpose of Title I designation is to ensure that all children have a fair, equal and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging state academic achievement standards and assessments. To qualify, over 64.8% of Knapp Elementary students must receive free and reduced lunch. Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction gave the school a 49.7/100 ("Fails to Meet Expectations") Accountability Rating in 2015-2016 evaluations. [Appendix Figure 14]

Park High School: Park High School is a four-year high school established in 1929 with over 1,900 students. The goal of Park High School is classrooms where students and staff can live and learn in a climate of mutual respect, and strive to promote an environment where all can take pride in their ethnic and racial heritage. Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction gave the school a 36.3/100 ("Fails to Meet Expectations") Accountability Rating in 2015-2016 evaluations.

Fine Arts Elementary School: Bull Fine Arts is an alternative education program established in 1975. The school has specialists in vocal and instrumental music, dance and movement education, visual arts, creative dramatics and library science. Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction gave the school a 79.5/100 ("Exceeds Expectations") Accountability Rating in 2015-2016 evaluations.

Racine Early Education Center: Provides education and care to 3- and 4 year-old children including 4-Year-Old Kindergarten instruction plus wrap-around care for working families that require extended hours. Dual language 4-Year-Old Kindergarten programming is also available for both English and Spanish speakers.

Walden III Middle and High School: Walden Middle and High Schools share the same building. Both schools serve as alternative public schools within RUSD and students must demonstrate high levels of responsibility, self-direction, initiative and cooperation. Walden has a population of approximately 550 students in grades 6-12 Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction gave the Middle School a 68.4/100 ("Meets Expectations") Accountability Rating and the High School a 73.5/100 ("Exceeds Expectations") in 2015-2016 evaluations.

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Gateway Technical College: though not directly in the district. This nearby 2 year college offers educational opportunities for community residents. [GED, Trades Certification, ESL.]

Health and Nutrition- Infant mortality is an internationally recognized indicator of the health of a community. Infant mortality rates disproportionately affect low-income families making outreach and services offered in the NRSA area critical. Racine Healthy Babies funding was established through Wisconsin State Statute 253.16 to address the issue that families in the City of Racine suffer disproportionately from poor health outcomes, and high infant mortality and morbidity. The City of Racine has infant mortality rates nearly double the national average, registering 10.1 deaths per thousand births versus the national average of 5.6 deaths per thousand births. The Racine Healthy Babies program is a partnership between Racine County Human Services and Central Racine County Health Department. The program supports home visits for pregnant or parenting women who have had a previous preterm birth, low birth weight birth, fetal loss or infant death and pregnant or parenting African American women who have not had a previous loss. Programs utilize innovative approaches to reduce poor outcomes, improve maternal health, improve family functioning, and promote child health, safety and development. In addition, the Racine Public Health Dept has partnered with the Kenosha Community Health Center to operate the Mobile Medical Unit. Starting in early 2017, the MMU plans to provide crucial but limited services at three Racine locations including the Knapp School district. Since the closing of the former Community Health Center, this stop gap measure was created until a Federally Qualified Community Health Center can be established. Organizers are researching options for a Racine center in the Greater Uptown Area in 2019.

Culture and Safety- The City of Racine Dept of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services manages 3 parks directly adjacent to, or within, the NRSA area [Appendix Figure 19]. In addition to managing parks, the PRCS manages the Dept. of Forestry. Since 2013, the Dept. of Forestry has targeted the Towerview neighborhood for urban forestry initiatives including specialty management of existing tree stock against damaging invasive species and new tree plantings. Since adoption of the Towerview Plan and the Uptown Improvement Plan, the Racine Police Dept. has established three Community Oriented Policing COP Houses within the NRSA boundaries. Beyond addressing basic neighborhood safety, these facilities provide a central meeting space for business and civic organizations.

Neighborhood Assets and Challenges

Since 2005, the City of Racine has collaborated with neighborhood organizations, business groups, educational institutions, law enforcement, and area non-profits to gather input through dozens of community meetings, group charrettes, on-line surveys, and stakeholder interviews. The Racine community has been slowly building up a 'tool chest' to support revitalization efforts in the Greater Uptown Area. The proposed NRSA designation will assist in putting these tools to work. During each of the planning stages referenced above stakeholders identified concerns and assets for the Greater Uptown Area. Input from the 2015-Uptown Plan prioritized these as follows:

- **Challenges**

- Building and vacant land blight
- Significant retail/commercial and industrial vacancy
- Perception of high crime
- In need of investment into physical appearance
- Lack of directional signage and definition of place
- High speeds on Washington Avenue does not encourage visitors to stop and explore
- Corporations seem disconnected from the neighborhood

- **Assets**

- Committed corporate employers
- Intact quality facades in commercial district
- Invested long-standing small businesses
- Growing arts scene
- Long manufacturing history
- Historic building stock unique in the region
- Affordable, plentiful residential stock and commercial rents

Source: Uptown Neighborhood Strategic Development Plan (2015)

Assets

Over the last 10 years, the City of Racine has partnered with area civic and non-profit agencies to undertake a series of public planning projects for residential and retail districts in the Greater Uptown Area. Since adoption of the *Uptown Improvement Plan (2005)*, *Live TowerView Plan (2008)*, and the *Uptown Area Strategic Development Plan (2015)*, several public and private initiatives have developed. Progress in the area includes redevelopment of corporate facilities, small-business development, area community gardens, Community Oriented Policing (COP) programs, the newly constructed Knapp Elementary School, City-led housing rehab and construction, and the development of the Uptown Business Improvement District. Additionally, the Racine Revitalization Partnership (RRP) has chosen to focus the first 3-5 years of their efforts on the Greater Uptown Area. RRP is a new collaborative nonprofit Community Development Corporation with a mission to build a better Racine through the social, physical, and economic revitalization of neighborhoods. The RRP will also meet the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) definition of a Community Housing and Development Organization (CHDO) and Community Based Development Organization (CBDO).



There are many strengths that make the Greater Uptown Area NRSA a priority impact area. The historic character of this area is prevalent in both residential and commercial areas. TowerView neighborhood is comprised of late 19th to early 20th century homes, while homes in the Slausondale neighborhood are primarily 1920's era single family, and multi-family units ranging in style from pre-1930 brownstones to 1960's modernist architecture. This district also contains sought after 19th century industrial buildings constructed of 'cream-city' brick and old-growth timbers.

The Greater Uptown Area is transected by two state highways and includes the headquarters of large international corporations and a myriad of small business employers. The Uptown commercial district provides over 5000 jobs to the region. The Uptown area has large tracts of available land with industrial or flex-use zoning including the adjacent Southside Industrial Park and an attractive retail corridor with well-maintained facades and unique shops. The Racine Business Center, purported to be the nation's first business incubator, houses over 100 unique businesses including art studios and specialty machining.

This area has a good balance of residential, retail, and commercial properties. With ample public parking, the historic Uptown retail corridor is easily accessible to residents and guests. Uptown has the last standing Gothic theater in North America.



The Uptown Theater, listed in the National Registry of Historic Places, was formerly known as the Majestic Theater. Opened in 1928 this live theater venue was converted to a movie house until 1959 when it closed permanently. When operating, the Uptown Theater had seating for 1290 people and contained 8 apartments for visiting theater troupes. These apartments are actively rented out, but seating and other components of the theater have been parceled out over the years as the property fell into disrepair. Public input from each planning effort to-date has prioritized the redevelopment of the Uptown Theater as a catalytic project.

Property values in the Greater Uptown Area are some of the lowest in the County. Though this creates challenges for property owners looking to finance home improvement loans or access mortgages, this area does offer lower rents for residents and businesses. One of the greatest strengths of the Greater Uptown Area is its ethnic and multi-generational diversity. A newly created LGBT center is further enhancing this strength. A strong arts scene is developing out of the Racine Business Center incubator. Quality antique dealers, a dance studio, and a social art working business are adding to this identity.

This area is adjacent to an extensive system of parks and riparian habitat. Washington Bowl Park and Washington Golf Course are part of a 135 acre parkland area designed by renowned Danish-born landscape architect Jens Jensen. With a golf course, ball diamonds, soccer fields, Community Center, and the Root River Pathway connecting this park system to the rest of the City, these public facilities are an integral part of the community and the NRSA area. Historic crime rates in this neighborhood spurred the installation of a Racine Police Department Community Oriented Policing station, while recent construction of an elementary school has redirected the community's focus on Slausondale. Five public schools in the Racine Unified School District (RUSD) and one technical college are located in, or within a half-mile of the NRSA.

The Greater Uptown Area has two active community gardens. The Villa Street Community Garden is a 25 plot garden organized by the Racine Urban Garden Network. The Tyler—Domer Community Center is repurposing a decrepit tennis court to create a community garden managed by the Racine Parks Dept. While providing fresh produce to area families, these gardens also serve as neutral locations where neighbors can meet one another and brainstorm improvements for their neighborhoods.

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In 2007, as a result of the Uptown Improvement Plan, the Uptown Junction retail corridor established a Business Improvement District (BID) [Appendix Figure 25]. The Uptown BID is directed by a board of business and commercial property owners within the Uptown area. BID board members meet monthly to address issues within the retail district. In tandem with this, the City of Racine has established Tax Increment District no. 19 [Appendix Figure 28]. TID 19 funds are available for economic development activities within ¼ mile of the TID boundary, encompassing much of the Greater Uptown Area NRSA.

The Greater Uptown Area has undergone many public planning efforts, most of which are in various phases of implementation. Despite growing impatience with the rate of change, throughout each of these planning efforts, large numbers of community members participated and continue to be engaged in their neighborhood's revitalization.

Houses Constructed/ Rehabilitated by City of Racine Since 2008



Figure 9- City of Racine new home construction 2008-present

Challenges



The Greater Uptown Area suffers from a perception of crime. Though this perception is not altogether inaccurate, crime in the area has been dropping since a city-wide all-time high in 2007. The Greater Uptown Area has two established Racine Police Dept Community Oriented Policing – COP Houses. Partially in response to concerns vetted in the Uptown Improvement Plan (2005), the Racine Police Department established the 16th Street COP house in 2010 (1900 16th St). Previously, the Villa Street COP House (1146 Villa St), and the Mead Street COP House (1750 Mead Street), were established in conjunction with the development of the 2008

TowerView Plan. These COP houses serve as satellite police stations and offer space for parole/probation offices. They also provide youth access to a classroom space, and a computer lab, while volunteers help with homework, art, and crafts. Residents hold monthly meetings organized through the Racine Neighborhood Watch, Inc to address crime and related issues in their neighborhoods. Officers working in the neighborhoods are actively developing networks with area residents. Despite a steady decrease in violent crime throughout the City, safety issues continue to plague residential areas and perception of crime in the retail area prevails.

High traffic counts in the Uptown Retail Corridor along Highway 20 (Washington Ave) provide ideal retail visibility, however narrow sidewalks, limited landscaping, high traffic speeds, and poor lighting deter pedestrians and shoppers alike. Uptown is currently a 'pass-through district'. Vehicular traffic patterns and uncontrolled speeds endanger pedestrian and bicycle access throughout the area. Public parking lots have been built behind the retail buildings however access to the street-side entrances requires a long walk to the front of the buildings which discourages use. Though Uptown and the general NRSA area is served by the BUS public transit, bus stops offer no shelter, and perception of safety after sunset discourages use altogether.



Vacant properties account for 13% of all available parcels in the Greater Uptown Area NRSA. Unoccupied housing and vacant parcels create blighted conditions which further drives down property values. Of the properties with structures, most are graded fair to average with major repairs deferred. Low assessments from surrounding properties limit the loans available to

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new homeowners, further exacerbating low home-ownership rates and postponement of critical home repairs. Few properties sold last year for over \$23,000 in the proposed NRSA. When compared to the high resale values of homes along the lakeshore and further west in the city, focus on improving the housing stock the Greater Uptown Area seems obvious [Appendix Figure 12].

In the Uptown Retail Corridor, vacant or underutilized store fronts and commercial properties separate active businesses. Within this corridor, contaminated or condemned properties are surrounded with chain-link fencing and barbed wire. Many historic properties currently sit vacant. The historic charm of the buildings in the retail corridor is not enough to overcome the high cost of achieving code compliance. As the buildings sit empty they degrade further. One prime example of this is the Uptown Theater, North America's last standing Gothic Theater, with renovation costs estimated at \$16 million.

The Towerview, Slausondale, and Uptown Districts have very little visible signage, and lack a unifying identity to rally residents and businesses around. The business community within the Greater Uptown Area NRSA is largely insular; many are complete with on-site cafeterias. Employees leave the district promptly after working hours as the few services that are available cannot combat the area's public perception as a place of crime and chaos. To compound matters, there is a lack of housing density to support a thriving neighborhood retail district in the Uptown Retail Corridor. Finally, though there are considerable production and skilled craftsmen in the Uptown area, there currently is no outdoor public space capable of hosting community events or markets.

Economic Empowerment and Area Improvements

The City of Racine plans to leverage Tax Increment Financing (TIF) funds with local, state and federal redevelopment programs. In the Uptown area, TID 19 was recently created (2016) and adopted to generate tax increment that can be reinvested in the area. In its first year, the City aims to direct approximately \$500,000 toward revitalization efforts in the Greater Uptown Area NRSA. Projects will (i) support housing rehab and new construction, (ii) increase homeownership, (iii) improve retail districts, (iv) support infrastructure, social service, and environmental health initiatives.

Outcome- Improve housing stock

Activity: Incorporate workforce training programs into residential redevelopment efforts

The Great Lakes Community Conservation Corps and the Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership/BigStep are two workforce training programs in the area whose program models best compliment revitalization efforts in the proposed Greater Uptown Area NRSA. The Great Lakes Community Conservation Corps (Great Lakes CCC) was conceived by an assembly of 25 CCC alumni at the 75th anniversary event of the Civilian Conservation Corps in 2008 to address regional social and physical challenges in southeastern Wisconsin. Its mission is to leverage resources among Great Lakes communities to train and educate disadvantaged populations for credentials that close the skills gap, improve water quality, build habitat, grow the legacy of the original Civilian Conservation Corps of the 1930s and make the region more competitive in the global economy. Great Lakes CCC within Racine is a CDBG grantee for Youth Services and Job Training activities.

WPRT/Big Step is an industry led, worker centered, and community focused nonprofit that helps under-employed, under-served, and under-represented individuals succeed in well-paying careers while exceeding industry's workforce needs. Based in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the group's mission is to enhance the ability of public and private sector organizations to recruit, develop, and retain a more diverse, qualified workforce in construction, manufacturing and emerging sectors of the regional economy.

The City of Racine Department of City Development will partner with the newly created Racine Revitalization Partnership (CHDO) and area workforce training programs to rehab homes in the NRSA. Initial training projects will offer program

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participants an opportunity to shadow professional contractors throughout the rehab or new home construction process. After this introductory period, the training programs will work with the City of Racine and through the CHDO to identify, acquire and fund redevelopment projects.

Activity- Host a Fair Housing public seminar for landlords and tenants.

The Greater Uptown Area has not had a formal Fair Housing training for both property owners/managers and tenants. During the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice it was shown that residents believed housing discrimination exists or they have experienced discrimination in housing. An overwhelming 89% of respondents to the survey stated they did not report the incident, with 50% stating they did not know where to report the incident. Training of both property owners/managers can help prevent discrimination from happening and training of tenants can help recognize cases of discrimination and properly address them.

In July 2015 the Department of Housing and Urban Development released final rules regarding Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH). AFFH requires communities to break down the existing barriers to segregation. In the Greater Uptown Area the City Development staff will meet with residents to determine what services are needed to not only improve the area, but also create access to opportunity (employment, health care services, education opportunities, etc.). These meetings will be ongoing throughout the revitalization process. Steps to achieve Fair Housing Equity in the Greater Uptown Area are:

- 1) Host annual or bi-annual training programs for property owners/managers and tenants.
- 2) Create a clear path for area residents to report suspected Fair Housing Violations.
- 3) Ensure opportunities for members of Fair Housing Protected Classes in redevelopment efforts.
- 4) Create incentives to adapt residential and commercial properties to be barrier free and accessible.



Activity- Expand Neighborhood Housing Repair Programs

The City of Racine Building Department has partnered with the Public Health and Housing departments to identify and remediate distressed properties throughout the city. These departments are targeting activities within the NRSA area. Remediation efforts differ depending upon the condition of the buildings. The Building Dept actively surveys neighborhoods for buildings with code violations. Offending properties are provided a list of necessary repairs, a timeline, and potentially a citation. Severely distressed homes are co- evaluated by the Public Health, Building and Housing departments to determine an approach. Structures that are beyond repair are condemned and razed by the Building department. The Housing department acquires available empty lots to build and sell new homes to income qualifying buyers through traditional lending institutions. These activities will be streamlined to ensure that vacant lots are quickly redeveloped into high quality housing.

The City of Racine is working cooperatively with Racine County to stabilize neighborhoods by creating high-quality owner-occupied housing, and to ensure future property tax payments. Using the Tax-Base Renewal program, the County of Racine has agreed to turn tax indebted properties over to the City of Racine for reinvestment. With tax debts far exceeding their market value, reinvestment in these properties is unlikely. Furthermore, federal grant programs used to target housing

rehabilitation prohibit applying funds to back taxes. This cooperative agreement clears the path for revitalization efforts in the NRSA.

Owner-Occupied Housing Improvement Programs

For non-compliant properties that are redeemable, the City of Racine manages a low interest revolving loan fund that can be used to address code violations, energy efficiency improvements, HVAC, electrical and plumbing upgrades, emergency repairs, roof and porch repairs, and other structural deficiencies. Expansion of existing programs will require increased outreach and marketing in the NRSA neighborhoods. To this end, the City of Racine is redeveloping its Housing website to further promote new and available programs and properties.

Rental Property Reinvestment Programs

Of the housing structures in the NRSA, over 65% are rental units. Though the long-term goal is to increase home-ownership rates, improving rental housing in the NRSA will have an immediate impact. To incentivize reinvestment in rental housing, the City of Racine currently matches landlord investments with a low-interest loan program. These programs are available to property owners with LMI income qualifying tenants.



Outcome: Increase Owner-Occupied Housing

Activity- Increase capacity new home buyer programs

Through the City of Racine Housing Dept, income qualifying community members can purchase newly built or rehabilitated homes at market rate. To develop a cohort of eligible applicants, the City of Racine is supporting non-profit grantees that manage first-time homeownership programs. Partner programs such as Housing Resources Inc, Neighborhood Watch, the Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation, and the newly formed CHDO offer home-ownership counseling, individual development accounts, down-payment assistance and financial literacy.

Activity- Develop a lending consortium

The City of Racine Housing Department is developing a lending consortium. Working with area banks and lending institutions, the City of Racine aims to effectively leverage Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) programs. These include savings programs, financial literacy courses, down-payment assistance, low barrier/ low interest loan programs, and technical assistance to the City and non-profit partners.

Activity- Develop on-going supportive programs

The City of Racine aims to work with partner agencies to develop on-going supportive services for new homeowners in the NRSA. Beyond financial planning and management, first time homeowners need basic home repair skills. The City of Racine will facilitate partnerships between the CHDO, workforce training programs, the business community, and Racine's Habitat ReStore to develop hands-on home maintenance classes targeting NRSA area homeowners.

Outcome: Improve Retail Corridors

Activity- Increase accessibility of retail corridor

The City of Racine will partner with the Uptown Business Improvement District and area pedestrian/bicycle advocacy agencies to increase accessibility in the Uptown Retail Corridor. The planned reconstruction of the Hwy20 (Washington Ave) corridor in Uptown offers an opportunity to introduce traffic calming measures and pedestrian



friendly designs. In addition, a vacant commercial property recently razed offers an opportunity to develop a pass through walkway connecting retail store fronts to ample public parking. Landscaping improvements, urban forestry efforts, and art installations in the corridor will be used to increase pedestrian appeal, reaffirm the district identity, and slow traffic down. Finally, creative lighting solutions will be implemented to address negative perceptions of safety, and increase evening retail and social activities.

Activity- Increase public event space

The City of Racine will spearhead development of the Junction Avenue Triangle Park in partnership with the BID, and area property owners. Originally proposed in the 2015-Uptown Plan, the Triangle Park will serve as a flex-space capable of hosting farmer's markets, art fairs, and other public events.

Activity- Incentivize Occupancy of Retail Spaces

The City of Racine is working with property owners, the business community and workforce training programs to develop a 'White Box' Program. This program will provide funding assistance through matching loans/grants for updating retail spaces. Organizers anticipate that this program, facilitated through area Business Improvement Districts, will initially be developed for the Uptown Retail Corridor with plans to expand to other qualifying retail corridors. The City of Racine will continue working with the Uptown Business Improvement District to expand rental assistance for upstart businesses in Uptown.

Activity- Expand micro-enterprise loans and resources

In 2015, the City of Racine, WI approved an allocation of \$371,454 of the city's 2015 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds to establish a small business development revolving loan fund (SBD-RLF) program. The SBD-RLF Program, administered by the City's Redevelopment Authority, and subject to HUD regulations [24 CFR Part 570], is anticipated to grow annually from repayments and interest paid on current loans.

The main focus of program is to create and retain employment opportunities - with a major emphasis on employment for persons from low-to moderate-income households - while recognizing the importance of small businesses in creating jobs. To create or retain jobs in the City of Racine, the SBD-RLF provides a financial opportunity for small businesses that cannot receive adequate funds for a business venture through traditional or private means (i.e. "gap financing"). Pending available

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funds, the minimum amount of a loan from this program is \$25,000, while the maximum cannot exceed \$250,000. To qualify, businesses must work with Small Business Development Organizations (SBDO) to sponsor their loan request and applications. The SBDO serves as an intermediary between the Redevelopment Authority and the business.

The City of Racine will prioritize loan proposals from businesses based in the Greater Uptown Area NRSA, specifically the Uptown Retail Corridor and the micro-district at 16th Street and Taylor. Additionally, the City of Racine proposes to direct approximately \$130,000 in FY17 and \$75,000 in FY18 to the Small Business Development Revolving Loan Fund.

Business resources will be promoted and small business development courses will be hosted within the NRSA by partner agencies and SBDO's. Included in an expanded outreach and marketing effort will be the City of Racine's new Economic Development website. Finally, the City of Racine and SBDOs will work cooperatively with the Uptown BID to promote entrepreneurship in the NRSA area.

Outcome: Support social service and environmental health initiatives

Activity- Support and expand existing social service programs

The Racine Unified School District, Racine Parks Department, and Racine Police Department all operate youth oriented after-school activities. Studies indicate that students and families in low income areas are less likely seek preventative care. The Racine Public Health Dept. will provide area residents access to the Mobile Health Clinic. The mobile health clinic will feature testing for health issues prevalent in low income urban areas. (i.e. childhood lead levels, vaccinations, primary care, and healthy baby checks). The Racine Public Library has a mobile library that visits areas of town on a weekly basis. The 'book mobile' will commit to expanding this weekly service to an area within the NRSA.

Activity- Expand and improve public transit and associated facilities

The City of Racine Transit Department manages the Belle Urban System (BUS). The entire Greater Uptown Area NRSA is serviced by 6 of the city's 10 bus lines. Buses run from 5.30am to 6.30 pm with 30 minute service at peak times, and hourly service mid-day. Some buses offer limited service on weekends. BUS facilities will be improved to include trash receptacles, bicycle stands, landscaping, seating, route maps and schedules (wherever possible).

Activity- Support Urban Gardening and Forestry programs

The City of Racine Parks Dept. houses the City Forestry Dept. The Forestry Dept. actively manages the health of trees on public right of ways including boulevards and parks, pruning or removing accordingly. The Forestry Dept. will commit replanting boulevard trees within the proposed NRSA. Similarly, the City of Racine will support existing community garden initiatives, or support expansion of garden sites in the NRSA.

Activity- Improve streets, sidewalks and alleyways

Street improvements including pavement stripping, ADA access, and general maintenance will be a priority within the NRSA area. The City of Racine will install storm-water BMPs in partnership with area workforce development programs when rebuilding alleys, parking areas or public right of ways. The City of Racine will partner with area neighborhood improvement organizations and business groups to implement an alley beautification program.

Activity- Develop sense of place in commercial and residential areas

The City of Racine will work with neighborhood organization and business improvement districts on strengthening a positive identity in districts comprising the NRSA. Established neighborhood identities will be celebrated and promoted.

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Revitalization Strategy

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Public Services	Workforce Training – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 LMI participants Mobile Health Unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 hrs/wk Community Garden <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 plots 	Workforce Training – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 LMI participants Mobile Health Unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 hrs/wk 	Workforce Training – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 LMI participants Mobile Health Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 hrs/wk Neighborhood Improvement District Developed
Housing	5 homes built/rehab Rental to owner conversions(3) Home Improvement Loans (3)	8 homes built/rehab Rental to owner conversions(3) Home Improvement Loans (3) Homeowner Repair Training	10 homes built/rehab Rental to owner conversions(3) Home Improvement Loans (3) Homeowner Repair Training
Commercial	Whitebox program – 2 Small-Business Dev. Courses Open house in storefronts	WB- 2 completed Small-business Dev. Courses Open house in storefronts Façade Grants – (3)	WB- 2 completed Small Business Dev Courses Open House in storefronts Junction Triangle events
Infrastructure / Facilities	Pass-through Park Forestry- 350 plantings Alley Reconstruction- stormwater BMPs-1 Bike/Ped Routes on-street	Junction Triangle Completed Forestry- 200 plantings Alley Reconstructions-BMPs-2 Bike/Ped Routes on-street 2 Bus facilities improved	Bike/Ped Connections Forestry Program- 75 plantings Alley Reconstructions-BMPs (1) Bike/Ped Routes off-street 2 Bus facilities improved

Identified Partners

Racine Revitalization Partnership- The Racine Revitalization Partnership (RRP) is a new collaborative nonprofit Community Development Corporation with a mission to build a better Racine through the social, physical, and economic revitalization of neighborhoods. The RRP will also meet the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) definition of a Community Housing and Development Organization (CHDO) and Community Based Development Organization (CBDO).

Uptown Business Improvement District- The Uptown Business Improvement District (BID) was created in 2007 for the purpose of redeveloping Uptown and works to market the business district, initiate capital improvements, promote safety, and stimulate public sector financing. The BID District runs along the Washington Avenue corridor bounded loosely on the north by Tenth Street, Sixteenth Street on the south, Racine Street on the east and Valley Drive on the west.

Racine County Economic Development Corporation- Racine County Economic Development Corporation (RCEDC) provides Racine County Wisconsin businesses with services needed to complete expansion, relocation, financing, or workforce development projects. RCEDC is committed to meeting the needs of Racine County businesses and companies interested in expanding or locating in the Chicago-Milwaukee Corridor.

Racine County Workforce Solutions- Workforce Solutions, a department within the County of Racine, provides services that produce work-ready employees for business and community growth including GED, tech training, skilled-trades training certificates.

Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation (WWBIC)- As a statewide organization, WWBIC works with both women and men by offering business classes, business loans up to \$250,000, assistance with personal financial management, and connections to people who can make things happen. WWBIC Southeast serves the Racine and Kenosha areas and is a CDBG grantee of the City of Racine under Microenterprise Assistance.

Gateway Technical College- Gateway Technical College offers associate degrees, technical diplomas, certificates, and apprenticeships. Gateway's Business and Workforce Solutions program offers non-credit and credit training for individuals and businesses through employee training programs, business development assistance, professional development, and short-term customized training.

Higher Expectations for Racine County Youth- Higher Expectations is a partnership of educational, private, public, non-profit and faith-based organizations committed to ensuring children in Racine County graduate prepared for training or college and success in their careers. Higher Expectations maximizes the potential of every child by engaging community partners and aligning local efforts to ensure Racine County children succeed.

Community Oriented Policing House- Racine Police Department- Community Oriented Policing (COP) Houses in Racine provide long-term stabilization to the neighborhood by building relationships with members of the community, improving the quality of life in the neighborhood, reducing crime, and empowering citizens to take back their neighborhoods. COP Houses, including the Sixteenth Street COP House, Villa Street COP house and Mead St COP house serve as neighborhood centers with a classroom and a computer lab and serve as a host for a variety of neighborhood programs.

Great Lakes Community Conservation Corps- The Great Lakes Community Conservation Corps (Great Lakes CCC) was conceived by an assembly of 25 CCC alumni at the 75th anniversary event of the Civilian Conservation Corps in 2008 to address regional social and physical challenges in southeastern Wisconsin. Its mission is to leverage resources among Great Lakes communities to train and educate disadvantaged populations for credentials that close the skills gap, improve water

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quality, build habitat, grow the legacy of the original Civilian Conservation Corps of the 1930s and make the region more competitive in the global economy. Great Lakes CCC within Racine is a CDBG grantee for Youth Services and Job Training activities.

Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership (WPRT)/Big Step- WPRT/Big Step is an industry led, worker centered, and community focused nonprofit that helps under-employed, under-served, and under-represented individuals succeed in well-paying careers while exceeding industry's workforce needs. Based in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the group's mission is to enhance the ability of public and private sector organizations to recruit, develop, and retain a more diverse, qualified workforce in construction, manufacturing and emerging sectors of the regional economy.

ResCare Workforce Services- ResCare is the designated agency providing FoodShare Employment and Training within Racine, Kenosha, and Walworth Counties. For those required to participate in job training programs to receive FoodShare benefits, ResCare offers free resume services, employment search workshops, case management, and skills training/certifications (commercial driver's license, certified nursing assistant, community-based residential facility, forklift, and IT communication).

Housing Resources, Inc.- Housing Resources, Inc. is a nonprofit organization based in Milwaukee, Wisconsin that provides homebuyer counseling services within Racine. Housing pre-purchase and post-purchase classes help prepare people for successful home ownership and stabilizes neighborhoods. Housing Resources, Inc. is a NeighborWorks member organization.

Racine Unified School District (RUSD)- Racine Unified School District (RUSD) is the fifth largest school district in the State of Wisconsin with an enrollment of 20,000 students. Six schools are located within a half mile of the proposed NRSA including the charter schools Bull Fine Arts Elementary, Walden III Middle School, and Walden III High School. Other RUSD school service areas are located in the NRSA. Parent-teacher organizations, school-community groups, and student organizations are considered NRSA assets.

City of Racine – Departments- The City of Racine manages or supports public service and infrastructure programs in the NRSA area. Programs are managed through the Dept. of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services (PRCS), Police Department, Public Works (DPW), Public Health Dept., and through City Development-administered HUD programs (Housing and Public Services). The City of Racine is committed to responding to the needs of its citizens by enhancing the quality of life and promoting economic growth.

Appendix A

Results of Stakeholder Input

The Department of City Development developed an informational presentation and distributed preference and priority surveys at all public meetings. A 30-day public notice was published in the Racine Journal Times on January 2, 2017 announcing upcoming public hearings and a general outline of the goals of the NRSA. City Development staff worked with Racine Neighborhood Watch to host a public meeting at the Villa Street COP house on January 16, 2017, and the Knapp Elementary Community School on January 31, 2016. Public hearings were hosted before the City Development Committee meetings on January 5, 2017 and February 2, 2017. Survey results were used to determine priorities and allocations in the Greater Uptown Area NRSA to achieve goals outlined in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.



CITY OF RACINE
Greater Uptown Area
Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area Public Meeting

Preference and Priority Survey

1. Please label the top three priorities (1-2-3) in each of the four focus areas as they relate to your neighborhood.

<p>HOUSING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Homelessness reduction <input type="radio"/> Homelessness legal assistance <input type="radio"/> Homelessness prevention services <input type="radio"/> Affordable housing <input type="radio"/> Energy efficiency programs <input type="radio"/> Age-appropriate modifications <input type="radio"/> Child-safe home modifications 	<p>HEALTH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Homeless shelters <input type="radio"/> Health department programs <input type="radio"/> Senior care information services <input type="radio"/> Low-cost transportation to health care <input type="radio"/> Health information
<p>RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Arts program expansion <input type="radio"/> Arts programming <input type="radio"/> Recreation programming and services <input type="radio"/> Community centers <input type="radio"/> Green space improvements 	<p>PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Street lighting <input type="radio"/> Sidewalk improvements <input type="radio"/> Traffic calming <input type="radio"/> Bike Pathways <input type="radio"/> Alley lighting <input type="radio"/> Alley lighting repairs <input type="radio"/> Streetlights

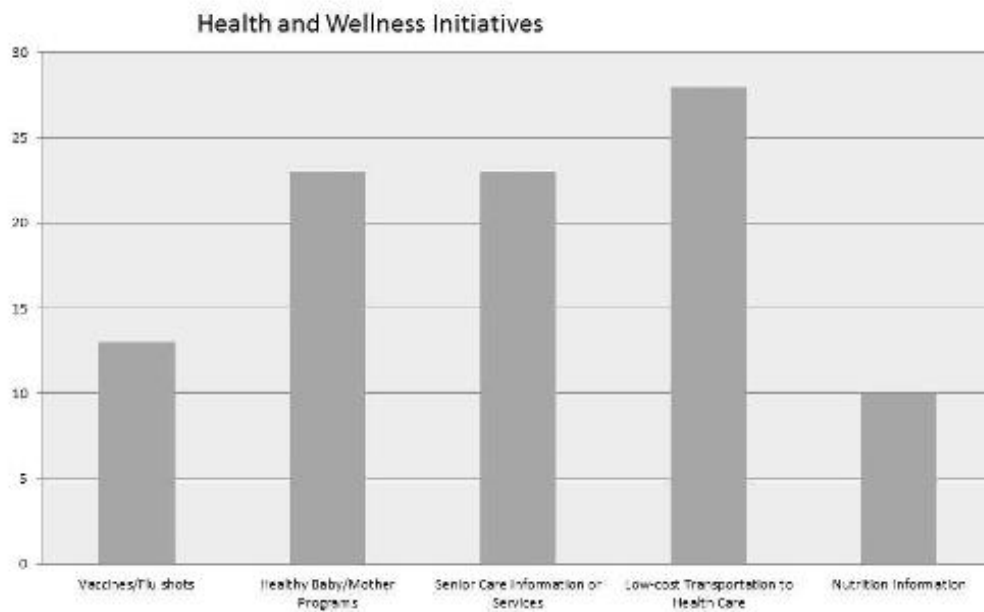
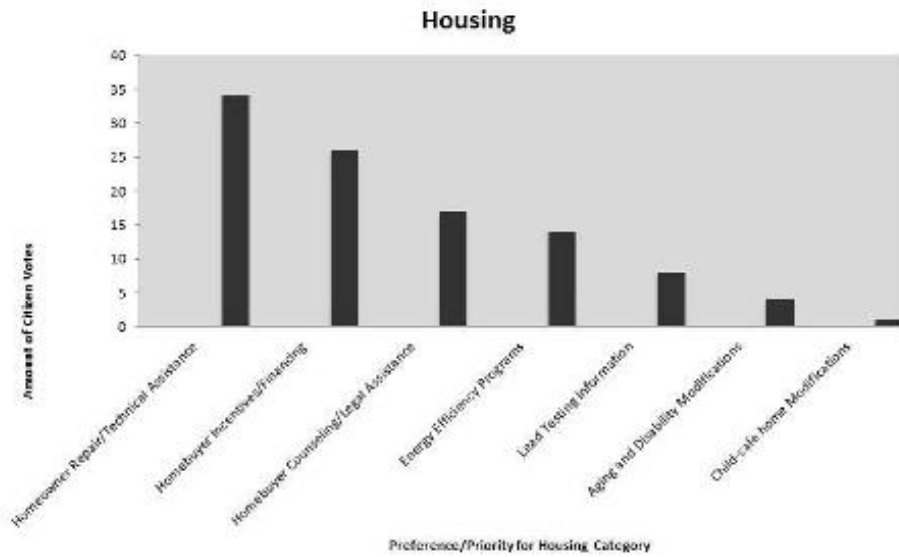
Notes

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Results of Stakeholder Input

Priority and Preference Survey Results



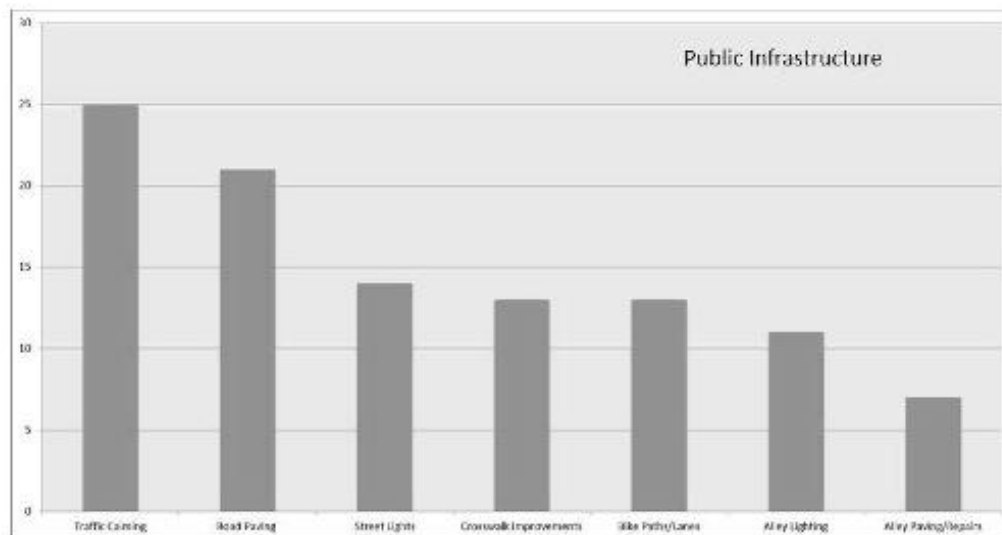
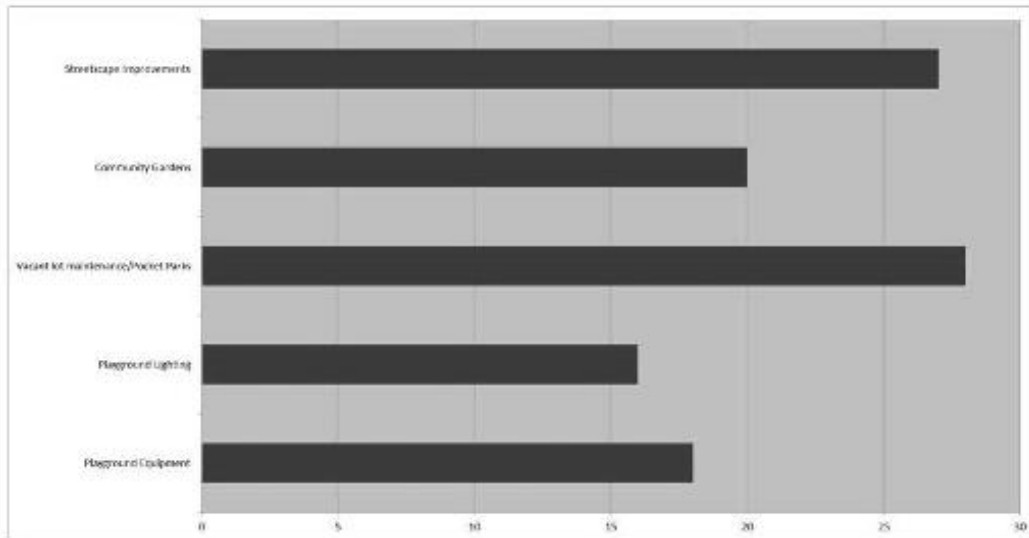
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Results of Stakeholder Input

Priority and Preference Survey Results

Recreation and Cultural Services



Appendix B

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CITY OF RACINE, WISCONSIN
NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA
Greater Uptown Area: 2017-2019
MAPS

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Proposed Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)
Racine, Wisconsin

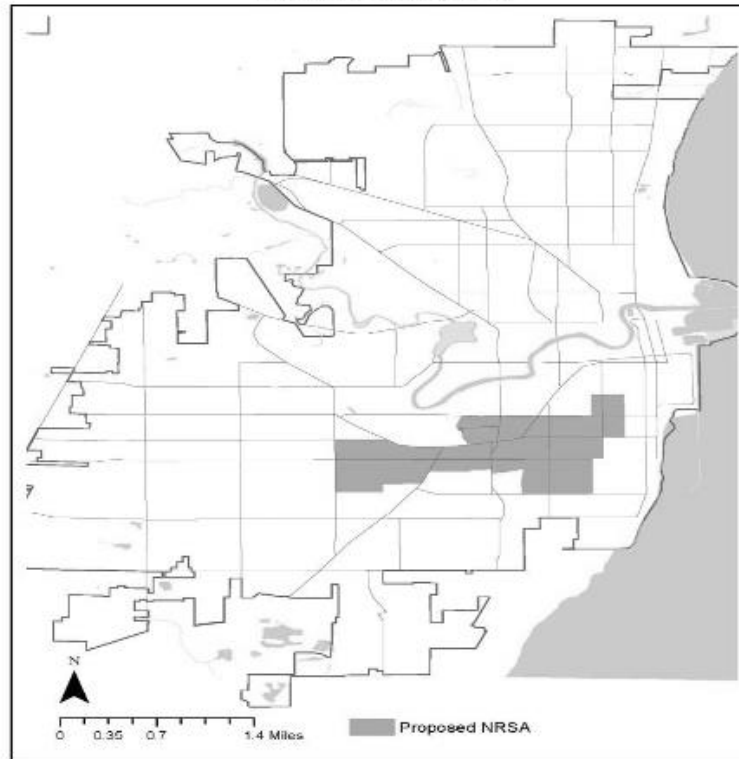


Figure 1

Proposed Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Racine, Wisconsin

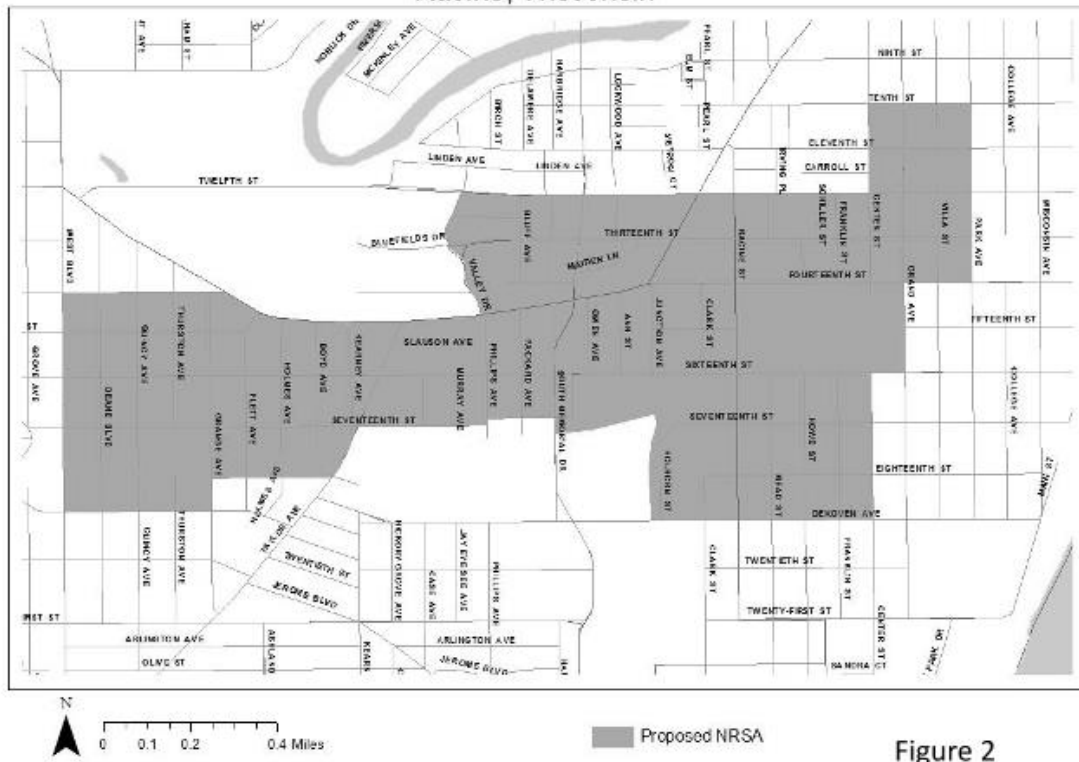


Figure 2



Figure 3- Racine c. 1855



Figure 4- Uptown Area 1908



Figure 5- Uptown Area 1933

City of Racine Zoning

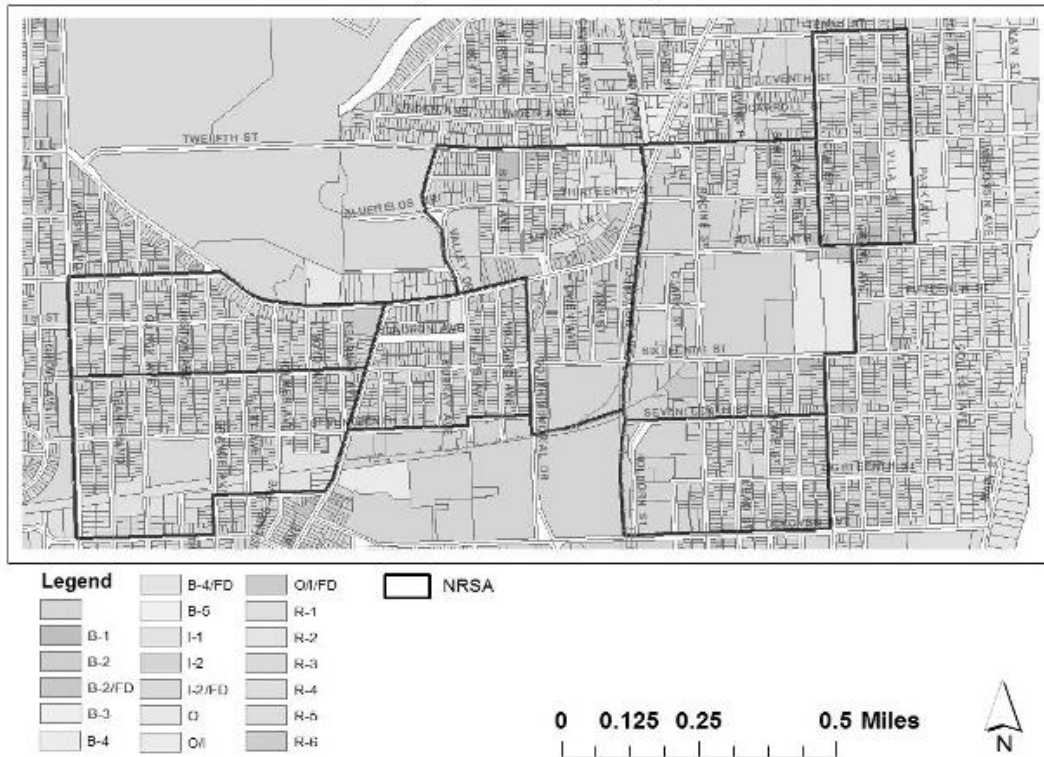


Figure 6

People	Wisconsin	Racine County	City of Racine	Greater Uptown Area
Population				
Population estimates	577,037	195,060	77,742	63,541
Population per square mile, 2010	105.0	597.7	5,084.0	n/a
Housing				
Housing units	265,721	82,758	34,030	23,981
Vacant units (percent)	13.79%	9.30%	11.30%	13.90%
Pre-1980s built housing units, percent	47.40%	58.20%	78.80%	89.60%
Owner-occupied housing units, 2010-2014 (percent)	67.7	69.8	58.0	53.10%
Households				
Total Households, 2010-2014	228,320	75,078	28,979	20,461
Persons per household, 2010-2014	2.43	2.53	2.55	>3.25
Households with own children under 18 (percent)	27.90	30.01	31.80	54.80%
Single Parent Households 2010-2014 (percent)	14.50	13.60	22.80	24.40%
Ethnicity and Age				
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino (percent)	81.9	72.7	53.5	37.90%
Black or African American alone (percent)	6.8	11.8	22.0	32.90%
Hispanic or Latino (percent)	6.6	12.7	26.7	29.90%
Asian alone (percent)	2.8	1.3	0.1	0.10%
Persons under 18 years (percent)	22.4	23.7	6.2	36%
Persons 65 years and over (percent)	15.6	15.2	10.9	5.10%
Disability				
With a disability, under age 65 years, 2010-2014 (percent)	8.0	8.7	10.9	
Income				
Median household income (in 2014 dollars), 2010-2014	\$62,738	\$56,055	\$36,625	\$42,323
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2014 dollars), 2010-2014	\$27,907	\$27,732	\$20,429	\$12,000
Population at or below 125% poverty level (percent)	17.40%	17%	28.40%	55.80%
Employment and Education				
Unemployment or out of labor force (>16 yrs old) percent	7.20%	9.40%	13.20%	52.70%
Advanced degree (Bachelors or higher)	27.40%	23.40%	17.80%	14.00%
High School Graduation	90.80%	87.90%	81.20%	54%

Data from 2014 ACS estimates unless otherwise noted

Figure 7

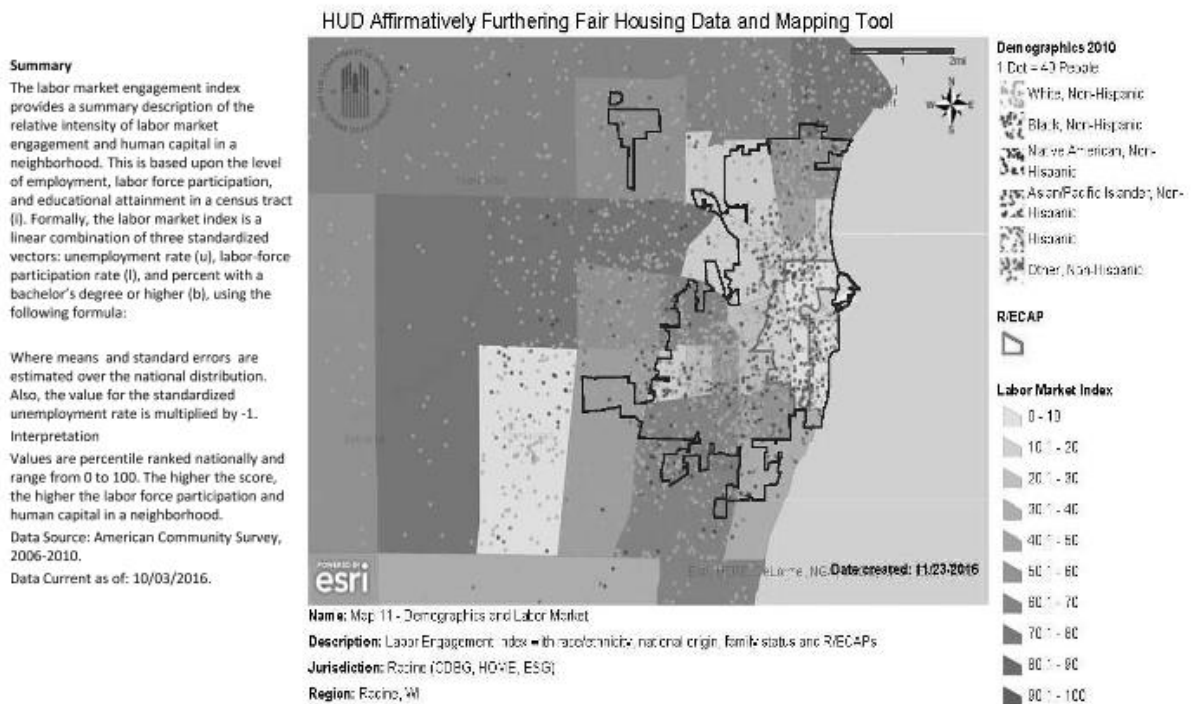


Figure 8

Houses Constructed/ Rehabilitated
by City of Racine Since 2008

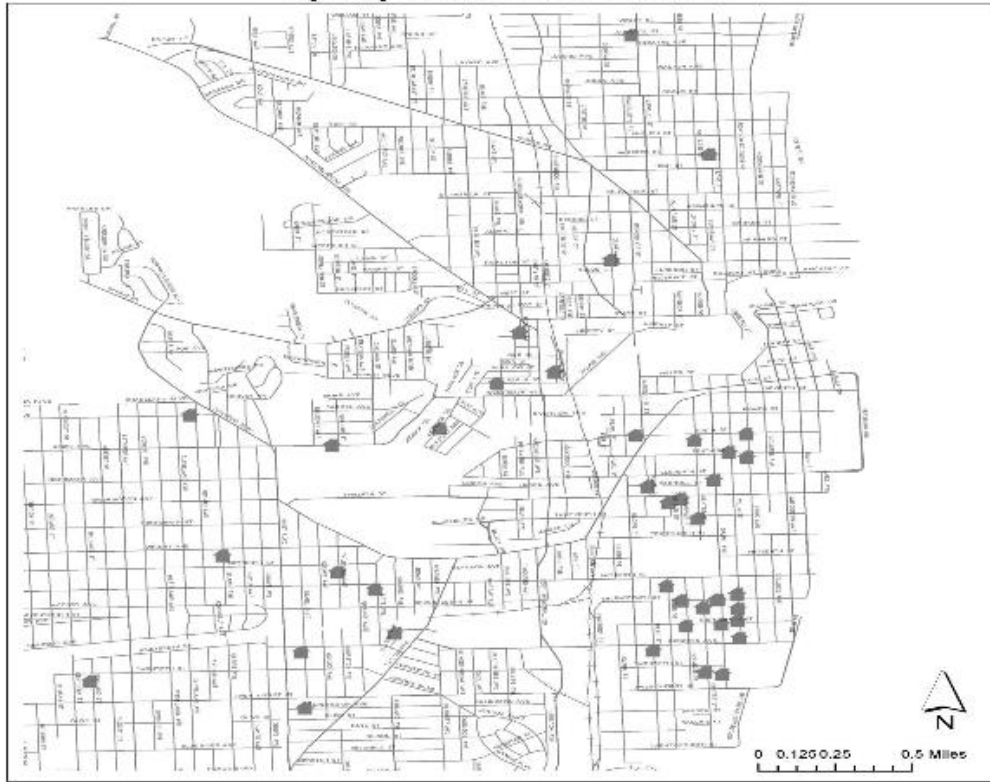


Figure 9

Current Assessed Value, Racine Wisconsin



Figure 10

2012- USPS Vacant Buildings

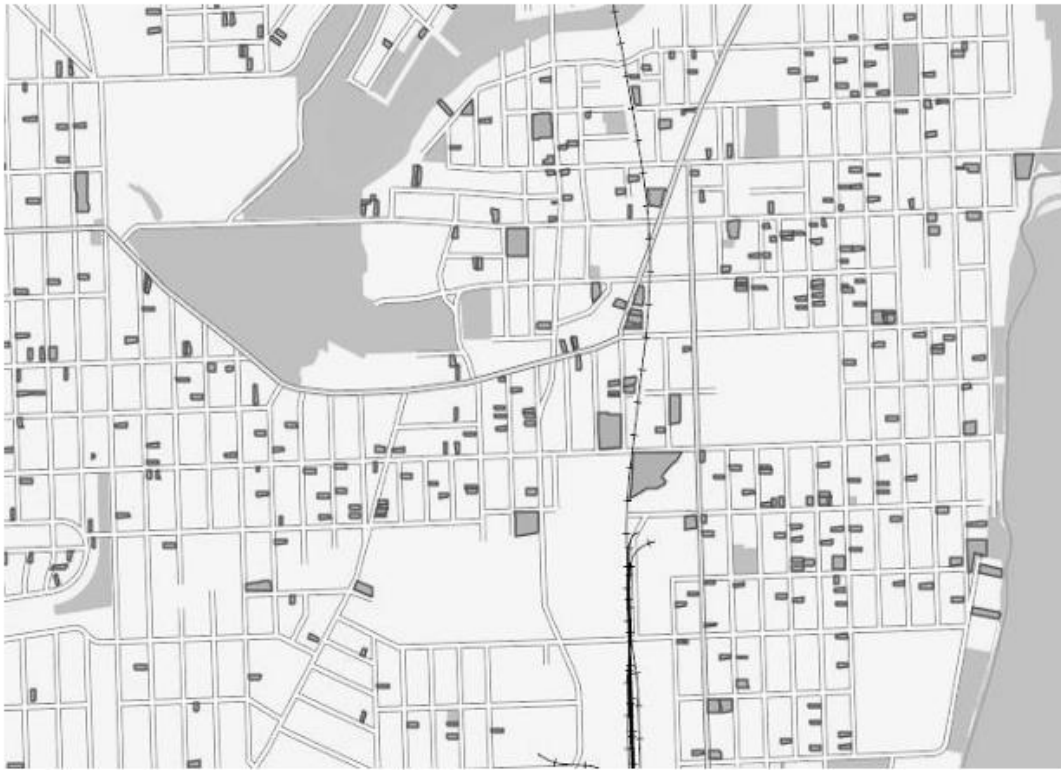


Figure 11

**Last Sale Price of Land Parcels
Neighborhood Revitalization Stabilization Area (NRSA)**

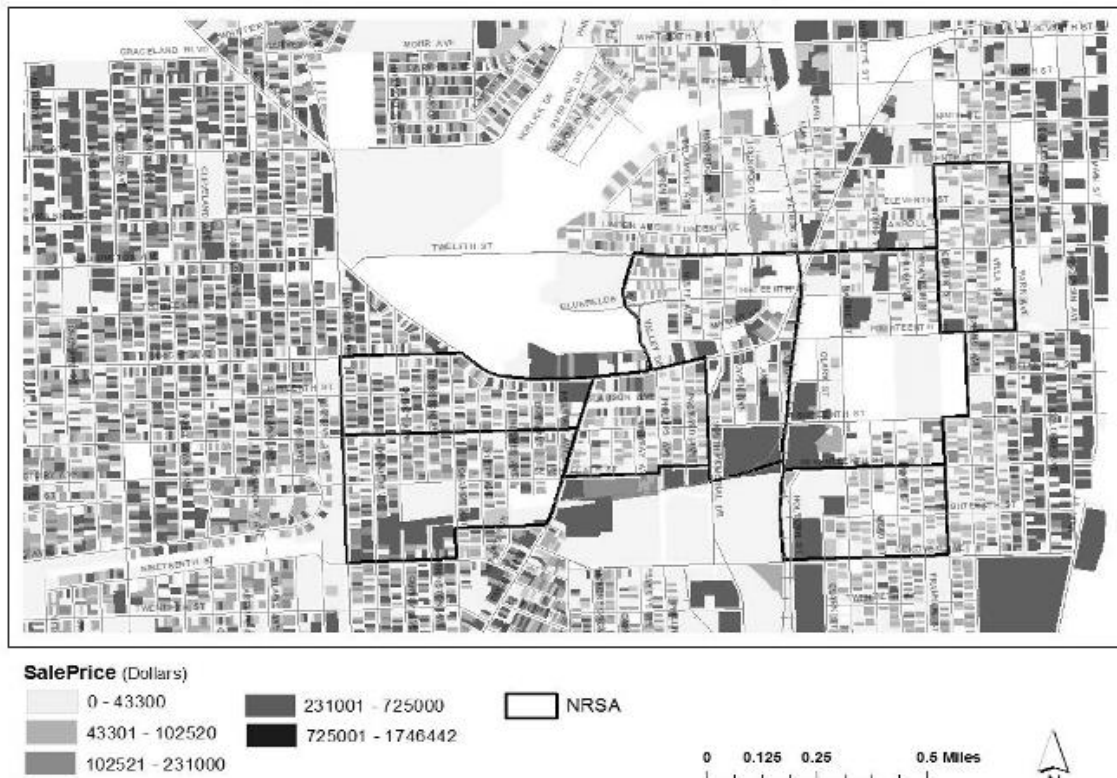


Figure 12

Schools Within One-Half Mile
Proposed Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)
City of Racine, Wisconsin

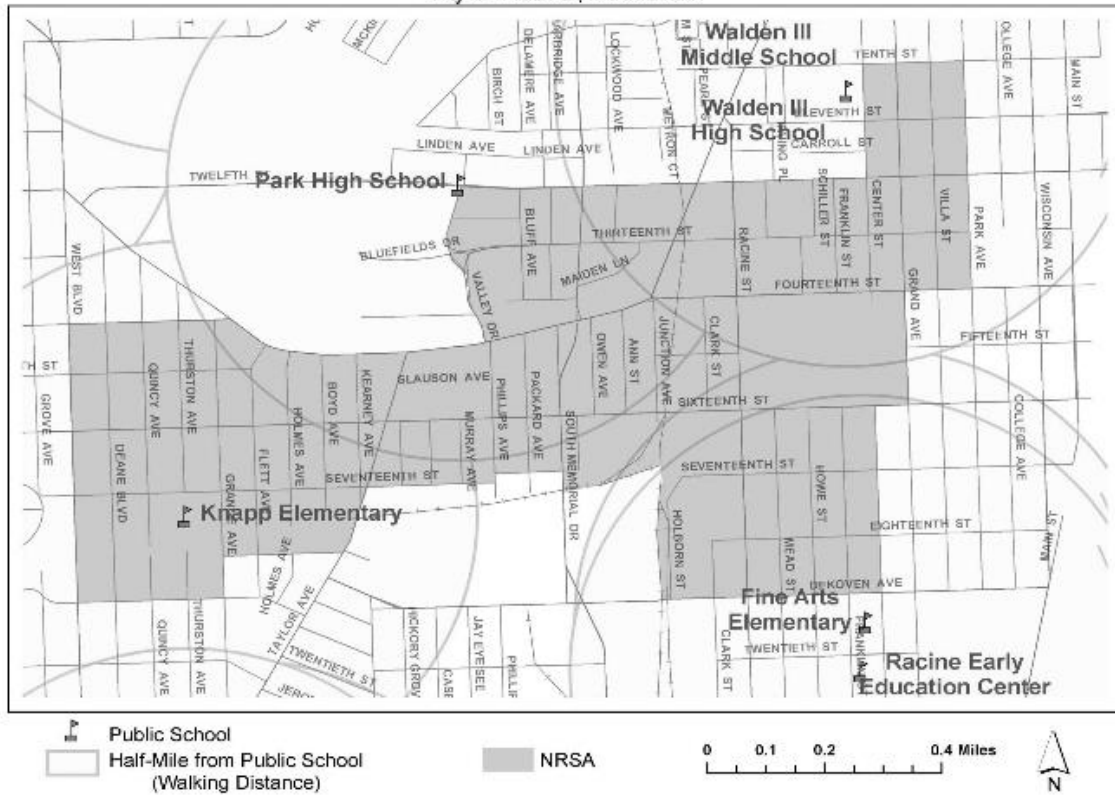


Figure 13

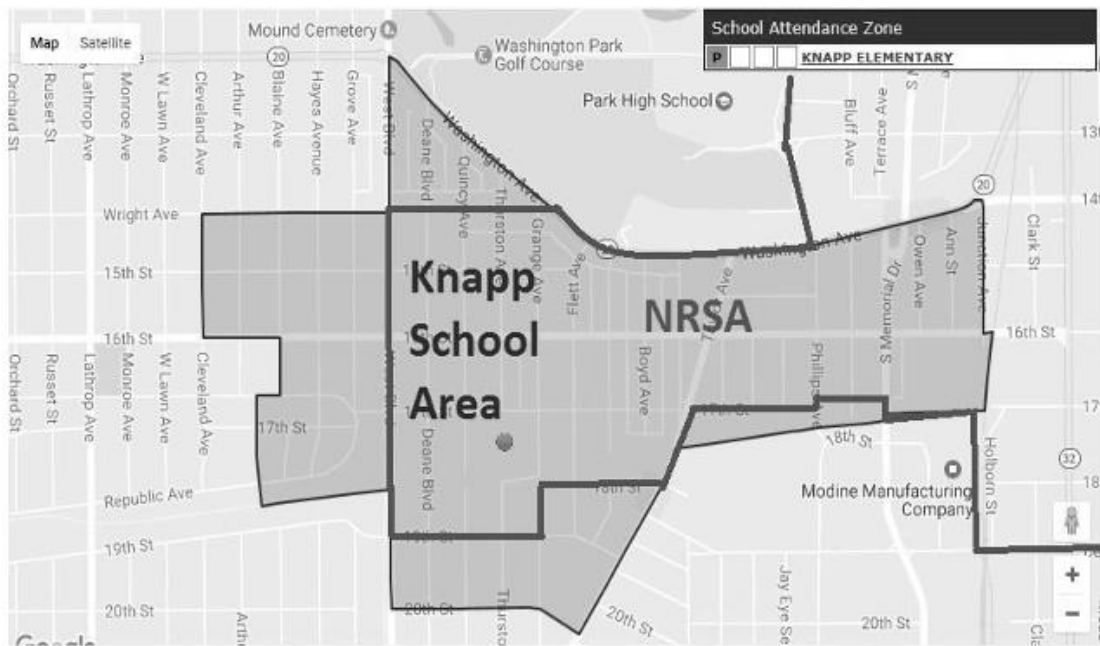


Figure 14



Figure 15

U.S. Census Block Groups, Racine, Wisconsin

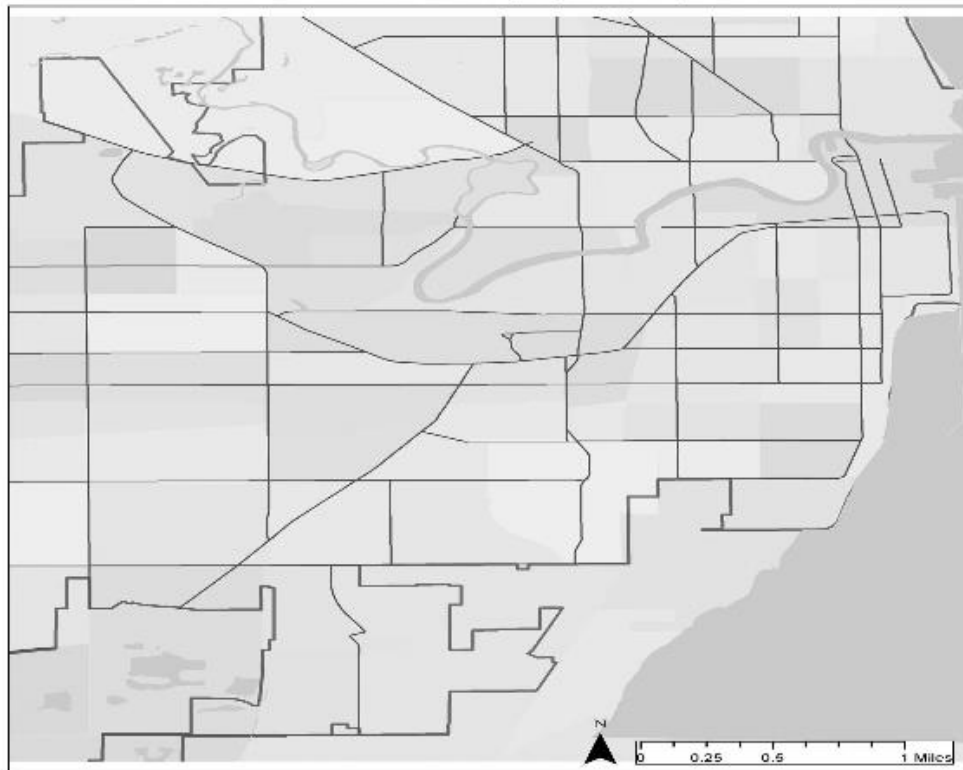


Figure 16

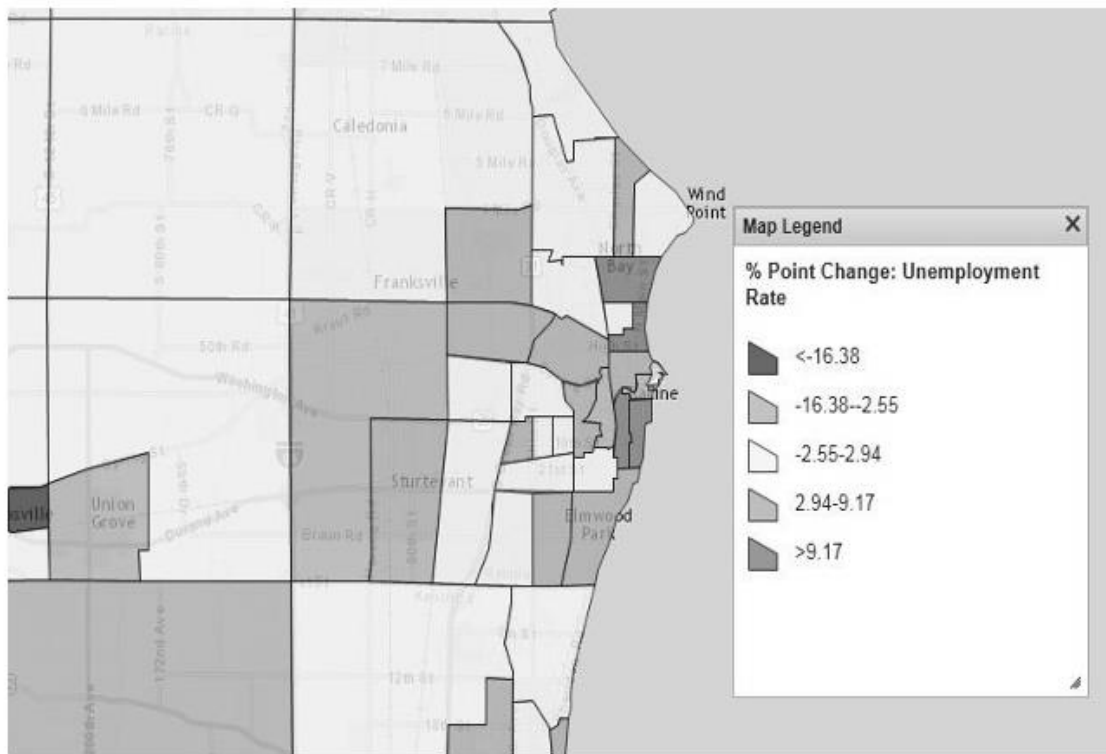


Figure 17

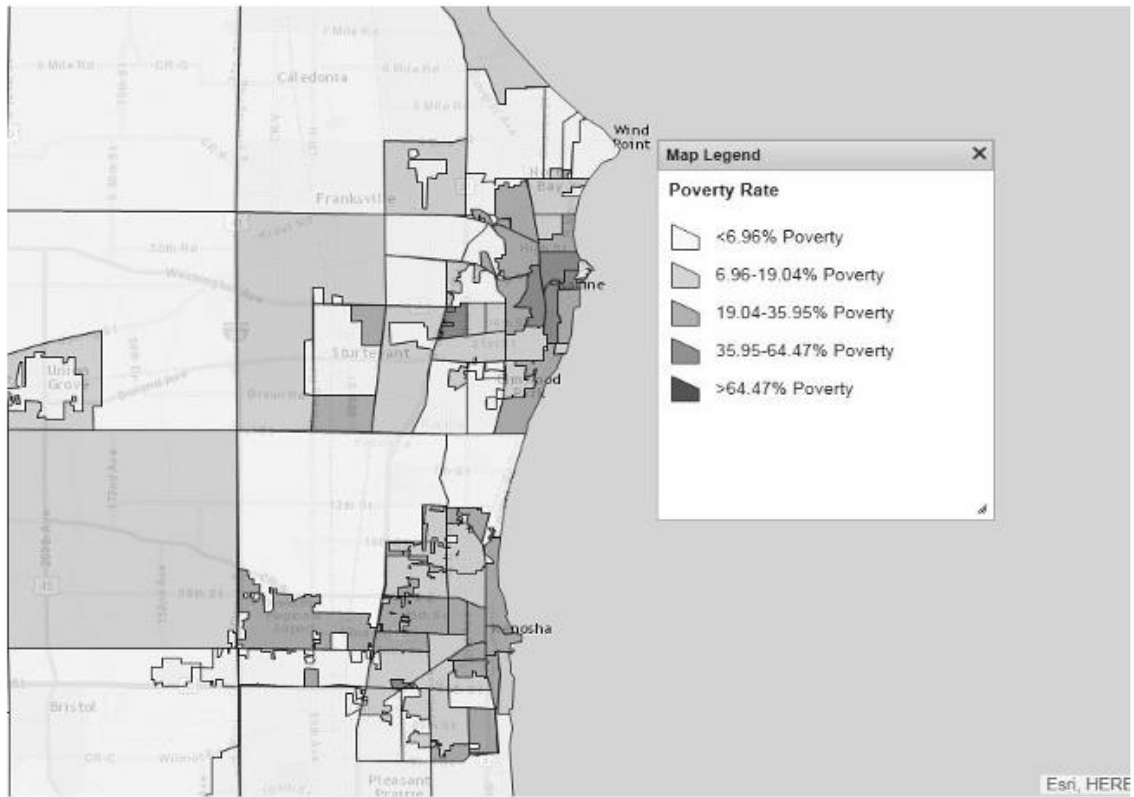


Figure 18

Greater Uptown Area NRSA Area Parks

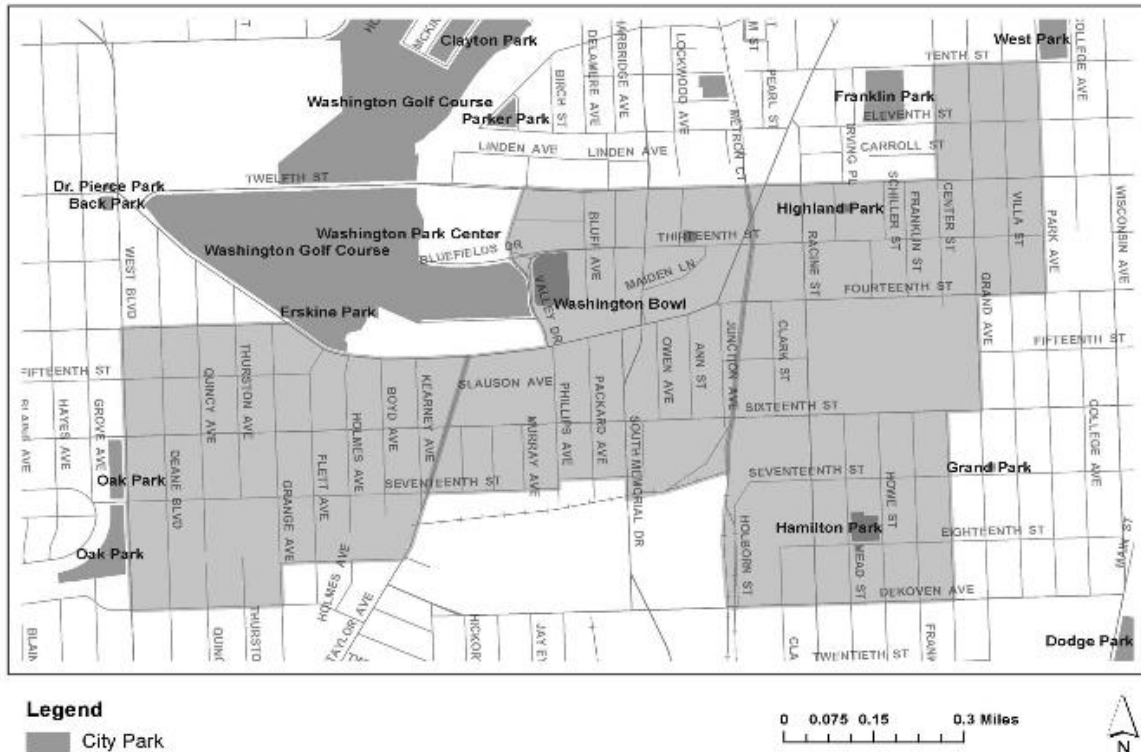
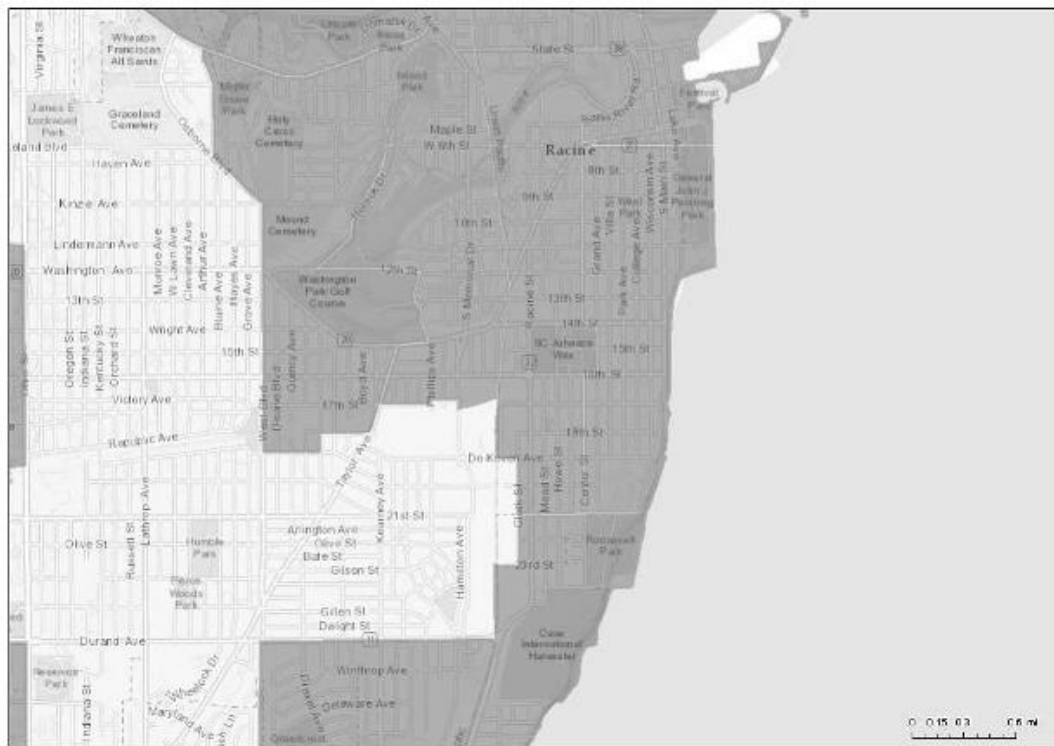


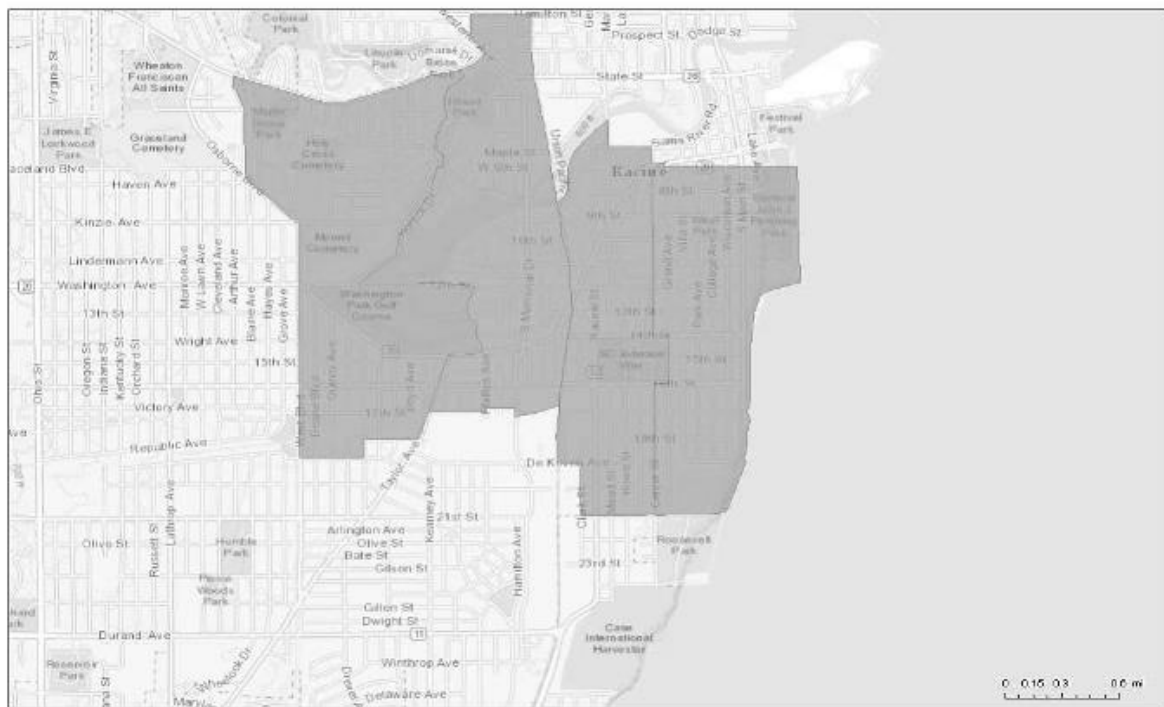
Figure 19



Low Vehicle Access and No Grocery Within 1/2 Mile

Date: 11/11/2016 Source: USDA Economic Research Service, ESRI. For more information: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/data/food-access-research-sites/documentation.aspx>

Figure 20

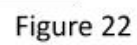


Food Desert Uptown Racine, Wisconsin

Date: 11/11/2016 Source: USDA Economic Research Service, ESRI. For more information: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-site/documentation.aspx>

■ LILA at 1 and 10

Figure 21



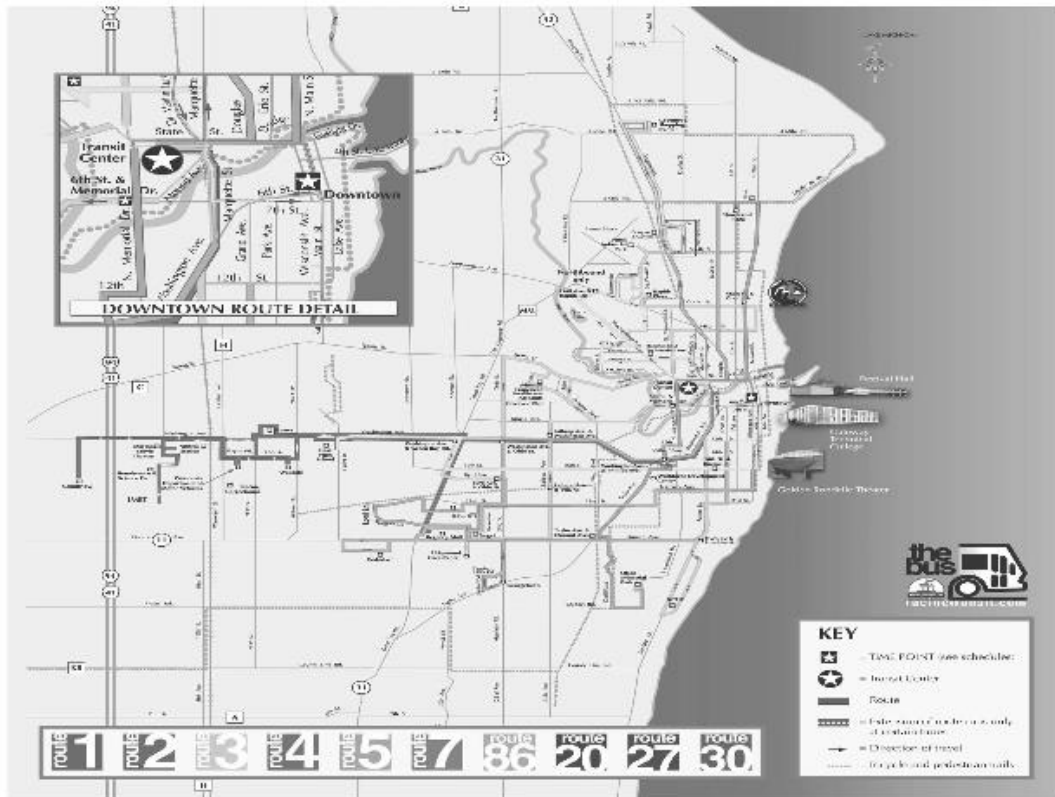


Figure 23

Uptown Business Improvement District
Racine, Wisconsin

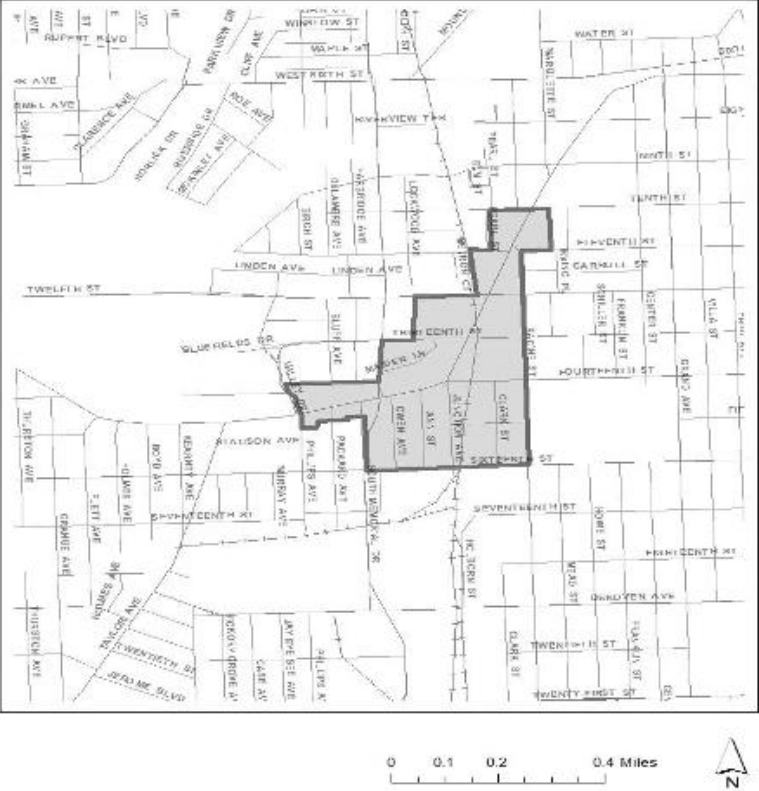


Figure 25

Structure Class (Grade), Racine Wisconsin



Figure 26

MARKET TYPE 6 (MODERATELY DISTRESSED) :
 Contains 8,043 of the nation's Census tracts (10.9%) and is home to 11.3% of the 2010 population and 10.5% of the housing units. "6" markets have the second lowest sales prices on average among all market types, with a moderate amount of variation in sales prices. In general, "6" markets have higher foreclosure rates than any other HMI market types. Owner occupancy tends to be moderate in these areas, whereas vacant housing is slightly higher in "6" markets. The typical percent of subsidized rental housing as a percent of all rental housing in "6" markets also tends to be moderate relative to other areas.

MARKET TYPE 7 (SEVERELY DISTRESSED) :
 Contains 4,714 of the nation's Census tracts (6.4%) and is home to 5.1% of the 2010 population and 5.2% of the housing units. Home sale prices in "7" market types are, on average, among the lowest in the country. Variation in sales prices in these markets is higher than other markets, generally speaking. Foreclosures also are relatively high, though not quite as high as rates in "6" markets. Also, vacancy tends to be highest in "7" markets. In these areas, subsidized rental as a percent of all rental housing is also generally the highest among the 7 HMI market types. Finally, owner occupancy is quite low in "7" market types. 20.4% of the nation's Census tracts are not included in the HMI analysis, as sufficient data was not available for all areas. These tracts represent 17% of the 2010 population and 18% of the nation's housing units. For more info, see the "Limitations" section at the end of this guide. As discussed in further detail in this Handbook, using the HMI Cluster Data Layer in CPD Maps can provide valuable information to understand market conditions and can aid in evaluating housing and community development investments where those activities are most appropriate.

HUD- Housing Market Index



Figure 27

TID 19 Boundaries



Figure 28

ADDENDUM

City of Racine, Wisconsin Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area: Greater Uptown Area: 2017-2019

The proposed City of Racine Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) within the Greater Uptown Area is comprised of seven contiguous U.S. Census Block Groups. Of the overall population of 8295 residents, 67.87% are considered low- to- moderate income (LMI). This percentage is higher than the City of Racine's highest LMI quartile percentage of 64.71% per the calculation method found in §570.200(a)(2), per NRSA requirements outlined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in CPD Notice 16-16 on September 21, 2016:

Total NRSA LowMod	Total NRSA Population	NRSA LowMod Percent	Highest Quartile
5630	8295	67.87%	64.71%

Demographic Criteria: The designated area must be documented as primarily residential and contain a percentage of low- and moderate-income residents that is equal to a community's "highest quartile percentage" (as computed by HUD pursuant to 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(ii)) or 70 percent, whichever is less, but, in any event, not less than 51 percent.

§ 570.208 Criteria for national objectives.

The following criteria shall be used to determine whether a CDBG-assisted activity complies with one or more of the national objectives as required under § 570.200(a)(2):

(ii) ...HUD will determine the lowest proportion a recipient may use to qualify an area for this purpose, as follows:

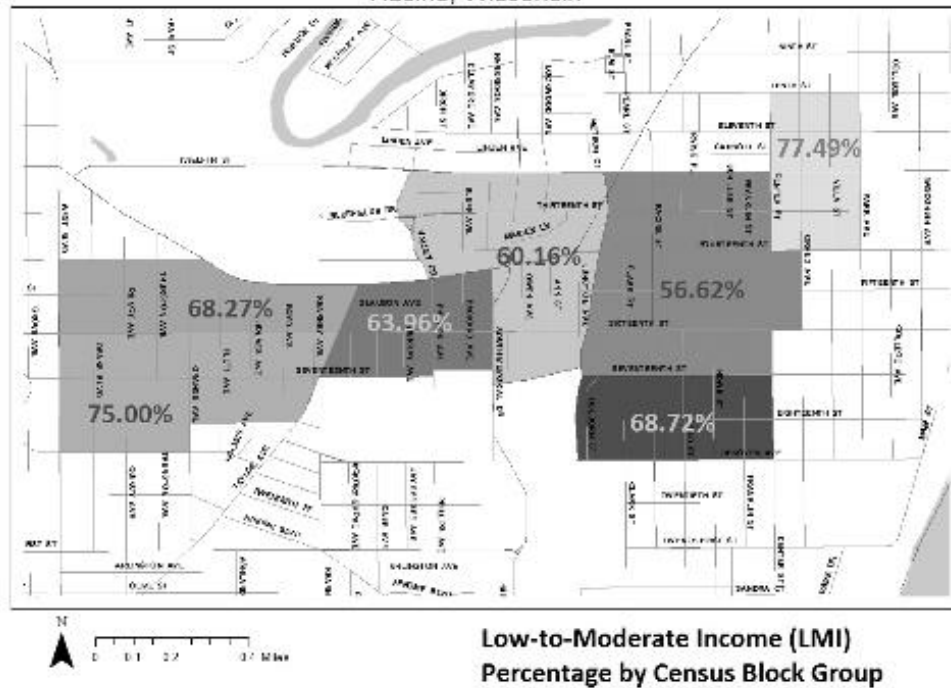
(A) All census block groups in the recipient's jurisdiction shall be rank ordered from the block group of highest proportion of low and moderate income persons to the block group with the lowest. For urban counties, the rank ordering shall cover the entire area constituting the urban county and shall not be done separately for each participating unit of general local government.

(B) In any case where the total number of a recipient's block groups does not divide evenly by four, the block group which would be fractionally divided between the highest and second quartiles shall be considered to be part of the highest quartile.

(C) The proportion of low and moderate income persons in the last census block group in the highest quartile shall be identified. Any service area located within the recipient's jurisdiction and having a proportion of low and moderate income persons at or above this level shall be considered to be within the highest quartile.

(D) If block group data are not available for the entire jurisdiction, other data acceptable to the Secretary may be used in the above calculations.

Proposed Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)
Racine, Wisconsin



Most Census Block Groups in the proposed NRSA have a large number of LMI residents and a low average household or per capita income. Even in the Block Group with the lowest percentage of LMI residents (56.62% in Block Group 2 in Census Tract 3), average incomes are very low. Based on ACS 2010-2014 data, the median household income within this Block Group is only \$18,654, putting it in the bottom 2% of all Census Block Groups in the State of Wisconsin in terms of household income.

COBGUOSID	COBGNAM	STATUS	COUNTYNAME	TRACT	BURGRP	LOWMOD	LOWMODUNIV	LOWMODPCT
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000300	1	1255	1395	89.96%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000200	6	535	595	89.92%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001001	3	970	1085	89.40%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001003	4	770	880	87.50%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000400	4	995	1165	85.41%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000500	1	715	840	85.12%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000500	2	425	510	83.33%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001302	2	640	790	81.01%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000400	3	735	915	80.33%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000300	4	1045	1330	78.57%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000200	5	740	955	77.49%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000500	3	360	465	77.42%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000400	2	585	770	75.97%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000600	6	1305	1740	75.00%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001400	3	670	895	74.86%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000200	4	485	665	72.93%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000400	3	495	695	71.22%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001201	2	575	815	70.55%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000300	3	615	895	68.72%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000100	1	515	750	68.67%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000600	5	925	1355	68.27%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000904	2	445	655	67.94%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001400	6	730	1085	67.28%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000903	2	605	935	64.71%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000500	6	905	1415	63.96%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000700	1	355	590	60.17%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000500	5	755	1255	60.16%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001302	3	785	1305	60.15%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001002	1	255	425	60.00%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001505	3	730	1225	59.59%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000700	2	560	945	59.26%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001400	5	265	450	58.89%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000300	2	385	680	56.62%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001201	3	230	410	56.10%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001202	3	575	1015	56.68%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001301	4	735	1315	54.26%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001001	2	425	785	54.14%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001400	8	295	565	52.21%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000500	4	450	875	51.43%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001202	2	785	1535	51.14%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000700	5	795	1555	51.13%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000904	1	480	940	51.06%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001201	1	880	1745	50.43%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001202	4	635	1260	50.40%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001504	2	695	1395	49.82%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000600	4	245	500	49.00%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001100	1	480	990	48.48%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001002	3	375	790	47.47%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000200	2	540	1140	47.37%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001302	4	340	720	47.22%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000200	1	430	910	46.74%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001002	2	600	1285	46.69%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001003	1	860	1945	44.22%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001301	2	330	750	44.00%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001100	2	570	1300	43.85%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000600	3	190	450	42.22%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001701	1	425	1035	41.06%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001100	6	360	895	40.22%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001400	4	480	1195	40.17%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000800	3	570	1420	40.14%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000901	3	390	975	40.00%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000800	1	215	540	39.81%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001003	3	250	630	39.68%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001400	1	350	930	37.63%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000200	3	155	420	36.90%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001001	1	345	935	36.90%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001301	1	340	955	35.60%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001202	5	565	1615	34.98%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000600	2	440	1270	34.65%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000600	1	270	785	34.39%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000700	4	355	1065	33.33%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001202	1	215	655	32.82%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001100	5	265	900	29.44%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000904	3	455	1560	29.17%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000800	5	275	945	29.10%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001400	2	170	600	28.33%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000901	2	270	975	27.69%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001400	7	295	1080	27.31%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001302	5	185	680	27.21%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001003	2	125	490	25.51%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000901	1	415	1690	24.56%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001302	1	145	605	23.97%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000800	4	180	850	21.18%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001201	4	95	490	19.39%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000903	1	250	1320	18.94%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001301	3	100	515	18.69%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001602	1	305	1795	16.99%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000700	3	205	1235	16.60%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001100	4	170	1115	15.25%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000903	4	210	1405	14.95%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001100	3	130	1305	9.96%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	001602	2	105	1200	8.75%
555424	Racine	WI	Racine County	000903	3	40	785	5.10%

Total NRSA LowMod	Total NRSA Population	NRSA LowMod Percent	Highest Quartile
5630	8295	67.87%	64.71%

Grantee Unique Appendices

RACINE CoC Shelter Standards

Standards apply to all forms of shelter and supportive services unless indicated otherwise.

Eligibility

Standard: *The project will assist participants who meet the definition of homeless and other HUD eligibility requirements.*

1 Eligibility

A participant must meet the HUD definition of homeless (HEARTH Act¹) at the time of project entry.

A participant shall not be denied shelter or terminated from shelter based on sobriety (alcohol or drug), criminal history, proof of citizenship, proof of residency, identification, disability, familial status, gender identification or other reasons prohibited by the Fair Housing Equal Opportunity Act. (Exceptions: A male may be excluded from a female only shelter, a female may be excluded from a male only shelter, and a single male or female without an accompanying minor child may be excluded from a family with minor children shelter.)

A DV shelter may exclude persons who are not victims/survivors of domestic violence. A youth shelter may exclude persons who are not within the specified age groups for service. A mental health shelter may exclude persons who do not have a mental health diagnosis. A veteran only shelter may exclude persons who do not meet the shelter's definition of veteran.

2 Participant Intake

Standard: *Participant eligibility for the project will be determined at intake. Eligible participants will be oriented on the project and their rights and responsibilities and enrolled in services if they choose to participate.*

Intake includes

1. **Eligibility:** Determine eligibility for the project and enroll eligible participants
2. **Participant Data:** Collect relevant personal information for all household members for program entry in HMIS
3. **Shelter Explanation:** Explain the participant expectations, rights and responsibilities, tour the facility (if a shelter) and answer questions as needed.
4. **HMIS Release:** Explain the HMIS system and have the participant sign an HMIS release according to his or her preferences.

¹ Federal Register Vol. 76 / No 233 / Monday December 5, 2011 / Rules and Regulations, p. 76014

Current as of 6.18.19

5. **Termination Procedures:** Explain the Termination and Grievance Procedures and have the participant sign them.
6. **Compliance with Sex Offender laws:** All shelters will comply with laws regarding sex offenders.

3 Occupancy Standards

Standard: All physical shelter facilities shall meet minimum habitability standards.

All physical facilities shall comply with any State or local laws, as well as the standards set forth in the Emergency Solutions Grant.

4 Case Management

Standard: All participants shall receive case management designed to help the participant achieve housing stability and self-sufficiency.

A participant shall have initial contact with a case manager within 72 hours of entry into the shelter or program for services only projects, and shall receive regular case management.

A participant shall have an individualized case plan directed at housing stability and self sufficiency. Goals should be reasonable and attainable, and adjusted as needed.

A participant cannot be required to participate in mental health, alcohol or drug treatment as a condition of receiving case management or shelter.

A participant can be encouraged to save money but cannot be required to save money as a condition of receiving case management or shelter.

A participant cannot be terminated from shelter solely based on non-compliance with a case plan.

5 Participant Files and Documentation

Standard: Records documenting participant eligibility and participation in the project will be securely kept in participant files and HMIS.

5.1 Participant Files

Participant files will be kept in a locked filing cabinet or in a locked, secure office. At a minimum, each participant's file will contain:

- Updated File Check List
- Documentation of Eligibility at project entry (3rd Party Documentation, Homeless Verification Form)

Current as of 6.18.19

- Statement of income or no income
- Signed expectations (rules)
- HMIS agreement signed by participant
- Termination procedures signed by the participant
- Signed Releases of Information
- Housing Search Plan
- Mainstream Resources (Checklist documenting mainstream resources accessed by the participant)
- HMIS Documentation
- Any other documentation required by the Emergency Solutions Grant.

The case manager will use case management and other functions in HMIS according to current HMIS standards. At a minimum, the case manager will document the following in HMIS:

- All participant data related to universal data elements and rapid rehousing HMIS requirements
- Case Notes for each meeting with the client
- Referrals to other agencies and services
- Housing Stability Case Plan
- Service Transactions (may be done by HMIS staff)

5.2 Monitoring

In the event that the project is monitored, the case manager will print case notes, case plans, and a screenshots of referrals to accompany any files selected by the monitoring officials for review.

6 Termination Procedure

Standard: All reasonable efforts will be made to avoid the termination of a participant. When termination is necessary for non-compliance, due process will be followed and participants will be given the right to appeal their termination.

6.1 Termination Procedures

All program participants have the right to be heard regarding complaints, or if they believe that they are not being treated fairly. Any participant who wishes to file a complaint or grievance may do so according to the *Grievance Procedure*. Mitigating circumstances shall be given great weight in making a decision to terminate a participant so that termination only occurs in the most serious cases.

Upon entering the shelter or supportive services project, participants will receive and sign a copy of the Grievance and Termination procedure. If the participant becomes non-compliant with the terms of the service agreement, efforts will first be made to contact the participant, discuss the cause of non-compliance, and restore compliance. Termination from shelter shall not be a consequence of non-compliance with a case management plan. Generally, termination from shelter should occur only in serious situations such as use of alcohol and drugs in the facility, threats of violence or violence in the shelter, or other behavior that is a serious threat to the health and safety of others or themselves.

Current as of 6.18.19

At a minimum, a participant shall be provided notice of the expectations of the project, shall be provided written notice of the alleged violation including the date, time, names of witness and description of the behavior and expectation (rule) violated, shall be provided with a reasonable time to request a hearing on the matter, and shall be provided with a reasonable time to appeal the decision/consequence. All decisions must be in writing and must clearly state the reason for the determination, expectation violated and evidence relied on in making the decision.

The participant has the right to be accompanied by an advocate (e.g. coworker, friend, family member, etc.) at each step of the grievance process. The participant may also withdraw a complaint at any time.

7 Grievance Procedure

Standard: The participant has the right to register a formal complaint regarding the project and will not be denied these services based upon such complaints. The Grievance Policy must be presented to participants at intake.

7.1 Grievance Procedures

A participant has a right to register formal complaints regarding the services provided and will not be denied services based upon such complaints. The participant has the right to be accompanied by an advocate (e.g. coworker, friend, family member, etc.) at each step of the grievance process. The participant may also withdraw a complaint at any time.

This grievance procedure is intended to address issues specific to the provider/program and is not intended to address complaints regarding other agencies or programs.

Step 1: The Participant requests to file a grievance.

The participant expresses a concern or complaint and is provided a grievance form. The provider will explain each step of the procedure to the participant and assist in proper completion of the form. The completed form must be returned by the participant within 30 days of the incident. At each provider's discretion, late grievances may be considered.

Step 2: Case Manager Discussion

The grievance form shall be provided to the appropriate case manager within 5 business days of receipt from the client. The case manager will attempt to set up a face to face meeting to resolve the matter with the participant within 5 business days of receipt of the grievance.

The participant may have an advocate and/or the RRH provider present while meeting with the case manager.

If the participant is satisfied with the proposed resolution of the issue during the meeting, a document will be prepared stating the resolution and shall be signed by the participant and case manager.

Current as of 6.18.19

If the Case Manager is unable to resolve the issue to the participant's satisfaction, the case manager's immediate supervisor shall review the matter. Follow the previous step for resolution, and if not resolved the matter may then be appealed to that person's supervisor up to the point of the Executive Director.

If the Executive Director is unable to resolve the matter the grievance will be given to the Board of Directors.

A board committee will review the grievance on behalf of the Board of Directors and attempt to meet with the Participant. The Board of Directors will make a decision on the issue and provide their decision to the Participant in writing.

Step 5: The BOD of the Shelter provider directs an Appeal to the Lead Agency of the CoC.

The participant may appeal a decision of the Shelter provider BOD to the Lead Agency. Such appeal shall be heard by an ad hoc committee of at least 3 agencies representative of the CoC. The only issues to be considered are whether the Shelter provider complied with these standards, State EHH or City ESG contract depending on funding source, and Federal regulations for the HUD ESG program. If the Lead Agency is the shelter provider, the appeal shall be assigned to one of the other providers to form the committee of 3 agencies representative of the CoC, not including the Lead Agency.

Current as of 6.18.19

1. PREVENTION

Homelessness prevention assistance includes rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter, the streets, or a place not meant for human habitation.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- Participants must meet one of the following categories of HUD's Homeless Definition under CFR §576.2, AND have an annual income below 30% of the county median income:
 - Category 2* (Imminent Risk of Homelessness)
 - Category 3 (Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes)
 - Category 4* (Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Violence, and not living in a place described in Category 1)

*Category 2 and category 4 participants must have no other residence AND lack the resources and support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

OR

Individuals and families who do not meet the definition of "homeless" under any of the categories established in the HUD Homeless Definition final rule, and are "at risk of homelessness" under the McKinney-Vento Act, may receive homeless prevention assistance.

- Participants must meet one of the three categories of HUD's At Risk of Homelessness Definition under CFR §576.2, AND have an annual income below 30% of county median income:
 - Category 1*
 - Category 2 (Children/youth who do not qualify as homeless under the homeless definition in §576.2 but qualify as homeless under another Federal statute)
 - Category 3 (Children/youth and their families who do not qualify as homeless under the homeless definition in §576.2, but who do qualify as homeless under Section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act)

*Category 1 participants must lack sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in Category 1 of the homeless definition.

PARTICIPANT PRIORITIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

- All individuals and families must meet the minimum HUD requirements for eligibility for homeless prevention. Further, all participants must meet one of the following:

Current as of 6/18/19

1. Experienced homelessness in an emergency shelter, safe haven or place not meant for habitation within the past five years; or
 2. Have a household of five or more; or
 3. Live in or need an accessible housing unit; or
 4. Live in subsidized unit; or
 5. Have a criminal background; or
 6. Have prior eviction
- The RACINE COC will use a shared prioritization screening and scoring tool available in HMIS(below) that will target participants with the most barriers to housing. This tool will be used for individuals and households that meet the initial eligibility requirements listed above.
 - Participants with the highest score at the end of an agency's intake period will be prioritized to receive financial assistance.

PRIORITIZATION SCORING TOOL

For all participants who have experienced homelessness in an emergency shelter, safe haven or place not meant for habitation within the past five years, have a household of five or more, or live in or need an accessible unit, live in subsidized unit, have a criminal background, or have prior evictions:

Barrier	Scoring	Participant Score
Eviction history in last two years	1 point	
Currently lives in subsidized housing	1 point	
Currently lives in or needs an accessible unit	1 point	
Large family of five or more	1 point	
Criminal history	1 point	
Attempting to flee current domestic violence	1 point	
Experienced homelessness in Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, or place not meant for human habitation in last 5 years	1 point	
	Total Score	

Current as of 6/18/19

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

1. Financial assistance includes the following: rental application fees, security deposits, last month's rent, utility deposits and moving costs.
2. The costs of homelessness prevention are only eligible to the extent that the assistance is necessary to help the program participant regain stability in the program participant's current permanent housing or move into other permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.
3. Eligibility and types/amounts of assistance must be re-evaluated not less than once every 3 months. At a minimum, each re-evaluation must establish and document:
 - a. The program participant does not have an annual income that exceeds 30% of county median income.
 - b. The program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without prevention assistance.
4. Programs may require program participants receiving assistance or services to provide notification regarding changes to household income, household composition, or other circumstances that may impact need for assistance.
5. Financial assistance will be distributed in a way to ensure that programs have funds available throughout the grant period.
6. Programs must use the Racine CoC Coordinated Entry Prevention Assessment tools to determine the duration and amount of assistance. The tools do not dictate the amount of assistance that each household receives, but guides the case manager and client to determine the appropriate amount of assistance for each household.
 - All clients are assessed to determine initial need and create a budget to outline planned need for assistance.
 - Agencies cannot set organizational maximums or minimums but must rely on the CoC wide tools to determine household need.
 - Through case management, client files are reviewed monthly to ensure that planned expenditures for the month validate financial assistance request.
 - The RACINE COC expects that households will receive the minimum amount of assistance necessary to stabilize in housing.
7. Participant share will be determined by use of common assessment and budgeting tools approved through the RACINE COC. These tools will determine the monthly assistance amount and participant contribution. Participants will work with their case manager to develop their individual housing plan based on participant goals and shared goals for achieving housing stability. Case managers will use the housing plan to determine the participant contribution based on monthly income. Participants are expected to contribute a portion of their income based on budgeting to ensure housing stability. Financial assistance is available for households with zero income.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR HOUSING RELOCATION AND STABILIZATION SERVICES

1. Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services include the following: housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair.

Current as of 6/18/19

2. The costs of homelessness prevention are only eligible to the extent that the assistance is necessary to help the program participant regain stability in the program participant's current permanent housing or move into other permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.
3. Eligibility and types/amounts of assistance must be re-evaluated not less than once every 3 months. At a minimum, each re-evaluation must establish and document:
 - a. The program participant does not have an annual income that exceeds 30% of county median income.
 - b. The program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without prevention assistance.
4. Programs may require program participants receiving assistance or services to provide notification regarding changes to household income, household composition, or other circumstances that may impact need for assistance.
5. Homelessness prevention participants receiving more than one-time assistance, must have an initial home visit when first approved for assistance and subsequent house visits with each recertification every three months. It is expected that case managers will conduct office visits with homelessness prevention participants between home visits, at least once per month. Case managers and program managers are encouraged to provide more than the minimum required services through case management.

APPEAL

Any agency or person wishing to appeal action or inaction under these standards should first attempt to resolve the situation using the grievance policies and procedures of the individual agency. If further appeal is desired, a request can be to the Lead Agency for the grant within 30 days of the last action taken at agency level. The Lead Agency will convene an appeal committee of at least 3 agencies to hear the appeal.

Current as of 6/18/19

CURRENT AS OF 6/18/19

RACINE CoC Rapid Rehousing Standards

Eligibility

Standard: The project will assist participants who are literally homeless utilizing a "housing first" approach.

1.1 Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible for RRH assistance, a participant must be literally homeless according to the HEARTH Act¹ at the time of project entry. The definition used for determining eligibility is:

- 1) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
 - i. An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned buildings, bus or train station, airport or camping ground;
 - ii. An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state or local government programs for low income individuals); or
 - iii. An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.

Employment, income, criminal history, eviction history, medical conditions, participation in specific programs, and other factors and services are not factors in determining eligibility. The RRH provider must comply with the Fair Housing Act and does not discriminate based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability, or presence of children.

RRH placements must comply with local law and a provider is unable to provide housing assistance to any individual whose residence in a particular unit is prohibited by local ordinances, statutes, zoning laws, or other.

1.2 Re-Certification

An annual assessment will be conducted within 30 days of the 12 month anniversary of enrollment in the project and documented in HMIS. At the time of this assessment, eligibility will be re-evaluated based on the criteria established in 24 CFR 576.401 (b).¹ To remain eligible, the participant's income must not exceed 30% of the area median income and the participant must lack sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without assistance.

¹ Federal Register Vol. 76 / No 233 / Monday December 5, 2011 / Rules and Regulations, p. 76014

2 Prioritization

Standard: The project will prioritize eligible participants based on needs and length of homelessness.

Providers will actively participate in the Coordinated Entry system used by the Continuum of Care for the City and County of Racine according to its standards and procedures. Project participants will be selected as prioritized for RRH by the COC, based on VI-SPDAT score and then length of time homeless. Both HMIS and non-HMIS housing prioritization lists will be consulted for the selection of each RRH participant.

3 Participant Intake

Standard: Participant eligibility for the project will be determined at intake, following selection through Coordinated Entry. Eligible participants will be oriented on the project and their rights and responsibilities and enrolled if they choose to participate.

During intake, the Rapid Rehousing Case Manager will:

1. **Eligibility:** Determine eligibility for the project and enroll eligible participants
2. **Participant Data:** Collect relevant personal information for all household members for program entry in HMIS
3. **Program Explanation:** Explain the project and provide the participant with a project summary.
4. **Service Agreement:** Explain the service agreement and have the participant sign a service agreement.
5. **HMIS Release:** Explain the HMIS system and have the participant sign an HMIS release according to his or her preferences.
6. **Termination Procedures:** Explain the Termination and Grievance Procedures and have the participant sign them

4 Housing Search and Placement Services

Standard: *The project will assist participants in locating safe, affordable housing that meets the participants' needs within ETH (ESG and HPP) guidelines.*

4.1 Participant Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the participant, with the assistance of the RRH provider, to identify a unit that meets ETH RRH Project requirements and sign a lease within 60 days of enrollment. Failure to meet this requirement will result in the participant being exited from the project, but will not preclude the participant from being enrolled and receiving services again at a later date.

4.2 Housing Unit Requirements

Prior to providing rental assistance, the RRH case manager will ensure that any unit selected by the participant meets the following criteria:

- **Fair Market Rent:** The unit does not exceed current HUD approved Fair Market rent as provided under 24 CFR part 88.
- **Rent Reasonableness:** The gross rent is determined to be reasonable for similar units in the area according to standards established under 24 CFR 982.507.¹
- **Habitability Standards:** The unit has passed a habitability standards inspection according to the standards described in 24 CFR 576.403 (c).¹
- **Lead Based Paint:** The unit has passed a lead based paint inspection in compliance with 24 CFR 576.403(a).¹
- **Rental Assistance Agreement:** The landlord / property manager has signed a rental assistance agreement with the RRH provider.
- **Lease:** The landlord has executed a legally binding lease with the participant in accordance with 24 CFR 576.106 (g).¹
- **W9:** The landlord has provided a W9 form for the project's financial records.

4.3 Housing Search and Placement Services

The case manager will assist the participant to develop a housing search plan. The case manager will assist in identifying available units, but it remains participant's responsibility to identify and select a unit that meets their needs and project requirements. The RRH Case Manager will:

- Identify potential housing placement barriers, such as criminal or eviction history
- Explore participant needs, such as accessibility, location, type of unit
- Develop and document a housing search and placement plan, signed by the participant and case manager.
- Provide the participant with a "housing search letter" to provide to landlords that explains the project, confirms participation and provides information on the type of unit sought.
- Conduct habitability standards inspections of units identified by the participant as suitable and potentially eligible.
- Meet with potential landlords to discuss the project and complete required documentation

5 Housing Services

Standard: The project will provide tenant based rental assistance and other housing services to assist participants to enter and maintain a suitable unit while enrolled.

5.1 Participant Requirements

The participant who is head of household must personally occupy any unit supported by RRH housing services. Failure to personally occupy the unit for any reason, including residence in an institutional facility, for a period of 90 consecutive days will result in termination from the project.

5.2 Security Deposit Assistance

The project may provide security deposit assistance for up to the equivalent of two month's rent per participant, payable to the landlord. Any remaining security deposits are returned by the landlord to the tenant in the event that the tenant leaves the unit after exiting the project.

5.3 Rent Payment Assistance

5.3.1 Duration

The project may provide tenant based rental assistance for a maximum of 12 months, payable to the landlord as per the terms of a signed rental assistance agreement and within FMR and rent reasonableness requirements.

In the event that an individual leaves the program and re-enters it at a later date, the maximum assistance allowable is 24 months of rental assistance within a 36 month period.

5.3.2 Subsidy Guidelines

Participants will not be required to contribute towards their rent payment during the first 6 months of occupancy.

Starting with the seventh month of occupancy and any month thereafter, participants who have an income will be required to contribute 30% of their adjusted gross income towards their rent payment, payable directly to the landlord. Adjusted income will be determined as per 24 CFR 5.609 and 24 CFR 5.611.

5.4 Utility Payment Assistance

5.4.1 Utility Arrears Payment

The project may pay up to the equivalent of 6 months of arrears per participant as described in 24 CFR 5.610b (a)(5). One month's arrears will be considered the current monthly utility allowance for the participant's unit.

5.4.2 Utility Payments

The project may pay utilities on behalf of project participants who have no income. Participants who have income are required to pay their own utilities.

6 Housing Stability Services

Standard: The Project will provide on-going case management to assist each participant to maintain housing stability and exit the project into permanent housing.

6.1 Participant Requirement

Participants will be required to meet with their assigned case manager at least once per month from enrollment until they have exited the project.

6.2 Housing Stability Plan

The case manager and participant will develop a housing stability plan. The plan will determine the amount of income and other services needed to maintain housing stability after leaving the project. The plan will identify action steps to assist the participant in accessing resources that will result in housing stability and the participant exiting the project into permanent housing.

6.3 Housing Stability Case Management

The project will provide case management to assist the participant in achieving housing stability. Housing Stability case management may include:

- Referrals to mainstream services and other service providers
- Applications to subsidized housing units and housing voucher programs
- Mediation between the participant and landlords, property managers, or others who may influence the participant's housing stability
- Provision of information concerning opportunities, such as employment opportunities, educational opportunities, trainings and workshops, etc.

7 Eviction of Participant

7.1 Participant Requirement

Participants are expected to comply with the terms of their lease agreement. In the event that a participant is evicted from his or her RRH-supported unit, the participant will have 60 days to identify and sign documentation for a new unit as per the standards for housing search and placement services.

7.2 Security Deposit

The project may pay a maximum of two months' security deposit with ETH funding. In the event that a participant is evicted and has already received two months' security deposit assistance, it will be the participant's responsibility to pay for any additional security deposits. Failure to do so may result in being unable to enter a unit within 60 days and being exited from the project.

8 Participant Files and Documentation

Standard: Records documenting participant eligibility and participation in the project will be securely kept in participant files and HMIS.

8.1 Participant Files

Participant files will be kept in a locked filing cabinet in a secure office. At a minimum, each participant's file will contain:

- Updated File Check List
- Documentation of Eligibility at project entry (3rd Party Documentation, Homeless Verification Form, or screenshot showing residence in Emergency Shelter)
- Documentation of Annual Re-Certification of Project Eligibility
- Declaration of Income signed by participant
- Documentation of selection through Coordinated Entry
- Service agreement signed by participant and case manager
- HMIS agreement signed by participant
- Termination procedures signed by the participant
- Signed Releases of Information
- Housing Search Plan
- Housing Search Letter signed by case manager
- Mainstream Resources Checklist documenting mainstream resources accessed by the participant
- Habitability Inspection signed by case manager
- Documentation of compliance with FMR
- Documentation of compliance with reasonableness
- Rent Payment Assistance Agreement signed by case manager, landlord, participant and executive director
- Copy of lease signed by landlord and participant
- Copy of all payments made for Security Deposit Assistance, Rent Payment Assistance, Utility Payment or Arrears Payment Assistance
- Correspondence with the participant and/or landlord/property manager

8.2 HMIS Documentation

The case manager will use case management and other functions in HMIS according to current HMIS standards. At a minimum, the case manager will document the following in HMIS:

- All participant data related to universal data elements and rapid rehousing HMIS requirements
- Acceptance or Cancellation of Coordinated Entry Referrals and Service Associated with the Referrals
- Case Notes for communicating with the client
- Referrals to other agencies and services
- Housing Stability Case Plan

- Service Transactions, including
 - o Rental Application Fee Payment Assistance
 - o Rent Payment Assistance (entered during the month for which the assistance was paid)
 - o Rental Deposit Assistance
 - o Utility Service Payment Assistance
 - o Utility Arrearage Payment Plans
 - o Case / Case Management

8.3 Monitoring

In the event that the project is monitored, the case manager will print case notes, case plans, and a screenshots of referrals to accompany any files selected by the monitoring officials for review.

9 Termination Procedure

Standard: All reasonable efforts will be made to avoid the termination of a participant. When termination is necessary for non-compliance, due process will be followed and participants will be given the right to appeal their termination.

9.1 Termination Procedures

All program participants have the right to be heard regarding complaints, or if they believe that they are not being treated fairly. Any Rapid Rehousing participant who wishes to file a complaint or grievance may do so according to the *Grievance Procedure*.

Upon entering the Rapid Rehousing Program, participants will receive and sign a service agreement that outlines the requirements of the program. If the participant becomes non-compliant with the terms of the service agreement, efforts will first be made to contact the participant, discuss the cause of non-compliance, and restore compliance. If the participant continues to be non-compliant with program requirements, the RRH provider reserves the right to terminate rental assistance and other assistance according to the following procedure:

- 1.) The participant shall be informed in writing that he/she is non-compliant with the service agreement and given a period of 15 days to restore compliance. The participant will be informed in writing that failure to restore compliance in that period shall result in termination of rental assistance.
- 2.) In the event that compliance is not restored, the participant shall be informed in writing that assistance is being terminated on a date given and provided with an explanation for the termination. The participant will be given at least 15 days to appeal the decision to the executive director of the RRH provider. If an appeal is made, the participant will receive written notice of the final decision made regarding the termination.

Termination does not preclude the participant from accessing services from the RRH provider at a later date.

10 Grievance Procedure

Standard: *The participant has the right to register a formal complaint regarding Rapid Rehousing services and will not be denied these services based upon such complaints. The Grievance Policy must be presented to participants at intake.*

10.1 Grievance Procedures

This Grievance Procedure is applicable to the RRH provider. A participant in any of those programs has a right to register formal complaints regarding the services provided and will not be denied services based upon such complaints. The participant has the right to be accompanied by an advocate (e.g. coworker, friend, family member, etc.) at each step of the grievance process. The participant may also withdraw a complaint at any time.

This grievance procedure is intended to address issues specific to the RRH provider/program and is not intended to address complaints lodged by one participant in reference to another participant's issues; neither is it expected to address complaints regarding other agencies or programs.

Step 1: The Participant requests to file a grievance related to the Rapid Rehousing Program.

The participant expresses a concern or complaint and is directed to the RRH provider to obtain a Concern Form. The RRH provider will explain each step of the procedure to the participant and assist in proper completion of the Concern Form. The completed form must be returned to the RRH provider by the participant within 30 days of the incident.

Step 2: The RRH provider directs the Concern Form to the case manager

The RRH provider will review the form for completeness and timeliness and submit it to the appropriate case manager within 5 business days of receipt from the client. Late or incomplete forms will not be accepted. The case manager will attempt to set up a face to face meeting to resolve the matter with the participant within 5 business days of receipt of the Concern Form from the RRH provider.

The participant may have an advocate and/or the RRH provider present while meeting with the case manager.

If the participant is satisfied with the proposed resolution of the issue during the meeting, he or she will sign on the Concern Form indicated so and the issue will be closed.

If the Case Manager is unable to resolve the issue to the participant's satisfaction, he or she may ask the RRH provider to present the concern to the Executive Director within 5 working days of the meeting with the Case Manager (Step 3).

Step 3: The RRH provider directs to Concern Form to the Executive Director

The Executive Director will review the Concern Form and then meet with the Participant without the Case Manager present within 5 working days of receiving the Concern Form.

If the Executive Director is able to resolve the matter, the Participant will sign the Concern Form indicating satisfaction and closing the issue.

If the Executive Director is unable to resolve the matter to the satisfaction of the Participant, the Participant may ask the RRH provider representative to direct the Concern Form to the Board of Directors of the RRH provider representative.

Step 4: The RRH provider representative directs the Concern Form to the Board of Directors

A board committee will review the Concern Form on behalf of the Board of Directors and attempt to meet with the Participant. The Board of Directors will make a decision on the issue or concern within 15 working days of receiving the Concern Form, and provide their decision to the Participant in writing.

Step 5: The BOD of the RRH provider directs an Appeal to the Lead Agency for the funding source.

The participant may appeal a decision of the RRH provider BOD to the Lead Agency for the funding source. Such appeal shall be heard by an ad hoc committee of at least 3 CoC members. The only issues to be considered by the CoC are whether the RRH provider complied with these standards and Federal regulations for the HUD ESG program.



January 11, 2021

Garry Werra
Program Manager, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development
310 W Wisconsin Ave, Suite 950W Milwaukee, WI 53203

Re: Notice of Renewal for Greater Uptown Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)

Dear Mr. Werra:

In accordance with CPD Notice 16-16 as issued on September 21, 2016, I am writing to you today to inform you that the City of Racine would like to extend the Greater Uptown NRSA into the current consolidated plan period. Since the original Greater Uptown NRSA was adopted in 2017, the City of Racine requests that the NRSA in question be extended through the 2022 program year.

The City of Racine has funded numerous programs and activities through the NRSA since its inception, and we anticipate the success of further activities in the neighborhood in the coming years. There has been no change in strategy to implement the NRSA. The City requests the additional time to implement remaining components of the strategy.

Sincerely,

Matthew Reje
Manager of Neighborhood Services

Cc:
Bill Bowers, Director of City Development

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

CERTIFICATIONS

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

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.


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

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

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

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 155.


Signature of Authorized Official

1-4-21
Date

Mayor
Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

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

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2020 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

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

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

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

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

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



Signature of Authorized Official

1-4-21

Date


Mayor

Title

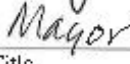
OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.204(c):

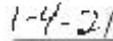
The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.



Signature of Authorized Official



Title



Date

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

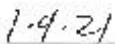
Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

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

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



Signature of Authorized Official



Date



Title

Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal, State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

Matching Funds – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Cory Mason
Signature of Authorized Official

1-4-21
Date

Mayor
Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

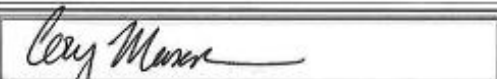
INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Change/Continuation Application		
* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
* (Revision action: appropriate letter) <input type="text"/>		
* Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>		
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value="01/10/2023"/>		* 4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>
* 5. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>		* 6. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
State Use Only:		
* 7. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>		* 8. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
B. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Racine"/>		
* b. Federal/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/ TIN): <input type="text" value="39-03-546"/>		* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0000-7501-0001"/>
d. Address:		
* Street:	<input type="text" value="723 North Main Avenue"/>	
* Street2:	<input type="text"/>	
* City:	<input type="text" value="Racine"/>	
* County/Parish:	<input type="text"/>	
* State:	<input type="text" value="WI - Wisconsin"/>	
* Province:	<input type="text"/>	
* Country:	<input type="text" value="USA - UNITED STATES"/>	
* Zip / Postal Code:	<input type="text" value="53403-1122"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Department of City Development"/>		Division Name: <input type="text" value="Neighborhood Services"/>
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
* Prefix:	<input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Hatchers"/>
* Middle Name:	<input type="text"/>	
* Last Name:	<input type="text" value="Beale"/>	
* Suffix:	<input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text" value="Manager, Neighborhood Services Division"/>		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
* Telephone Number:	<input type="text" value="262-336-9476"/>	* Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="Hatchers.Beale@cityofracine.org"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/> Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/> Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/> * Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
* 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="14.108"/> CDA Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grant"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text" value="B-20-HK-15-HDC3"/> * Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grant"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/> Title: <input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text"/> <div> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> </div>	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="City of Racine, Wisconsin Application for HCP Entitlement Community Development Block Grant Funds"/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in Agency instructions <div> <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/> </div>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant <input type="text" value="XC-001"/>	* b. Program/Project <input type="text" value="W1-001"/>
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed. <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date <input type="text" value="11/01/2021"/>	* b. End Date <input type="text" value="12/31/2021"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="1,844,811.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,844,811.00"/>
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process? <input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/> . <input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes" provide explanation and attach: <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE ** The list of certifications and assurances, or an Internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Cory"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Mason"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="Mayor"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="262-636-9111"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="mayor@cityofracine.org"/>	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: <input type="text" value="1-4-21"/>


Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
* If Revision, select appropriate effect(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>		
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value="10/18/2020"/>		4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>		5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>		7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Racine"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="39-6000441"/>		* c. Organization's DUNS#: <input type="text" value="0704726710000"/>
d. Address:		
* Street:	<input type="text" value="111 Washington Avenue"/>	
Street2:	<input type="text"/>	
* City:	<input type="text" value="Racine"/>	
County/Parish:	<input type="text"/>	
* State:	<input type="text" value="WI - Wisconsin"/>	
Province:	<input type="text"/>	
* Country:	<input type="text" value="USA - UNITED STATES"/>	
* Zip/Postal Code:	<input type="text" value="53400-1123"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Department of City Development"/>		Division Name: <input type="text" value="Neighborhood Services"/>
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix:	<input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Matthew"/>
Middle Name:	<input type="text"/>	
* Last Name:	<input type="text" value="Rohr"/>	
Suffix:	<input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text" value="Manager, Neighborhood Services Division"/>		
Organizational Address: <input type="text"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="262-475-9476"/>		Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="Matthew.Rohr@cityofracine.org"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/>		
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>		
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>		
* Other (specify): <input type="text"/>		
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>		
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="11.279"/>		
CFDA Title: <input type="text" value="HDC Investment Partnership Program (HDCI) Program"/>		
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text"/>		
* Title: <input type="text" value="National Affordable Housing Act 1990, Title II"/>		
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/>		
Title: <input type="text"/>		
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text"/> <div> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> </div>		
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="City of Racine Request Application for HUD's Investment Partnership Program (HDCI) Fund."/>		
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <div> <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/> </div>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: <input type="text" value="IL-001"/>	* b. Program/Project: <input type="text" value="001"/>
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts needed.	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: <input type="text" value="01/01/2020"/>	* b. End Date: <input type="text" value="12/31/2020"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="549,600.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="549,600.00"/>
19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach:	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances or an internet site where you may obtain this list is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* Full Name: <input type="text" value="Cory"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Mason"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="Mayor"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="262-636-9111"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="cmason@cityofracine.org"/>	
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	* Date Signed: <input type="text" value="1-14-2020"/>

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
3. If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>		
3. Date Received: 01/18/2022		4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>
5a. Federal Entry Identifier: <input type="text"/>		5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>		7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
B. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
a. Legal Name: City of Racine		
b. Employer/Expayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 26-000081		c. Congressional District: 02/01/000000
d. Address:		
Street 1: 710 Administration Avenue Street 2: <input type="text"/> City: Racine County/Parish: <input type="text"/> State: WI - Wisconsin Province: <input type="text"/> Country: USA - UNITED STATES Zip/Postal Code: 53403-1123		
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Department of City Development		Division Name: Neighborhood Services
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Mr. First Name: Jonathan Middle Name: <input type="text"/> Last Name: Bane Suffix: <input type="text"/>		
g. No. Racine Neighborhood Services Division		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
Telephone Number: 262.638.6400		Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
Email: Jonathan.Bane@cityofracine.org		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="City of Racine, Wisconsin"/>	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
* One (specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="14.031"/>	
CFLA Title <input type="text" value="Enterprise Solutions Grant Program"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="Public-Private Partnership for Housing and Community Development, 42 U.S.C. 11871-78"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="Public-Private Partnership for Housing and Community Development, 42 U.S.C. 11871-78"/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant <input type="text" value="RACINE"/>	* b. Program/Project <input type="text" value="A- 301"/>
Attach or add items list of Program/Project Congressional Districts Fawaded:	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
* 7. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: <input type="text" value="01/01/2020"/>	* b. End Date: <input type="text" value="12/31/2020"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="100,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="100,000.00"/>
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review or <input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes", provide explanation and attach:	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE ** The list of certifications and assurances or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Print Name: <input type="text" value="Cory"/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Cory"/>
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Morgan"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="Mayor"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="262-636-9111"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="mayor@cityofracine.org"/>	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: <input type="text" value="1-4-21"/>

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4340-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2023

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0345-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

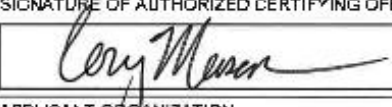
1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will, via the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progress reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683 and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 de-3 and 290 de-3) as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental, or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

Previous Edition Usable

Authorized for Local Representation

Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7-97)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§278a to 278a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 19 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(b) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-525); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §1101), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties) and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1998 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA), of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7134) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from: (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect; (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subaward under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Racine	1-4-21

SF-424D (Rev. 7-87, Back)

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources