

Five Year Consolidated Plan 2022-2026

Community Development Block Grant Leavenworth, Kansas



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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES-05 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - 24 CFR 91.200(C), 91.220(B)

1. Introduction

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) annually awards federal funds to the City of Leavenworth and addresses three national objectives:

1. benefit low-to-moderate income persons
2. prevent or eliminate slums or blight
3. meet urgent community needs

This Plan provides a strategy for the use of the federal funds allocated to the City of Leavenworth by the Department of Housing and Urban Development via the CDBG. The plan is a product of citizen participation, public hearings and consultation with other agencies and groups involved in the development of affordable, sustainable housing, elderly persons, and the uninsured and homeless persons. A draft of this plan has been made available to the public for review and comment at City Hall, at the Leavenworth Library and on the City website.

Each year, Leavenworth prepares an Annual Action Plan (AAP), which implements the five-year Consolidated Plan. The 2022-23 AAP puts forth the proposed activity budgets to be performed during the first year of the 2022-2026 Consolidated Plan.

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

Although resources have been reduced from \$900,000 annually in the early days of our CDBG participation to \$338,275 today, the entitlement dollars continue to enable Leavenworth to plan and perform projects with the emphasis on expanding basic services for low/moderate income residents, housing affordability/sustainability, assisting the unhoused, blight removal and infrastructure improvements in low/moderate income neighborhoods.

The City will continue to help the low-moderate income residents sustain or improve their housing through health/safety repairs, weatherization, code violations, and accessibility repairs. Since our community is almost 50% rental housing, we encourage home ownership through our Home Ownership Assistance Program. Leavenworth actively vets out blighted structures in the community and works toward their elimination to maintain healthy neighborhoods. Improved infrastructure repairs strengthen neighborhoods in the city's older areas. Finally, funding to public service agencies remain an important way to serve the low/moderate income residents by providing basic needs.

3. Evaluation of past performance

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

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Citizen participation forms the direction of the Consolidated Plan. Community Development developed a Citizen Participation Plan (CPP), which uses various media formats to engage the public in identifying programs to fund. Formats included a news story in the local newspaper, a page on the city's website and sharing to the City's Facebook, Instagram and Next Door. Staff directly contacted public service agencies for participation and input.

The City of Leavenworth conducted a survey November 6-30, 2021 to gather input for the five-year Consolidated Plan. The survey was promoted on the City's website, and the City's Facebook page, Instagram and Next Door. There were 134 responses. The Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB) considered the responses and used them as a basis for the Consolidated Plan.

5. Summary of public comments

All public comments, regardless of content were accepted.

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

No comments or views were not accepted.

7. Summary

The City of Leavenworth has prepared this Consolidated Plan to strategically implement its CDBG program and use funding to provide services that are responsive to the priorities identified in the citizen survey and community contacts, related to housing, blight removal, infrastructure and public services. As required, the City has also prepared an Annual Action Plan, covering July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. This plan allocates funding for projects that address the priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan.

THE PROCESS

PR-05 LEAD & RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES 24 CFR 91.200(B)

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	LEAVENWORTH	Planning and Community Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Name: Julie McKeel

Position: Community Development Coordinator

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1. Introduction

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

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

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

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

The City of Leavenworth coordinates with the Balance of State Continuum of Care through Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas, Leavenworth Interfaith Community of Hope and Northeast Kansas Community Action Program. All three agencies work to house Leavenworth homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless.

In addition needs of homeless persons are met through subrecipient agencies that provide basic food, clothing, child care, health care, transportation and shelter needs of the homeless persons and families. The City does not provide any person with any direct or indirect assistance. The agencies set the parameters for participation which are typically below the HUD threshold for low income. The City and the agencies work cooperatively to find assistance for those in need.

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

ESG allocations are determined by an application process to the Kansas Housing Resource Corporation (KHRC). The City of Leavenworth provides administrative oversight for the project(s). Performance standards, evaluations and HMIS administration are handled by KHRC.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	United Way of Leavenworth County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
2	Agency/Group/Organization	ALLIANCE AGAINST FAMILY VIOLENCE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Employment

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
4	Agency/Group/Organization	COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
5	Agency/Group/Organization	THE LEAVENWORTH MISSION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
6	Agency/Group/Organization	St. Vincent Clinic
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Health Agency

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Leavenworth Interfaith Community of Hope
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Leavenworth Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
10	Agency/Group/Organization	KANSAS HOUSING RESOURCES CORPORATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Dept. of Veteran Affairs
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs – Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Grossman Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
13	Agency/Group/Organization	The Guidance Center

	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
14	Agency/Group/Organization	The Salvation Army
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Leavenworth Assistance Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans

16	Agency/Group/Organization	Department for Families and Children
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Health Services - Victims Child Welfare Agency Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Council on Aging
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Northeast Kansas CAP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input requested about service provided, data collection, current/future plans
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Local Internet & Broadband Companies

	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Broadband Internet Services-Narrowing Digital Divide
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Other-internet/broadband/fiber optic
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Companies are working with the City's Public Works for laying of fiber optic, as well as offering discounted rates for low income households.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Leavenworth County Emergency Management
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency – Emergency Management
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meets with Fire, Police & Public Works throughout the year. Outcomes expected are the agencies working together to accomplish a response and recovery process. Improved coordination needed in ways to get info to citizens of self-preparedness when events happen.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	FEMA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency – Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency – Management of Public Land or Water Resources
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City's Engineering utilizes FEMA for the 100yr flood plain mapping to assure no building occurs to uphold public safety & sustainable housing. Storm water resources, training & education are ongoing to localize flooding.

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

Spectrum and AT&T did not return calls when asked to make comment on the information found online with their websites regarding the plan to bridge the digital divide and lowering costs of internet services to low income customers.

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	Balance of State COC	Strategic goals align for services provided
ESG	Kansas Housing Corporation	Strategic goals align for services provided

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

The City of Leavenworth works in cooperation with the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation, a state agency, to address the homeless needs in Leavenworth through the Emergency Solutions Grant. We also work with the Balance of State COC to address homeless needs. The City of Leavenworth works cooperatively with regional HUD CDBG entitlements to collaborate on programs and administrative issues. Finally, the City of Leavenworth works with the Mid-America Regional Council for studies and regional efforts related to housing, fair housing and transportation.

Narrative

The lack of affordable housing was mentioned by agencies as the major housing problem. Currently, property that has been available to low income residents is being converted to more expensive rentals or homes for sale due to market pressures. This affects low/moderate income residents.

In addition, homelessness continues to be a housing issue according to public service agencies. The City lacks transitional housing with wrap around services for those ready to move from unsheltered to sheltered.

Several agencies mentioned the lack of transportation as a major barrier for low-income residents. This also impacts fair housing as low-income residents cannot access all city housing due to transportation issues. The City is in the process of starting a transportation system in partnership with the Kansas Department of Transportation. The start of the project has been delayed due to procurement issues for transportation vehicles.

Many public service agencies in the city have been impacted by years of reduced funds. Some are closing, some are reducing their efforts and some are considering how to address need vs. funding available. This is a major stressor on the network that assists low-income families.

In order to narrow the digital divide, the City has multiple companies that offer broadband. Spectrum offers the Affordable Connectivity Program through the FCC- <https://www.fcc.gov/acp>. This provides high-speed internet for low income families. The benefit provides a discount of up to \$30 per month toward internet service for eligible households. AT&T is currently laying fiber optic cables underground in the City and improves accessibility to

broadband internet. In April of 2021, AT&T announced it will invest \$2 billion over the next 3 years to help address the digital divide in the United States.

PR-15 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200© 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 City of Leavenworth reached out in seven different ways to contact residents for input on the 2022-2026 Consolidated Plan. Based on input received, the most effective method was an internet survey using Survey Monkey. The survey was promoted via public hearing, City Website, Facebook, Instagram, newspaper, and Next Door.

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	Residents were given the opportunity to speak regarding unmet public need at the 2-14-22 & 3-14-22 Public Hearings. Opportunity for Public Comment was posted in the newspaper to be accepted for additional days, 7-1-22 to 7-14-22.	Affordable housing start up for deposit, 1 st & last month's rent, etc. & public transportation to jobs.	All comments were accepted.	

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	Next Door App	Non-targeted/ broad community	Residents were given the opportunity to comment on community need using a City survey crafted in Survey Monkey. There were 134 surveys received.	See attached survey in appendix.	n/a	
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/ broad community	Advertised public meetings and after the meetings, footage of the sessions were posted to the internet. In both, citizens were encouraged to participate in the process.	There were no comments received.	n/a	
4	Instagram	Non-targeted/ broad community	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	n/a	https://www.instagram.com/p/CWq9e5QNmZb/?utm_medium=copy_link

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)
5	Facebook	Non-targeted/broad community	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	n/a	https://www.facebook.com/CityofLeavenworthKS
6	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Legal notices in the Leavenworth Times, our local paper, encouraged the public to participate in the CDBG process at public hearings or to give comments to the Community Development department.	It is unknown if this method of outreach generated some of the comments received.	n/a	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

NA-05 OVERVIEW

Needs Assessment Overview

Data in this section comes from the 2000 and 2010 Census records, American Community Survey 2013-2017, the PIH Data Center and the 2013-2017 CHAS. Essentially, the number of residents remained constant from 2009 to 2017 with a modest 3% increase in both the population and the number of households. During this same period, the median income rose 18% to \$58,989. Twenty-eight percent of the population live at 50% or less of the Average Median Income, which is an increase of two percent since the last five-year plan.

Housing cost burden of more than 30% of income currently affects 1,846 renter households and 1,111 owner households. Currently there are 12,475 households in Leavenworth, which means that 23.7% of the households are cost burdened according to HUD definition.

Healthy and affordable housing, along with overcrowding continues to be a need in the City being a cost burden on citizens in the low to moderate income levels who are homeowners and potential homeowners. The Home Repair and Home Ownership Programs will assist in alleviating these burdens. Home repairs are projected for 55, averaging 11 per year during the course of the 2022-26 grant years. Home Ownership is projected for 25, averaging 5 per year during the course of the 2022-26 grant years. The increase in cost of supplies and labor continue to climb, as well as mortgage rates. These projections will be reviewed each year and the Community Development Advisory Board will be consulted annually if the awarded amount needs to be altered to fit the needs of these programs.

NA-10 HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT – 24 CFR 91.205(A,B,C)

Summary of Housing Needs

The most common housing need of Leavenworth is relieving cost burden greater than 30% of income for housing. According to the 2013-2017 CHAS, 1,846 renters and 1,111 owner households in Leavenworth experience this challenge.

To relieve cost burden on repairs for low to moderate income homeowners, the Home Repair Program will provide emergency home repairs, minor exterior repairs, and weatherization assistance for qualified applicants while abiding by the income limits set forth by HUD. The Home Ownership Program will offer assistance for permanent housing to those low to moderate income applicants who qualify for assistance in home ownership to help with down payment, closing costs, interest rate buy-down, and/or to pay down the principal amount of the mortgage.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Population	34,759	35,960	3%
Households	12,083	12,470	3%
Median Income	\$49,960.00	\$58,989.00	18%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	2,040	1,450	2,300	1,450	5,235
Small Family Households	470	575	915	730	2,490
Large Family Households	215	115	280	185	650
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	380	205	385	165	1,320
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	275	145	310	125	180
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	460	350	560	370	1,055

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2013-2017 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	15	0	0	0	15	35	0	40	10	85
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	30	10	40	0	80	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	25	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	25
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	805	160	0	0	965	265	130	35	0	430
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	185	395	220	90	890	225	105	290	50	670
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	105	0	0	0	105	115	0	0	0	115

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2013-2017 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	875	170	40	0	1,085	295	130	75	40	540
Having none of four housing problems	330	695	960	760	2,745	315	455	1,225	650	2,645
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	105	0	0	0	105	115	0	0	0	115

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2013-2017 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	235	295	60	590	100	25	175	300
Large Related	114	69	30	213	44	0	30	74
Elderly	210	49	29	288	275	85	52	412
Other	500	155	100	755	100	125	100	325
Total need by income	1,059	568	219	1,846	519	235	357	1,111

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2013-2017 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	175	55	0	230	55	0	20	75
Large Related	110	4	0	114	4	0	0	4
Elderly	160	14	0	174	150	60	8	218
Other	390	80	0	470	85	70	10	165
Total need by income	835	153	0	988	294	130	38	462

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

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	55	10	40	0	105	0	0	0	25	25
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	55	10	40	0	105	0	0	0	25	25

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source

Comments: no data available

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

Single person households in need of assistance may consist of the elderly, special needs populations, young people starting out on their own, individuals with drug addictions, individuals who are homeless, individuals released from incarceration and veterans. While there are no statistics available on the number of individuals in these categories living in Leavenworth, the city has noticed the following: 1. Due to the rise in the number of elderly in the U.S., we assume a parallel rise in Leavenworth’s elderly. This population struggles with housing affordability on a limited income. 2. Due to the location of the Veteran’s Administration Medical Center in the City of Leavenworth, we have veterans who were discharged from the VA and remain in the area who are in need of housing. 3. Young people starting out on their own and other lower wage earners have a hard time affording rent or purchasing a home. 4. Those who are homeless need housing assistance to acquire permanent shelter.

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

Last year the Alliance Against Family Violence housed 116 individuals who were victims of domestic violence, an increase of 32% from five years ago. During that time, the City of Leavenworth Police Department received 623 calls for domestic violence, an increase of 30% from five years ago. Some of this increase may be due to the current COVID crisis and the fact that families are required to shelter at home. The much higher number for calls versus the number obtaining safe shelter seems to indicate that many victims of domestic violence are not living in safe housing.

What are the most common housing problems?

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

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

Renters are most likely to experience housing problems. The City has established a Rental Property Coordinator that will continue to be a liaison between tenant and landlord.

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

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

- Low wage job or no employment
- Mental health challenges
- High medical costs, ongoing medical costs
- High utility cost
- Lack of reliable transportation

In many cases, these characteristics and needs can be addressed with case management, counseling, financial literacy education and/or financial assistance. Wrap-around services are essential for success. Area agencies work to serve this population.

Formerly homeless families and individuals receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing assistance termination face the challenge of replacing this assistance with personal income. Ideally the rapid re-housing program case management has prepared them for this transition. The rapid re-housing recipients will need continued wrap-around services in order to stabilize their housing situation.

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

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

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

Housing characteristics linked with instability and increased risk of homelessness include affordability (housing cost over 30% of income), high associated housing costs such as utilities, repairs, disinvestment or neglected housing stock.

Discussion

According to the 2013-2017 ACS data, there are 35,960 people living in Leavenworth. Of this total, 28% of the households live at 50 percent or less of the Average Median Family Income (CHAS 2013-2017).

Of the rental households, 965 experience one or more of the four housing problems (lacks complete kitchen facilities, lacks complete plumbing facilities, overcrowding, severe cost burden). This represents 8% of the total households in Leavenworth and 47% of all the renters. The most common housing problem is cost burden of greater than 50% of income for housing, with 11% of households reporting this issue. Predictably, these are almost exclusively households below 50% of the AMI.

NA-15 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: HOUSING PROBLEMS – 91.205 (B)(2)

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

Introduction

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

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,580	235	220
White	985	120	165
Black / African American	325	29	25
Asian	0	4	35
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	140	20	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	800	650	0
White	540	530	0
Black / African American	104	35	0
Asian	10	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	50	50	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	625	1,680	0
White	420	1,340	0
Black / African American	90	200	0
Asian	10	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	100	75	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	180	1,270	0
White	120	1,020	0
Black / African American	10	165	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	50	75	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

5. Lacks complete kitchen facilities
6. Lacks complete plumbing facilities
7. More than one person per room
8. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Disproportionately Greater Housing Need: Housing Problems

Table 13- 0-30 percent AMI No racial/ethnic category is experiencing disproportionate need in this income category.

Table 14- 30-50 percent AMI No racial/ethnic category is experiencing disproportionate need in this income category.

Table 15- 50-80 percent AMI No racial/ethnic category is experiencing disproportionate need in this income category.

Table 16- 80-100 percent AMI Hispanics are 27.7% of this category that have one or more of the four housing problems. They are only 12% of the overall population, which shows a disproportionately greater housing need.

NA-20 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS – 91.205 (B)(2)

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

Introduction

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

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

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,170	645	220
White	725	380	165
Black / African American	310	49	25
Asian	0	4	35
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	55	105	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	300	1,150	0
White	200	870	0
Black / African American	59	80	0
Asian	0	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	80	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
 Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	115	2,185	0
White	60	1,695	0
Black / African American	20	270	0
Asian	0	45	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	35	140	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
 Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	40	1,410	0
White	0	1,140	0
Black / African American	0	175	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	40	90	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 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

Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems

Table 17- 0-30% of AMI Black/African Americans show a disproportionately greater need citing one or more of the four housing problems in this income bracket. They are 26.5% of the jurisdiction as a whole reporting in the category but only 14.4% of the overall population.

Table 18- 30-50 percent AMI No racial/ethnic category is experiencing disproportionate need in this income category.

Table 19- 50-80 percent AMI In this category, Hispanics have a disproportionately greater need citing one or more of the four housing problems in this income bracket. They are 30.4% reporting in the category but only 12% of the overall population.

Table 20- 80-100 percent AMI In this category, Hispanics have a disproportionately greater need citing one or more of the four housing problems in this income bracket. They are 100% of the jurisdiction category but only 12% of the overall population.

NA-25 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: HOUSING COST BURDENS – 91.205 (B)(2)

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

Introduction

For this section of the Consolidated Plan, we determine if the housing cost burdens are disproportionate to any racial or ethnic group.

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

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	9,035	1,745	1,469	220
White	7,130	1,180	955	165
Black / African American	1,035	185	335	25
Asian	160	20	0	35
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	515	230	70	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Discussion

Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burden

Table 21- 0%-30% of Area Median Income No racial/ethnic category is experiencing disproportionate need in this income category.

Table 21- 30%-50% of Area Median Income No racial/ethnic category is experiencing disproportionate need in this income category.

Table 21- greater than 50% of Area Median Income No racial/ethnic category is experiencing disproportionate need in this income category.

NA-30 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: DISCUSSION – 91.205(B)(2)

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

Housing Problems

At 80-100 percent AMI Hispanics are 27.7% of this category that have one or more of the four housing problems. They are, however, only 12% of the overall population.

Severe Housing

Black/African Americans in the 0-30% of AMI category show a disproportionately greater need citing one or more of the four housing problems in this income bracket. They are 26.5% of the jurisdiction reporting in the category but only 14.4% of the overall population.

At 50-80 percent AMI, Hispanics have a disproportionately greater need citing one or more of the four housing problems in this income bracket. They are 30.4% reporting in the category but only 12% of the overall population.

In the 80-100 percent AMI category Hispanics have a disproportionately greater need citing one or more of the four housing problems in this income bracket. They are 100% of the category but only 12% of the overall population.

Cost Burden

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

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

Other needs have not been identified by local studies.

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

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

NA-35 PUBLIC HOUSING – 91.205(B)

Introduction

Leavenworth Housing Authority (LHA) is a division of the Planning and Community Development Department. The LHA is designated a small public housing agency with decision making authority for budget, personnel and policy adoption resting with the City Commission. Leavenworth provides a 105 unit high-rise (Planters II) for older and disabled persons. LHA is also approved for 339 Housing Choice Vouchers, but because of reduced funding levels, only 230 are currently provided to residents. The LHA also manages the HUD VASH vouchers for the VA and is currently using 120 of the 130 vouchers allotted.

Because of the close relationship, there is never a conflict between the Consolidated Plan and plans prepared to satisfy the Housing Quality and Work Responsibility Act. In the past, the Mayor has signed the statement stating there is no conflict first as the mayor of the city and again as the chair of the LHA board. The residents are organized into an association with a “Resident’s Committee” to help plan birthday parties, social events and advise the housing staff of concerns. Tenants seldom voluntarily leave Planters II to seek rental housing elsewhere.

As of November 2021, there were 278 families on the LHA’s Section 8 waiting list. The average wait time is two years depending on the housing type needed. For the public housing units at Planter’s II the waiting list is longest for two bedroom units.

Totals in Use

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	96	324	0	229	95	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data
Source:

PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	10,961	12,895	0	13,507	11,419	0	
Average length of stay	0	0	5	3	0	4	0	0	
Average Household size	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	52	72	0	55	17	0	
# of Disabled Families	0	0	40	125	0	87	38	0	
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	96	324	0	229	95	0	
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	85	200	0	143	57	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	7	120	0	83	37	0	0
Asian	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	3	10	0	9	1	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	93	314	0	220	94	0	0

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

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

For the voucher program, while the number of accessible units is not tracked 38.5% reported as disabled families. All 105 units of Planters II are accessible units. The need for accessible units is high among those applying for public housing and Section 8 vouchers.

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

There are 278 families on the waiting list for vouchers. Wait times are one-year wait with preference and four years' wait without preference. The waiting time for public housing is 3-8 months for a one- bedroom unit and those that want a two-bedroom unit wait multiple years. The immediate need of these residents is more availability of vouchers and public housing, which would shorten wait times. For public housing, there is need for more two-bedroom units.

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

For the population at large the housing need is an increase in affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing at the lower rent tier. Low availability is market driven by demand for rental housing. This higher demand is due in part to Fort Leavenworth located adjacent to the city. In addition, there is a demand for larger units available within the financial grasp of a single head of household.

For public housing and voucher recipients, the specific need is an increase in units or vouchers available. Part of this pent-up demand is driven by reduced federal funding. Currently some of the allotted vouchers are not used due to funding cuts and rising rent costs.

Both groups essentially are looking for housing that is affordable for their income.

Discussion

The Leavenworth Housing Authority is rated as a strong performer and accomplishes much with funds provided. However, the need is much greater than they are able to assist with funding currently available.

NA-40 HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT – 91.205(C)

Introduction

An official HUD required Point-in-Time (PIT) Homeless Count was conducted on February 22, 2022 discovering 6 unsheltered and 176 sheltered persons, who met HUD’s definition of homeless, were reported for Leavenworth County. The bulk of this count is individuals residing in the City. In addition, Alliance Against Family Violence does not participate in Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) due to the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Data for homelessness has been retrieved from PIT Data, Coordinated Entry System (CES) Data and 2021 Gaps Analysis Report from Kansas Balance of State Continuum of Care (BOS CoC). CES is a prioritized list that gauges severity of a person’s homelessness and the CES data utilized is from 10-1-20 to 9-30-21. HUD’s Annual performance Report (APR) gives data of who was actually served, 10-1-20 to 9-30-21.

The City addresses homelessness primarily through the continuum of care providers in our City. They are Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas, Alliance Against Family Violence, Leavenworth Interfaith Community of Hope, and the VA Medical Center. The City does not have a Street Outreach program, therefore, collecting unsheltered data is limited.

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
	Unsheltered	Sheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	8	9	45	39	16	29
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	10	32	7	4	2	22
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	3	14	1	0	0	64
Veterans	0	18	1	1	1	1
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	1	0	0	0	0

Data Source: [Resources for charting were obtained from KS Statewide Homeless Coalition referencing PIT and HMIS participants from Fiscal Year 2021 \(10/1/20-9/30/21\).](#)

For persons in rural areas who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness with the jurisdiction:

Leavenworth is not considered to be rural and is a metro area to Kansas City. Data is not available from the BOS CoC for rural homelessness.

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).

Leavenworth's data entered into HMIS is limited. This puts a great strain to accurately be assessing needs for categories of homelessness. There is a gap in HMIS participation causing this strain. Though the data is vital to assess needs, not all agencies are required to report data into HMIS. This is likely because funding such agencies receive may not require to do so.

The homeless in Leavenworth include persons suffering from domestic abuse, families whose homes were destroyed by calamity, families who arrive in Leavenworth with no money and no local means of support, those recently released from incarceration at one of the three area prisons, veterans who are no longer able to stay at the Dwight D. Eisenhower Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) hospital or domiciliary, and those with mental illness and/or substance abuse. Chronically homeless individuals and families generally have no income and mental issues or substance abuse problems compound this. Families with children often have problems finding rentals with enough bedrooms within their budget.

Veterans struggle with PTSD related to their service and struggle with the complexities of paperwork required by the federal government. They also struggle with limited housing availability at either the Dwight D Eisenhower VA domiciliary or through the VASH program.

Unaccompanied youth are often a severely underreported homeless group. These youths often ask friends for temporary housing, moving from place to place.

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

PIT count for veterans with children, in Leavenworth County, was 13 persons and veterans without children was 6.

KS Statewide Homeless Coalition's 2022 PIT Summary provides data for the entire state of KS. The summary does not provide data regarding veterans, however, it does provide that Leavenworth County makes up 6% of the State's homeless count. The summary provides data that 147 children (under age 18) were homeless in the entire state during the count of PIT. No data is available as to how many of those children were in Leavenworth County.

APR data advises that Leavenworth County had 6 veterans homeless without children and 0 with children.

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

Nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group is not measured for the City of Leavenworth. Leavenworth County makes up 6% of the State's homeless count. KS Statewide Homeless Coalition's 2022 PIT Summary advises the entire state had a count of 817 Non-Hispanic and 112 Hispanic. The count also advises the State had a count of 673 White, 132 Black or African-American, 1 Asian, 30 American Indian or Alaska Native, 2 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and 91 Multiple Races.

APR data advises that Leavenworth County had 67 Non-Hispanic and 9 Hispanic persons homeless. Further data from APR advises Leavenworth County had 28 White, 45 Black, African American or African, 0 Asian, 0 American Indian, Alaska native or Indigenous, 0 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and 3 Multiple Races.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Homelessness is a problem in the City of Leavenworth, as it is in other cities in the United States. Much of the homeless population is sheltered having mental health issues and/or substance abuse issues. Some sheltered families maintain housing through the ESG Rapid Housing and Homeless Prevention programs while others are temporarily sheltered with family or friends.

The unsheltered include those living in their vehicles and those living outside in tents or makeshift shelters. The City does not have Street Outreach Programs in place and this hinders data to assess unsheltered homelessness.

Discussion

The City's Emergency Solutions Grant from the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC) provides funding for Catholic Charities of NE Kansas to provide rapid rehousing and homeless prevention programs, as well as HMIS. Northeast Kansas Community Action Program also receives ESG funding and applies some of those funds in Leavenworth to assist homeless families in the City.

The City of Leavenworth has sheltered and unsheltered homeless partly due to public institutions within its geographic borders and in close proximity consisting of Veteran's Administration Medical Center, Leavenworth Prison, Lansing Prison and the Leavenworth Detention Center. The City addresses homelessness through a network of agencies who provide shelter and wrap around services to assist in homelessness.

There is a gap in HMIS participation causing this strain. Though the data is vital to assess needs, not all agencies are required to report data into HMIS. This is likely because funding such agencies receive may not require to do so. Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition has recently decided to split the Northeast region of the state, in which Leavenworth County is a part of, in two. This should allow for more in-depth coordination with the designated regional coordinator and within regional planning meetings. This is beneficial for the hope that future data can be more precise.

NA-45 NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT – 91.205(B,D)

Introduction

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

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community.

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

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

There are a wide spectrum of housing and supportive needs for the special needs populations in the City. Each individual may have specialized needs in addition to the general needs listed below. Needs are determined by the individual, his/her caseworker, or a public service agency staff member.

Elderly/frail elderly may require adaptive or accessible housing to accommodate physical issues, and may also need assistance with daily care or residential care/maintenance. Currently, aging in place is the preferred housing option for many elderly and this requires more universal design and remodeling for mobility constraints.

Persons with severe mental illness, developmentally disabled, physically disabled need supportive housing and/or supportive services. Area agencies are working together to provide wrap around services for those with ongoing needs.

Those suffering from drug/alcohol addictions typically have a history of inpatient and outpatient treatment, which makes housing difficult and often leads to homelessness. Supportive housing helps these citizens succeed with their treatment.

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

According to the 2017 report by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment there were 501 HIV positive residents of Leavenworth and Wyandotte Counties. While this area consists of 8% of the general population of Kansas, it is home to 17% of the HIV-positive state population, which is a disproportionate representation. There is no specific statistic for the City of Leavenworth only. The City of Leavenworth does not receive HUD funding to address HIV needs.

Discussion

Currently the special needs population is being served by public service agencies in the City. Case management and wrap-around services are key to this population's success. The City CDBG provides funding to local agencies that serve this population as well as providing accessibility repairs for homeowners and renters.

NA-50 NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS – 91.215(F)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities.

According to the community needs survey, there is a demand for safe sidewalks and streets in neighborhoods, especially in the older sections of the City. The City has inventoried the sidewalks and works to add or maintain them. Additional funds are needed to continue the work.

In addition, sewer lines in the City need to be addressed. Early in the City's history, private sewer lines were established, which are the responsibility of the homeowners on the line. Many of these lines serve homes of low/moderate income residents. The fees to repair these lines are often quite expensive and the homeowner's large bills to be shared by those on the line overwhelm the homeowners. Often the cost is out of range for the families to afford. Repairing and converting these lines to City sewer lines is a health and safety priority for the city.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined by community survey and City professional staff. Additionally, sidewalk improvements are reviewed and recommended by a citizens' committee.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements.

Infrastructure such as sewers, streets/sidewalks, and streetlights are important to community residents. They provide neighborhood stability offering safe passage for residents accessing school, work and social outlets. Sewer repairs provide sanitary conditions. Though residents are responsible for sidewalk maintenance and repairs on their property, low/moderate income residents often cannot afford to replace the sidewalks in front of their residence. In addition, some older homes were constructed with private sewer lines and the repairs to these are very expensive. Low-moderate income residents cannot afford the cost of these repairs but the repairs cannot be delayed due to EPA regulations. Requirements to replace sidewalks and private sewers financially burden low/moderate income families.

How were these needs determined?

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services.

Local and regional public service agencies provide critical assistance to those in need in the low/moderate income brackets. These agencies work well cooperatively to serve as many as possible and yet the need for services is always greater than their capacity. With Fort Leavenworth, multiple prisons and the VA Medical Center in the area, the need for public services is even more crucial than in a typical community.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were determined by community survey and City professional staff. Front line public service agency staff know the need for programs and services in the City. Finally, discussions at the Leavenworth County Human Service Council also points out community needs.

HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

MA-05 OVERVIEW

Housing Market Analysis Overview

Housing statistics in the following sections are provided by the 2013-2017 ASC five-year estimates. Most of the Leavenworth housing stock (68%) is one-unit detached structures. Three or more bedrooms is the dominant housing option for 74% of the owners and 59% of the renters.

MA-10 NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS – 91.210(A)&(B)(2)

Introduction

This section provides an overview of the residential structures and types available in the City of Leavenworth. The housing stock is almost equally split between renters and owners. Most of the housing stock (68%) is one-unit detached structures.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	9,290	68%
1-unit, attached structure	1,695	12%
2-4 units	1,205	9%
5-19 units	1,105	8%
20 or more units	345	3%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	110	1%
Total	13,750	100%

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	4	0%	220	4%
1 bedroom	185	3%	870	14%
2 bedrooms	1,460	23%	1,425	23%
3 or more bedrooms	4,750	74%	3,555	59%
Total	6,399	100%	6,070	100%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

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

Leavenworth Housing Authority (LHA) provides a 105 unit high-rise (Planters II) for older and disabled persons. LHA is also approved for 339 Housing Choice Vouchers, but because of reduced funding levels only 230 are currently provided to participants, who may rent from willing market-rate landlords. The LHA also manages the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program and provides 120 VASH vouchers.

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

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

In our community, unit rent has increased faster than the increase in salaries squeezing all those in the market. Also due to market demand for rentals, private rental companies and individuals are updating units and increasing rents, displacing the lowest income renters. The City is also losing some of its LIHTC properties, which required they offer a percentage of sliding scale rents for lower income tenants. Abernathy Lofts exited the LIHTC program as of 11/15/19 and the three-year decontrol period which protects existing tenants, ends 11/15/22. Shawnee Plaza exited in 9/30/2021 and decontrol ends 9/30/2024.

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

In a word, No. The LHA can't increase offerings due to funding. The Fort Leavenworth Housing Allowance impacts city rent prices, skewing them higher. Rents have increased higher than salaries at all income brackets, especially low income. There are no pending closures in the Leavenworth Housing Authority. The Leavenworth Housing Authority does not expect to reduce its inventory of Section 8 vouchers unless continued reductions in federal funding make it necessary. Market demand for rentals has private rental companies and individuals updating units and increasing rents, displacing the low-income renters.

Describe the need for specific types of housing.

Leavenworth needs more low income housing especially for low-income singles, low income single parent families, and supportive housing for those trying to establish permanent housing after being homeless.

Discussion

The housing market in Leavenworth is directly impacted by Fort Leavenworth, in that the housing allowance given to those at the fort is higher than rental costs in surrounding cities and towns. Landlords try to attract this clientele and raise rates for rental housing accordingly. The rental market in turn affects the housing market because investors buy available lower cost housing stock and rehabilitate it to rent to Fort Leavenworth soldiers. In many ways, the City of Leavenworth housing market functions like a college town market. Rentals are almost 50% of the City housing stock, a disproportionate amount in comparison to neighboring communities.

This pressure on the housing market in the city squeezes out the low-income sector of the market. The City needs more incentives for developers to create affordable housing for this portion of the market.

MA-15 HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: COST OF HOUSING – 91.210(A)

Introduction

Housing affordability is a concern for the population as a whole and a major concern for the lower income sector of the City population. Median contract rents increased 26 percent from 2009-2017. Recent housing trend of a very strong and tight seller's market for housing is not reflected in data however, it seriously impacts low/moderate income buyers.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Median Home Value	120,600	116,100	(4%)
Median Contract Rent	567	717	26%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,265	20.8%
\$500-999	2,795	46.1%
\$1,000-1,499	770	12.7%
\$1,500-1,999	1,155	19.0%
\$2,000 or more	85	1.4%
Total	6,070	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	295	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,850	1,210
80% HAMFI	3,300	2,615
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,310
Total	5,445	7,135

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	762	875	1030	1365	1569

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments: HUD Exchange

https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr/fmrs/FY2022_code/2022summary.odn

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the CHAS data there are 295 rental units considered affordable to families earning 30 percent of the AMI, however there are more than 1,075 households at this income level. That indicates that 68% of those in the lower income bracket are cost burdened for housing.

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

Housing affordability is out of reach for many low/moderate families in the City of Leavenworth. This concern leads to homelessness issues for renters and owners. Changes in lending practices have limited homeownership for low/moderate income individuals and families. In addition, housing stock affordable to low/moderate households is scarce. Reductions in federal subsidy programs such as Section 8 have also tightened the rental market available to low income residents.

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

In 2022, the LHA raised the FMR to 100% to meet the rise in the area’s rent. The FMR adjustment was needed due to the rise in rents over the last two years.

Discussion

Cost of housing in the City of Leavenworth is most difficult for low/moderate income families in both the rental and home ownership categories. The rental market is skewed by the housing allowances that are given to the soldiers at Fort Leavenworth, which in turn shrinks the lower part of the market. In addition, rental assistance such as Section 8 or VASH has seen a reduction in the number of families assisted. Homeownership is difficult for low/moderate income families due to tightened lender regulations and low stock availability. According to the CHAS, there is a 73% deficit in the amount of rentals available to those making 30% of the AMI. This means that 780 families are either cost burdened for housing or are unsheltered.

MA-20 HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: CONDITION OF HOUSING – 91.210(A)

Introduction

Housing is measured on four conditions: complete plumbing, complete and functional kitchen facilities, no more than one person per room and a cost burden to exceed greater than 30 percent of a household’s income. While only 19 percent of owner-occupied housing has one or more conditions, in rental-occupied housing 33 percent of the population experience one or more conditions.

Definitions

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

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

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,210	19%	1,990	33%
With two selected Conditions	75	1%	80	1%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	5,115	80%	3,995	66%
Total	6,400	100%	6,065	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	655	10%	1,015	17%
1980-1999	1,310	20%	1,485	24%
1950-1979	2,265	35%	1,905	31%
Before 1950	2,170	34%	1,660	27%
Total	6,400	99%	6,065	99%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	4,435	69%	3,565	59%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,380	22%	260	4%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Total Units) 2013-2017 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

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

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Leavenworth was the first city established in Kansas, in 1854. Its housing stock is older and with age comes the need for repair and maintenance. According to the American Community Survey, 69% of the owner-occupied housing and 59% of the renter-occupied housing is built before 1980, pointing to a strong need for owner and rental rehabilitation programs.

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

The best way to estimate the number of housing units with low/moderate income families with LBP (Lead Based Paint) hazards is to determine the number of units constructed prior to 1978 when lead based paint standards were issued. This is a worst-case scenario as some of the home may have had the lead hazard mitigated but it provides a guess at the level of concern. Of the units built before 1980, there were 8,000 units total. Of these 1,640 households (1,380 owner and 260 renter) had children present where LBP hazards are more of a risk.

Discussion

Rehabilitation programs are an important housing tool for the City of Leavenworth since it has older housing stock. According to 2013-2017 ACS study, 8,000 units were constructed before 1980. Also due to the age of the housing stock the awareness of and mitigation of lead based paint continues as an important housing and health issue.

MA-25 PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING – 91.210(B)

Introduction

Leavenworth Housing Authority (LHA) is a division of the Planning and Community Development Department. The LHA is a designated small public housing agency with decision making authority for budget, personnel and policy adoption resting with the City Commission. Leavenworth provides a 105 unit high-rise (Planters II) for elderly and disabled persons. LHA is also approved for 339 Housing Choice Vouchers, but because of reduced funding levels, only 230 are currently provided to participants, who may rent from willing market-rate landlords. To date, 30 persons are on the waiting list for an accessible unit. There is no data or assessment of those on the waiting list.

Total Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			105	448			740	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

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

There are 105 units in Planters II. They are in above average physical condition.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Planters II	99

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

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

The LHA recently completed replacement of the water/sewer lines in all units in Planters II. This was a scheduled replacement. Previously the LHA updated the apartments by replacing bedroom, bathroom, and linen closet doors in each apartment. For 2021-22 the LHA plans to paint the common areas to revitalize the public housing. The elevators in the building will likely be needing updates. LHA is having a physical needs assessment done by an engineer to help evaluate these needs.

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

The LHA has a strong maintenance and replacement schedule to maintain the quality of life for residents. Public Housing Capital Funds will be used for improvements around the building. The cooling will be updated and/or replaced in the next year. LHA is currently looking into the chiller system, remodeling and repainting the halls with new carpeting. The elevators in the building will likely be needing updates. LHA is having a physical needs assessment done by an engineer to help evaluate these needs.

Discussion

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

The Leavenworth public housing developments include

1. **Federally subsidized housing:** Section 515, Section 811 and Section 202. These are Hillcrest Manor,

Planters II, Santa Fe Trail Apartments and Woodland Village.

2. **Low Income Tax Credit (LITC) properties:** Abernathy Lofts, Cody Plaza, Eisenhower Ridge Apartments, Shawnee Plaza Residences, South Second St. Apartments, State Street Lofts. These properties reserve a percentage of their properties for lower income renters. However, several of the LITC properties have opted to exit the program and convert market-rate rentals.

MA-30 HOMELESS FACILITIES AND SERVICES – 91.210(C)

Introduction

In Leavenworth, there are two homeless facilities, the Alliance Against Family Violence (AAFV) domestic abuse shelter and Leavenworth Interfaith Community of Hope's Shelter of Hope. AAFV served 116 unduplicated individuals last year; the Shelter of Hope provides up to 33 beds per night.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	18	0	0	70	0
Households with Only Adults	18	0	0	92	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	11	0
Veterans	0	0	0	130	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source

<https://www.kshomeless.com/>

Comments:

HMIS Program Manager for the Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition
Housing Inventory Count (HIC)

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.

A result of the VA partnering with HUD, the **Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH)** program provides rental assistance to veterans. Under this program, the VAMC assigned case managers to homeless veterans and works with the Housing Authority to get the veterans housed. Leavenworth is home to the Dwight D. Eisenhower VA Medical Center, which offers a variety of programs/benefits to homeless veterans.

The Guidance Center has a hospital liaison that coordinates discharge from psychiatric hospitalization. A team of clinicians make appropriate referrals to local social service agencies to meet the needs of each patient, on a sliding fee scale.

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

Saint Vincent Clinic provides low-cost medical care to uninsured adults below the poverty level which includes homeless persons.

Catholic Charities of NE Kansas strives to prevent homelessness through financial assistance to avoid utility disconnections and eviction, coordination of temporary emergency shelter, financial literacy, gas vouchers, food and other essential needs. They also offer classes for independent living and financial literacy to low-income individuals and families in an effort to break the cycle of homelessness. Finally, they operate the Emergency Solutions Grant for the City, which provides homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing.

The **Alliance Against Family Violence** shelters victims of domestic abuse and provides victims the tools needed to find employment, housing, and independence from their abusers.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) acts in the best interest of children and youth involved in the court system and CASA volunteers are assigned by the court to help children and youth.

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

The Leavenworth Mission distributes non-perishable food boxes and clothing vouchers to meet the basic needs of low-income individuals and families.

The **Salvation Army (SA)** provides rent and utility assistance to prevent homelessness and provide food assistance to those in need. In addition, SA also provides case management to help homeless persons get re-housed.

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

Welcome Central serves as a clearinghouse to connect local residents and homeless persons with community resources and assistance. This organization assists clients with access to needed services, provides financial assistance and offers transportation to their clients.

Local churches round out the homeless assistance/prevention in the City of Leavenworth, offering weekly community meals, food pantry items, assisting with rent/utility payments.

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

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

MA-35 SPECIAL NEEDS FACILITIES AND SERVICES – 91.210(D)

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City of Leavenworth's Housing Repair Program attempts to address the needs of those persons who are not homeless but have special needs.

MA-40 BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING – 91.210(E)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

No negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment have been identified due to lack of data. The City needs to study the negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and address negative barriers.

MA-45 NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSETS – 91.215(F)

Introduction

Non-Housing Community Development can include job training, infrastructure, and economic development. All of these components contribute to the financial health of low/moderate income residents.

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	47	0	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,420	1,115	15	13	-2
Construction	531	489	6	6	0
Education and Health Care Services	1,634	1,541	18	18	0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	681	782	7	9	2
Information	110	36	1	0	-1
Manufacturing	955	1,095	10	13	3
Other Services	416	452	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	791	1,161	9	14	5
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,657	1,445	18	17	-1
Transportation and Warehousing	585	245	6	3	-3
Wholesale Trade	410	32	4	0	-4
Total	9,237	8,393	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Workers), 2017 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	14,495
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	13,760
Unemployment Rate	5.00
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	11.79
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	2.67

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,685
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	730
Service	2,065
Sales and office	3,015
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,020
Production, transportation and material moving	730

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	11,835	80%
30-59 Minutes	2,520	17%
60 or More Minutes	390	3%
Total	14,745	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2013-2017 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	745	90	740
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,760	125	2,200
Some college or Associate's degree	3,775	215	2,365
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,350	90	1,390

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	20	75	55	200	145
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	400	395	320	540	315
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,145	1,375	1,315	2,475	1,260
Some college, no degree	1,310	1,480	1,620	1,825	825
Associate's degree	180	515	410	730	245
Bachelor's degree	295	1,125	940	1,130	650
Graduate or professional degree	70	555	1,170	1,095	590

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	23,550
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,855
Some college or Associate's degree	30,780
Bachelor's degree	48,550
Graduate or professional degree	80,605

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

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

Education and Health Care Services (18%) closely followed by Retail Trade (17%) are the primary business activities for Leavenworth. In addition, though not reported on the charts, Fort Leavenworth is also a major employer.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community.

The City of Leavenworth continues to revitalize its downtown area with the addition of a new hotel and restoration of commercial buildings. New business is needed for economic growth in the city. Infrastructure needs include streets, sidewalks and sewer systems.

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.

N. A.

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

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

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

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

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

Finally, Kansas University hosts a TRIO program with an office in Leavenworth. TRIO programs identify and provide services for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. TRIO now includes eight programs targeted to serve low-income individuals, first-generation college students and individuals with disabilities. These programs assist participants in passing through the academic pipeline, from middle school to post baccalaureate programs.

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

No

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

N.A.

Discussion

City Non-Housing Community Development projects are currently handled outside the CDBG program due to limited funding. The Northeast section of the city qualifies as an Economic Opportunity Zone, which helps attract business to this area. The City continues to try to recruit businesses with higher wage offerings to the city.

MA-50 NEEDS AND MARKET ANALYSIS DISCUSSION

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

The concentration of households with multiple housing problems is in the CT 701 area. This is the oldest section of the city so the housing stock requires more maintenance and upkeep. In this census tract 82% of the residents have less than 50% Household Area Median Income, residents have difficulty affording and maintaining their homes. In addition, a large amount of the housing stock in this census tract is rental housing and maintenance may not be done by the landlord due to the lower rents. The other area with large number of residents with less than 50% HAMI is CT 705, with 75% qualifying as low-income.

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

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

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

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

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Community assets include Bob Dougherty Park, North Esplanade Park, Leavenworth Landing Park, Richard Allen Cultural Center and the Riverfront Community Center.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The Northeast Leavenworth area falls in the federal IRS opportunity zone program with income tax benefits for investments made within the zone. There is also the Neighborhood Revitalization Area offering property tax rebate program for investments made within the City-designated area.

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.

Currently there are approximately 10 broadband providers serving the City of Leavenworth, some of which are wireless only.

These providers offer plans from \$35-\$153 per month and cover between 40% to 100% of the City. The primary carriers are AT&T, Spectrum and Home Internet (T-Mobile). Of the top three, Spectrum has 85.7% availability, ATT has 72.9% availability and T-Mobile has 39.9% availability.

In 2017, the Leavenworth Library ran a pilot project checking out hotspots to increase availability to all residents but had a problem with return. They dropped the plan at the end of the grant. The Leavenworth School District now checks out hotspots (250 available) but few are used (approximately 20-30) which indicates most homes already have connection.

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

Currently the City has multiple companies serving the area. Competition among the companies helps keep prices in check. Now the issue seems to be the need for more robust service available to low/moderate income residents. This is important for college education, job certifications, job placement, work from home and life-long learning.

MA-65 HAZARD MITIGATION - 91.210(A)(5), 91.310(A)(3)

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

Due to the City of Leavenworth’s location along the Missouri river, flooding occurs due to an increased rainfall intensity associated with climate change. In addition, area creeks, such as the Three Mile Creek also flood more often with increased storm deluges.

In addition, tornadoes are another hazard risk that has intensified in part due to climate change. Climate has been purported to intensify the storms generating tornadoes. While Leavenworth has not been hit by a tornado recently, we are located in a tornado-prone area.

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

Comparing the FEMA floodplain map with the Census Tract map showing percentage of low/moderate income households shows that low/moderate income households are more likely to live in areas located in the areas prone to flooding.

STRATEGIC PLAN

SP-05 OVERVIEW

Strategic Plan Overview

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

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

SP-10 GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITIES – 91.215(A)(1)

Geographic Area

General Allocation Priorities

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

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

As part of our neighborhood revitalization project, the public infrastructure repairs are targeted to serve our low-moderate income residents providing them with safe passageway for walking to school/work and repair/replace faulty private sewer lines for low/moderate income residents.

SP-25 PRIORITY NEEDS - 91.215(A)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 46 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Home Repair
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Leavenworth
	Associated Goals	Home Repair
	Description	Provide home repair, weatherization, emergency home repairs, accessibility modifications
	Basis for Relative Priority	Provide home repair, weatherization, emergency home repair, accessibility modifications
	2	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth 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 Leavenworth
	Associated Goals	Public Services Agencies
	Description	Community agencies provide needed assistance in Leavenworth. Services include housing assistance, utility assistance, mental health and substance abuse.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey of needs in the City.
3	Priority Need Name	Home Ownership Assistance Program
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Leavenworth
	Associated Goals	Home Ownership Assistance Program

	Description	Home Ownership Assistance Program provides financial assistance for down payment and closing costs for first time homebuyers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City of Leavenworth has a high rental housing rate (50%). The City would like to encourage more home ownership.
4	Priority Need Name	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Leavenworth
	Associated Goals	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Description	Dangerous building demolition, sidewalks, street infrastructure and sewer repairs
	Basis for Relative Priority	Dangerous building demolition, sidewalks, street infrastructure and sewer repairs provide community safety and strong neighborhoods.

Narrative (Optional)

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

SP-30 INFLUENCE OF MARKET CONDITIONS – 91.215 (B)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	<p>The City only applied for TBRA for 2021, and have not re-applied since. The funds we have will expire in 2023. The goal is to spend down to 0 before they expire. The majority of the funds are obligated. Tenants on the program are limited to one year of eligibility. Tenants whose assistance started in 2022 will have it continue until 2023. Our application prioritized families with school-age children who were facing eviction for this assistance. The decision to fund TBRA only looks at their income and eligibility based on HUD requirements. We accepted applications from low income and homeless families, so those receiving TBRA include both homeless and non-homeless families.</p> <p>The City does not plan to apply for future TBRA funds, at this time.</p>
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	<p>The City does not manage TBRA funds and does not plan to apply for future TBRA funds, at this time.</p>
New Unit Production	<p>The City does not plan to build low income housing units in the next five years. However, the City’s 2030 Comprehensive Plan does acknowledge trend and benefit to tiny homes. The CDBG Home Ownership Program offers qualified applicants who are extremely low, low and moderate income with assistance in purchasing of a home. Market changes in credit and the rising cost in housing make it difficult for low income and extreme low income buyers to purchase a home. Economic downturn means less production and more foreclosures. The older homes in our City that are within the appraisal level of the HOP funds do not always pass the required inspections for funds to be awarded.</p>
Rehabilitation	<p>CDBG funds will be used for rehabilitation using the Home Repair Program and Home Accessibility Program for qualified applicants who are extremely low, low and moderate income persons. Financial strain for low to moderate households make repair programs for substandard housing crucial to avoid risk of homelessness if the needs of repair make the house uninhabitable. As the economy recovers from the pandemic, the contractors and supplies for repairs continue to rise. The projected rehabilitation projects is now 11 per year, which is lower than recent years due to the costs of labor and supplies.</p>
Acquisition, including preservation	<p>Acquisition is not part of the City’s plan. CDBG funds are not used for preservation.</p>

Table 47 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 ANTICIPATED RESOURCES – 91.215(A)(4), 91.220(C)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available 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	338,275	0	307,498.46	645,773.46	1,353,100	funding will be used to advance priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Table 48 - Anticipated Resources

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

CDBG Prior Year Resources and Annual Allocation will be based upon availability of such resources and will vary over the 2022-26 program years. This will be dependent upon Annual Congressional Appropriations each year, as well as the remaining balance from the prior year. At this time, the distribution of funds is projected for the program years of 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 using the 2022 funding year as a base. Program Income is not expected to occur, but will be reported to HUD if received. Program Income possibilities have been minimized down to paid off liens from demos now that the City no longer has a loan with interest out to Santa Fe Trails, otherwise known as Jewel Crest. All Program Income received by the City has been put back into the CDBG programs and expended before the start of the 2022 fiscal year.

The prior year resources of \$307,498.46 are an accumulation of remaining funds from 2019 of \$5,115.58, 2020 of \$69,649.46 and 2021 of \$232,733.42. The remaining funds are being distributed accordingly and abiding by HUD regulation. These remaining funds are not being utilized for administration or public service agencies, yet they are being distributed to the Housing Programs and Neighborhood Stabilization. The funds have been approved by the Community Development Advisory Board to distribute pro rata.

For Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) the City will partner with agencies in the Public Service category to fund assistance to low/moderate income residents. Each agency has additional community funds so CDBG is not

the sole source of funding. With the Emergency Solutions Grant the City will require contracting agencies to provide matching resources. The 2021 ESG grant year provided \$35,000 to assist Catholic Charities of NE KS with Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing, as well as implementation into HMIS. The expectation is that KHRC will continue to approve the annual grant applications and provide equivalent funds annually over the 2022-26 program years. While not leveraging CDBG dollars, the City of Leavenworth provides additional funds to address blighted structures.

Leavenworth Housing Authority (LHA) has 130 VASH vouchers and there is no waiting list for the veterans to utilize these vouchers. LHA is currently assisting 220 families with the Housing Choice Program/Section 8 with 350 on the waiting list. These voucher programs will assist in the homelessness in our City. Also, Public Housing Capital Fund is received by LHA and is currently higher to date than ever at \$200,495.00. It is expected to be received every year during the Consolidated Plan period and will assist in the safety of the tenants for sustainable housing.

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

N. A.

Discussion

Community agencies provide additional funds to match CDBG and ESG funds to broaden the reach to community residents in need. Leavenworth Housing Authority continues to manage voucher programs for housing to low and moderate income families, as well as use of the Public Housing Capital Fund.

SP-40 INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERY STRUCTURE – 91.215(K)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Leavenworth	Government	Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental Economic Development	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Leavenworth Housing Authority	PHA	Rental Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Catholic Charities of NE KS	Subrecipient	Homelessness Public Services	Region
St Vincent Clinic	Subrecipient	Public Services	Region
First Judicial District CASA Association	Subrecipient	Public Service	Region
The Guidance Center	Subrecipient	Public Service	Region
Leavenworth Interfaith Community of Hope	Subrecipient	Homelessness Public Services	Region

Table 49 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The gap in the institutional delivery is the small size of the City staff and limited resources available. Other gaps consist of no birthing center, detox facility, and adequate affordable & sustainable housing.

The strength of the institutional delivery system is the City’s institutional structure, public service agencies, Leavenworth Housing Authority, Community Development, the Community Development Advisory Board and City Commission. The City’s CDBG is well run with no violations noted. Public Service agencies within the City work collaboratively to serve City residents, as well as much of the county. Leavenworth County Human Service Council meets every month to collaborate and work together to serve our citizens leveraging resources to their fullest potential.

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		
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	

Table 50 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe the extent to which services targeted to homeless person and persons with HIV and mainstream services, such as health, mental health and employment services are made available to and used by homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth) and persons with HIV within the jurisdiction.

Leavenworth homeless services include an emergency homeless shelter at the Leavenworth Interfaith Community of Hope (LICOH), and the Alliance Against Family Violence (AAFV) shelter for domestic abuse victims in which LICOH and AAFV have placement for children. In addition, prevention is an important component of the homeless network and the Emergency Solutions Grant provides support through Homeless Prevention and Rapid Housing Restart. Both of these programs are important strategies to battle homelessness. Having Veterans Affairs located within our City strengthens the ability of outreach to veterans to access resources. The City does not have services that target persons with HIV.

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

STRENGTHS

- *CONTINUUM OF CARE*
- *PUBLIC SERVICE AGENCIES*
- *LOCAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT*
- *SHELTERS AVAILABLE*
- *CHURCH COMMUNITY*

GAPS

- Affordable housing options
- Transportation
- Long term support

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

The Balance of State Continuum of Care and social service agencies discuss improvements to the gaps existing for ongoing needs in the community. Agencies individually or in partnership shift their programs to try to streamline and improve the community network to cover existing gaps in service.

SP-45 GOALS SUMMARY – 91.215(A)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Home Repair	2022	2026	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Leavenworth	Home Repair	CDBG: \$406,711.60	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 55 Household Housing Unit
2	Public Services Agencies	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Leavenworth	Public Service Agencies	CDBG: \$253,706.25	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 35000 Persons Assisted
3	Home Ownership Assistance Program	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	City of Leavenworth	Home Ownership Assistance Program	CDBG: \$251,743.50	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 25 Households Assisted
4	Neighborhood Stabilization	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Leavenworth	Neighborhood Stabilization	CDBG: \$386,938.65	Buildings Demolished: 20 Buildings
5	Program Administration	2022	2026	Administration	City of Leavenworth		CDBG: \$338,275.00	Other: 1 Other

Table 51 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Home Repair
	Goal Description	Emergency home repairs, weatherization and accessibility repairs for City of Leavenworth homeowners.
2	Goal Name	Public Services Agencies
	Goal Description	Utility assistance, rent payment, food, clothing and social services for City of Leavenworth residents.
3	Goal Name	Home Ownership Assistance Program
	Goal Description	Safe affordable housing provided through direct assistance to first time home buyers in the City of Leavenworth.
4	Goal Name	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Goal Description	Non-Housing Community Development Neighborhood Stabilization- blighted structure demolition, sidewalk replacement, and infrastructure projects in the City of Leavenworth.
5	Goal Name	Program Administration
	Goal Description	Program Administration for CDBG program and ESG program for the City of Leavenworth.

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 Home Repair Program (HRP) is expected to be of assistance to 55 owner occupied homeowners during the course of 2022-26 program years. Qualified applicants for the HRP are expected to be a mix of extremely low-income, low-income and moderate-income households with the majority being low income, as has trended in past years.

The Home Ownership Program (HOP) is expected to be of assistance to 25 new owner occupied homeowners to the City of Leavenworth during the course of 2022-26 program years. Qualified applicants for the HOP are expected to be a mix of low-income and moderate-income households with the majority being moderate-income. It is not common for the extremely low-income to get preapproved by a lender, yet it is possible.

SP-50 PUBLIC HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY AND INVOLVEMENT – 91.215(C)

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

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

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements:

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

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation:

N. A.

SP-55 BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING – 91.215(H)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Currently not applicable

SP-60 HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY – 91.215(D)

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

In Leavenworth, homeless persons are reached through a variety of methods. Welcome Central is a clearinghouse agency that connects homeless individuals and families with needed services. Community churches offer free community dinners weekly for those in need. Homeless persons are referred to the ESG agency, Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas, which provides homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons:

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

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

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

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

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

Organizations include:

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

SP-65 LEAD BASED PAINT HAZARDS – 91.215(I)

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

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

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

Our Home Repair Program is often used by those who live in older homes. Older homes have an increased chance of having lead-based paint present. Our programs identify possible lead paint issues and addresses any concerns as the project is executed.

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

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

SP-70 ANTI-POVERTY STRATEGY – 91.215(J)

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

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

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

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

SP-80 MONITORING – 91.230

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

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

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

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

EXPECTED RESOURCES

AP-15 EXPECTED RESOURCES – 91.220(C)(1,2)

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available 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	338,275	0	307,498.46	645,773.46	1,353,100	Funding will be used to advance priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Table 52 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Prior Year Resources and Annual Allocation will be based upon availability of such resources and will vary over the 2022-26 program years. This will be dependent upon Annual Congressional Appropriations each year, as well as the remaining balance from the prior year. At this time, the distribution of funds is projected for the program years of 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 using the 2022 funding year as a base. Program Income is not expected to occur, but will be reported to HUD if received. Program Income possibilities have been minimized down to paid off liens from demos now that the City no longer has a loan with interest out to Santa Fe Trails, otherwise known as Jewel Crest. All Program Income received by the City has been put back into the CDBG programs and expended before the start of the 2022 fiscal year.

The prior year resources of \$307,498.46 are an accumulation of remaining funds from 2019 of \$5,115.58, 2020 of \$69,649.46 and 2021 of \$232,733.42. The remaining funds are being distributed accordingly and abiding by HUD regulation. These remaining funds are not being utilized for administration or public service agencies, yet they are being distributed to the Housing Programs and Neighborhood Stabilization. The funds have been approved by the Community Development Advisory Board to distribute pro rata.

For Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) the City will partner with agencies in the Public Service category to fund assistance to low/moderate income residents. Each agency has additional community funds so CDBG is not

the sole source of funding. With the Emergency Solutions Grant the City will require contracting agencies to provide matching resources. The 2021 ESG grant year provided \$35,000 to assist Catholic Charities of NE KS with Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing, as well as implementation into HMIS. The expectation is that KHRC will continue to approve the annual grant applications and provide equivalent funds annually over the 2022-26 program years. While not leveraging CDBG dollars, the City of Leavenworth provides additional funds to address blighted structures.

Leavenworth Housing Authority (LHA) has 130 VASH vouchers and there is no waiting list for the veterans to utilize these vouchers. LHA is currently assisting 220 families with the Housing Choice Program/Section 8 with 350 on the waiting list. These voucher programs will assist in the homelessness in our City. Also, Public Housing Capital Fund is received by LHA and is currently higher to date than ever at \$200,495.00. It is expected to be received every year during the Consolidated Plan period and will assist in the safety of the tenants for sustainable housing.

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

N. A.

Discussion

Community agencies provide additional funds to match CDBG and ESG funds to broaden the reach to community residents in need. Leavenworth Housing Authority continues to manage voucher programs for housing to low and moderate income families, as well as use of the Public Housing Capital Fund.

ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

AP-20 ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Home Repair	2022	2026	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Leavenworth	Home Repair	CDBG: \$92,142.32	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 11 Household Housing Unit
2	Public Services Agencies	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Leavenworth	Neighborhood Stabilization	CDBG: \$50,741.25	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7000 Persons Assisted
3	Home Ownership Assistance Program	2022	2026	Affordable Housing	City of Leavenworth	Home Ownership Assistance Program	CDBG: \$50,348.70	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted
4	Neighborhood Stabilization	2022	2026	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Leavenworth	Neighborhood Stabilization	CDBG: \$77,387.73	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Buildings Demolished: 5 Buildings
5	Program Administration	2022	2026	Administration	City of Leavenworth		CDBG: \$67,655	Other: 1 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Home Repair
	Goal Description	Home repairs for low to moderate income homeowners including emergency repairs, weatherization and minor exterior repairs to owner occupied homes in Leavenworth City.
2	Goal Name	Public Services Agencies
	Goal Description	Public Service Agencies in the community provide needed assistance in Leavenworth City. Services include housing assistance, utility assistance, mental health services and substance abuse counseling.
3	Goal Name	Home Ownership Assistance Program
	Goal Description	Home buyer assistance for down payment and associated purchase costs provided for low to moderate income individuals and families for homes in the City of Leavenworth.
4	Goal Name	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Goal Description	Structurally unsound and uninhabitable structures will be removed for the safety and security of the City of Leavenworth's community. Streets/sidewalks and sewer lines will be replaced as needed for community safety within the Leavenworth City limits.
5	Goal Name	Program Administration
	Goal Description	Program oversight for CDBG and ESG grants for the City of Leavenworth.

PROJECTS

AP-35 PROJECTS – 91.220(D)

Introduction

Below are the projects for the first year of the 2022-2026 Consolidated Plan. A housing and community development survey conducted in late 2021 identified housing and public service needs with homelessness and severe mental illness being the strongest opinion of needing additional resources.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Home Repair
2	Home Ownership Assistance Program
3	Public Service Agencies
4	Neighborhood Stabilization

Table 54 – Project Information

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

The allocation priorities in the one-year plan directly relate to the needs identified in the 2022-2026 Consolidated Plan. Needs include, affordable housing, public services, homeless person services, infrastructure needs and blight elimination.

Affordable housing continues to be a great obstacle for many residents and homeownership remains low at 51%. Fort Leavenworth soldiers are offered BAH funding to live off the confinements of the Fort putting greater pressure on the rental market for those citizens that do not have equivalent benefits. The combination of the Fort's BAH benefit, current housing market interest rates and housing market, in general, causes great strain on renters in the City. The Home Repair Program will assist in providing sustainable and affordable housing while the Home Ownership Program will assist in purchasing of permanent housing. Interest rates continue to climb, as well as the housing market creating the purchase of a home for low to moderate income persons difficult.

Public service agencies that applied and approved for funding with CDBG funds will assist in addressing the mental illness and homelessness. The City has a need for a detox facility which is not offered within our city and causes strain for substance abuse persons to seek outside of our City. The recent loss of Cushing Hospital closing their doors, eliminating a birthing center in our City, will likely cause a new obstacle to address in the near future.

Neighborhood Stabilization could possibly have contractor availability issues due to the strain on lack of employees and back logs of jobs. This will be monitored closely when those projects are planned and will have to be evaluated immediately at the beginning of planning, as these possibilities can change easily with economic changes.

AP-38 PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Home Repair
	Target Area	City of Leavenworth
	Goals Supported	Home Repair
	Needs Addressed	Home Repair
	Funding	\$92,142.32
	Description	Home repairs of low/moderate income homeowners including emergency repairs, weatherization and minor exterior repairs.
	Target Date	6/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 8 low-income families and 3 moderate-income families will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	Projects will occur within the corporate limits of the City of Leavenworth.
	Planned Activities	Minor home repairs
2	Project Name	Home Ownership Assistance Program
	Target Area	City of Leavenworth
	Goals Supported	Home Ownership Assistance Program
	Needs Addressed	Home Ownership Assistance Program
	Funding	\$50,348.70
	Description	Homebuyer assistance for down payment and associated purchase costs provided to low/moderate income individuals or families.
	Target Date	6/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 1 low-income and 3 moderate-income individuals or families will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	Projects will occur within the City of Leavenworth corporate limits.
	Planned Activities	Provide down payment and associated purchase costs to low/moderate income individuals or families.
3	Project Name	Public Service Agencies
	Target Area	City of Leavenworth
	Goals Supported	Public Services Agencies
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Agencies
	Funding	\$50,741.25

	Description	Community agencies provide needed assistance in Leavenworth. Services include housing assistance, utility assistance, mental health and substance abuse.
	Target Date	6/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Public service agencies will assist 7,000 persons in Leavenworth.
	Location Description	Agencies will offer services within the City of Leavenworth corporate limit.
	Planned Activities	Services include housing assistance, utility assistance, mental health/substance abuse assistance.
4	Project Name	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Target Area	City of Leavenworth
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Funding	\$77,387.73
	Description	Structurally unsound, uninhabitable structures will be removed for the safety and security of the surrounding neighborhoods. Streets/sidewalks and sewer lines will be replaced as needed for community safety.
	Target Date	6/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Low/moderate income families will be assisted with these projects. The estimate of the number will vary upon needs that arise.
	Location Description	These activities will take place within the City of Leavenworth corporate limits.
	Planned Activities	Structurally unsound, uninhabitable structures will be removed for the safety and security of the surrounding neighborhoods. Streets/sidewalks and sewer lines will be replaced as needed for community safety.

AP – 50 GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION – 91.22(F)

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

The City of Leavenworth does not target a specific geographic area or areas of minority concentration for special funding in the 2022-23 program year. Applicants for the Home Ownership Assistance Program and Home Repair Program are based on income. ESG Rapid Re-Housing, homeless prevention, and public service programs are offered to all city residents who qualify for services. Blight removal is determined based on structures identified by the Code Enforcement officers, presented by the City Planner and approved for removal by the City Commission. The public infrastructure projects are selected by the Public Works and Planning Departments based on priority system.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area: **Percentage of Funds:**

City of Leavenworth 100%

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically:

We are not choosing to invest geographically, but rather the entirety of the City.

Discussion

The CDBG program is not targeted. It reaches any low/moderate income resident needing assistance.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

AP-55 AFFORDABLE HOUSING – 91.220(G)

Introduction

Affordable housing is addressed in several ways to meet the needs of the low-income population. Home Repair helps low to moderate income home owners remain in their home. It also strives to provide decent, safe and sanitary requirements for the home. The Home Ownership program provides assistance for low to moderate income residents to move from rental to ownership, often lowering their overall housing costs. Funding to public service agencies that assist the homeless provides support for Leavenworth housing.

These estimates do not include the provision of emergency shelter, transitional shelter or social services, but do reflect the estimated outcome of the City's CDBG program activities.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	16
Special-Needs	0
Total	16

Table 55 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	11
Acquisition of Existing Units	5
Total	16

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

Discussion

During the 2022-23 year, the City will continue investing in home repairs and home ownership as ways to assist low income residents with their housing costs. The City will also continue to work with area public service agencies to provide services to the homeless.

AP-60 PUBLIC HOUSING – 91.220(H)

Introduction

The Leavenworth Housing Authority (LHA) has designated a small public housing agency with decision making authority for budget, personnel and policy adoption resting with the City Commission. Leavenworth provides a 105 unit high-rise (Planters II) for those over 65 and disabled persons. LHA is also approved for 339 Housing Choice Vouchers, but because of reduced funding levels only 230 are currently provided to participants, who may rent from willing market-rate landlords. The LHA also administers 120 VASH vouchers for the Veteran's Administration.

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

This year the LHA will paint all the hallways, lobbies and laundry rooms in Planters II to maintain the common areas.

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

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

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

Not designated as troubled.

Discussion

The City of Leavenworth has a strong staff that oversees the needs of LHA residents. Leavenworth City has created a new role, Rental Property Coordinator, to assist with LHA and they work together for LHA residents.

AP-65 HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS ACTIVITIES – 91.220(I)

Introduction

The homeless include persons suffering from domestic abuse, families whose homes were destroyed by calamity, families who arrive in Leavenworth with no money and no local means of support, veterans who are no longer able to stay at the Dwight D. Eisenhower Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) hospital or domiciliary, and others who meet HUD's definition of "homeless." The 2021 PIT count resulted in 173 individuals who met HUD's definition of homeless for Leavenworth County, the majority of which are in the City limits. This count did not do a night count of those unsheltered or those staying at the Alliance Against Family Violence shelter so we assume that there are many more unhoused than those counted.

The Shelter of Hope is the local homeless shelter offering 33-bed sleep-only beds. The Alliance Against Family Violence provides temporary housing for domestic violence victims.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs.

The City addresses homelessness primarily through the Continuum of Care providers and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), administered through the City from the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC). The ESG provides homeless assistance funding for Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas, which provides temporary shelter, homeless prevention and rapid re-housing. Welcome Central, a public service agency, provides the homeless a day shelter and assistance accessing assistance and offers transportation to their clients. Salvation Army offers a financial literacy program with case management to help the homeless get back to permanent shelter.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons.

The City of Leavenworth is served by one shelter for domestic violence victims, operated by the Alliance Against Family Violence. The Shelter of Hope can provide beds for up to 33 individuals. The Shelter of Hope is a sleep-only shelter operating from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. Other homeless individuals and families must be transferred to shelters in nearby cities such as Topeka, Lawrence, St. Joseph or Kansas City. Currently, there is no transitional housing for the homeless.

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

Continuum of Care (COC) agencies and other community agencies provide stability for people experiencing homelessness. The COC system supports individuals with case management, food, clothing and financial assistance. The ESG grant, operated by CCNEKS, offers case management and housing assistance. Salvation Army offers a financial literacy program with case management to help the homeless get back to permanent shelter.

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:

Low-income individuals and families in crisis of becoming homeless require a complex network of assistance to become permanently housed. The City public service community provides mental health services, health services, food, rent/utility assistance and case management. Some or all of these may be needed to resolve underlying issues impacting the housing crisis.

Area corrections institutions use The Grossman Center to serve those being released. The Grossman Center has a plan in place to make sure no one is released without housing. The Guidance Center works with clients to ensure that they have housing.

The Shelter of Hope will not release someone from the shelter without housing, unless the individual is unwilling to work toward permanent housing. The Alliance Against Family Violence works with clients to ensure that they are leaving to safe housing.

Discussion

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

AP-75 BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING – 91.220(J)

Introduction

Barriers to affordable housing include financial barriers, public policies, fees and charges, and the current housing market. Currently, there is not enough affordable housing in the City of Leavenworth to serve the residents in the low/moderate income brackets.

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:

Currently the planning department has not studied planning or zoning ordinances to determine any potential barriers to affordable housing. Some items for consideration may be planning restrictions on lot size, and fees/charges for affordable housing.

Discussion

Currently, the City of Leavenworth has not addressed public policies hindering affordable housing. Work by the planning department to review and modify potential hindrances is needed for future development.

AP-85 OTHER ACTIONS – 91.220(K)

Introduction

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

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs:

The CDBG program, United Way, Continuum of Care, other community agencies and area churches help to meet the underserved needs in our community. Collaboratively we increase those we can serve. The Leavenworth County Human Service Council meets once a month to address needs in the community. The Council consists of the above listed organizations and many more throughout Leavenworth County.

Affordable housing continues to be a great obstacle for many residents and homeownership remains low at 51%. Fort Leavenworth soldiers are offered BAH funding to live off the confinements of the Fort putting greater pressure on the rental market for those citizens that do not have equivalent benefits. The combination of the Fort's BAH benefit, current housing market interest rates and housing market, in general, causes great strain on renters in the City. The Home Repair Program will assist in providing sustainable and affordable housing while the Home Ownership Program will assist in purchasing of permanent housing. Interest rates continue to climb, as well as the housing market creating the purchase of a home for low to moderate income persons difficult.

Public service agencies that applied and approved for funding with CDBG funds will assist in addressing the mental illness and homelessness. The City has a need for a detox facility which is not offered within our city and causes strain for substance abuse persons to seek outside of our City. The recent loss of Cushing Hospital closing their doors, eliminating a birthing center in our City, will likely cause a new obstacle to address in the near future.

Neighborhood Stabilization could possibly have contractor availability issues due to the strain on lack of employees and back logs of jobs. This will be monitored closely when those projects are planned and will have to be evaluated immediately at the beginning of planning, as these possibilities can change easily with economic changes.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing:

Affordable housing is a major challenge in the City of Leavenworth. Only 50% of the population owns a home, which is much lower than most communities. In addition, rents are skewed due to housing allowances at Fort Leavenworth.

To address affordable housing, the City's CDBG Home Ownership Assistance Program provides an avenue for buyers to secure an affordable home. Additionally, the Home Rehabilitation program provides a way to maintain affordable housing stock through weatherization, home repair and emergency assistance.

Recently a new public service agency, Leavenworth Attainable Housing, started planning avenues to serve the affordable housing deficit in the City. They plan to develop affordable housing in the community using public and private funds.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards:

Lead Based Paint is being assessed and appropriate controls are being applied in all homeowner occupied projects assisted with federal program funds. The City will continue to educate the public on the hazards of lead and promote public awareness. Lead Safe Work Practices are being adhered to by contractors certified through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. All necessary recordkeeping and clearance testing is performed as required by HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families:

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

Actions planned to develop institutional structure:

The institutional structure to provide these basic services starts with the public service agencies associated through CDBG contracts with the City to provide specific services, to avoid duplication of services and to account for the services provided. All together, the system serves more than 8,000 participants annually. Because of these formal ties to federal funds, agencies are required to provide budgets and monthly reports to the City with monitoring oversight provided by KHRC and HUD. The structure established has resulted in delivery of the services needed in accordance with federal, state and local codes, and with compassion and respect for the clients served. In addition, the City is an active participant in the Leavenworth County Human Service Council. City staff assist in connecting agencies together for collaborative work on behalf of their citizens.

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

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

Discussion

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

PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AP-90 PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS – 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	\$60,000
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%

Discussion

There is no program income received that will be utilized at the start of the 2022-23 program year. There is no section 108, surplus funds, income from float-funded activities or grant funds returned to the line of credit to be calculated and budgeted into the 2022-23 program year.

All funds, with the exception of administration, will be used for activities that benefit persons of low to moderate income, as outlined by HUD income limits. Urgent need is an estimate of emergent home repair and neighborhood stabilization, which could vary dependent upon the emergencies.