Consolidated Plan Neighborhood Congress Responses

Affordable Housing

Group 1
- Affordable housing major issue in COMO, people priced out of the market
- Find cheaper ways to build homes-materials, methods (i.e. shipping containers, tiny houses)
- Homeless village-collection of tiny houses i.e. Seattle/KC
  - Transitional housing
  - Set up as non-profit under CHA or housing trust
- Zoning codes, UDC revision-need to revise
  - Allowing accessory dwellings
  - Perhaps build on county land
    - But this pushes low income away from city center
    - Lack of transportation
- UDC can slow (or prevent) innovation
  - Involve citizens in neighborhood discussion regarding homeless and low income housing
  - Mixed zoning is essential-spread low income housing
- Down-payment assistance high priority
  - City’s previous allocation has been effective
  - Homeownership increases personal wealth overtime while rental decreases wealth and stability
- Tenant education-how to care for property/1st time homebuyer-maintenance
- Information about services that exist-legal help for tenants, education opportunities

Group 2
- Owner Lynn St. –($500) rent, fixed dollar amount vs. % to income means.
- Singular housing (ownership ->community) vs. housing development
- Rent (boundary preferred) to own (not just ownership)
- Accessibility (bus routes, sidewalks) /Bus Route (more buses, more routes)/Built within community
- Business with city partnership->assist with transportation demands
- CRA
  - More accessible
  - Less barriers
- Education (important) ->follow through->relationship based

Group 3
- Evaluate where we have been and where we want to go
- Over 15,000 cost burden renters; how many people do use help with our programs? –Overwhelming->
- TBRA? Many can be saved
- Greatest number served is the renovation of public
- New housing in utterly small number
- Misunderstanding of section 8-change perception
- Phil Steinhaus-vouchers gone in 3 days; Section 8 goes with individuals
- Rehab is owner occupied homes
- Used for SIL-to help stay in their home; build ramp
- Cost burdened included utilities-reducing energy costs will improve cost burdened
- Rental population upgrade-tenant/own, be vacant during restoration
• Huge problem: 40-50 unsheltered; 252 homeless -> what has been done to help? There are programs in other cities -> Tiny houses; need some shelter for homeless; focus on veterans 1st -> discuss tiny homes; not taken hold yet
• Tiny homes wrap around services
• Social services, police, transport, not just tiny home — different
• Emergency services to homeless camps -> Housing would make huge difference
• Disparity- overhear landlords with empty units but still have homeless- can city connect homeless and open units??
• Have a convo on homeless peacemaking efforts; how do we build; how do we make it work?
• Need to change policy -> Patriot Place- a good indicative need to go further
• North Central has shelters, need to share broader in the community
• Are the homeless part of the discussion- some people want to be homeless? They are transient -> setting a home will help stabilize.
• Worth making the investment to provide wrap around service
• 13,800 people who cost burdened
• Pastor Brad- has a list of people
• Accesses the current needs
• Services are available short term -> people are trying to cooperate
• Affordable Rentals- low cost rentals are nearly impossible- keep people from being homeless
• Areas of town?
  o Close to places of employment
  o Don’t want to locate poverty together
  o Priority neighborhoods is a good 1st step
• Affordable housing may not be nice- but near jobs-transit but not efficient or practical; not available on the weekends
• Transportation is a big service people live near their jobs

Group 4
• School restructuring??
• Inclusionary zoning- a certain number of homes in a new community are affordable. Density bonus for developers who build cheaper homes. Diversity sources towards construction of new homes.
• Assist rehabilitation needs
• Using funds for a new facility to help homelessness.
• Centralized location
• Cash vouchers for veterans, rent vouchers
• Youth- need to identify youth in need of stable housing

Group 5
• Credit-flexibility
  o Build apartment building that people can buy as a way to build credit
  o People can own their space.
  o Rent to own
• Enhance low income neighborhoods (Revitalization)
  o Parks
  o Landscaping
  o Improvements change people’s attitudes
• Programs to move people from homelessness to reliable housing.
  o Tiny houses?
- Mentorship support
- Collaboration between local organizations
- Design a process to move from homeless to a home
- ADUs
- Temporary housing
- Micro-lending-pool to help build credit
  - Individual and city both on the note or private orgs to build credit

**Group 6**

**Priorities should be**
- Accessibility and universal design
- Access to education resources/database of ADA accessible units per neighborhood
- Energy efficiency
- Access to public transport
- Revitalization-owner vs. renter occupation
- Use funds for more indirect influencers of affordable housing
  - i.e. homelessness
- Integrate low-income housing into more city-wide/decrease consolidation and migration
- Green space increase

**Group 7**

- Prevent homelessness (noticed it’s on the rise)
- Get people on path out of cost burden
- Not enough housing-land issue
- Increasing housing stock, rehab more homes, more centrally
- Located homes for public transportation reasons
- Reduce transportation costs
- Spec townhouses? Builders don’t do. Tiny houses? In KC
- Revisit residential zoning or building codes
- Downpayment program 7.5% helps
- Willing to look at other areas (census tracts)
- Loans-certain governed policies prevent
- Condensed lots
- What are the incentives to builders to build inside city?
- Encourage builders to take risk, lower profit margin
- ADU’s more dispersed, localized, preservation of neighborhood
- City should prioritize long term renters
- Small homes-row houses-800 square feet home- home and carport and shed
- Can two houses go on one lot?
- Cottleville did small row house development
- More shelters
  - All current faith based
  - Older people no steps
  - Columbia single people living alone

**Group 8**

- Vacancies (8 to 13%)
- Policies that limit demolition but owner occupy
- Loans to rehab
● Rent is too high
● What is the cost driver

Group 9
● 1. What population is highest need
● 2. Areas of town for investment
● 3. Individual community benefits of Investment
● Affordable also needs to beautify
● Need to bring transportation (will benefit other in the community)
● *From a permanent pedestrian... available housing affordable
● Too far from resources/services
● 1. Need sidewalks, don’t have continual sidewalks on Broadway
● So many affordable housing areas -need also good roads, traffic signs (safety)
● Delivery trucks park in the middle streets ->add to congestion
● City needs to repair quickly... in Central City-but don’t want to expand auto footprint.
● With expansion there should be consideration of safety; stormwater, sewer, beautification
->makes more expensive *don’t have a livable community if don’t have all
● 2. Move affordable housing closer to center rather than out or closer to services
● Great observation from woman who is blind who has lived elsewhere
  ○ MO has a great sense of community (attitude of care, unique to other parts of U.S.)
● 1. Will never have a good bus system without density
● 1. Bring a lot of housing but don’t provide for infrastructure eg Scott Blvd and Smith
● 3. You can join disability community tomorrow—one accident
● All benefit don’t know what ahead for us
● Changes that come with later life
● Diverse community can provide livable community for all futures

Group 10
● COMO definition of affordable housing
  ○ Feds definition Less than or equal to 30% area median income
● What makes housing affordable:
  ○ Income level
    ■ Because income hasn’t risen with inflation many households are cost burdened
    ■ If it’s supposed to be ¼ of income than a household would need at least $30K per year if monthly housing expense is $825 per month.
    ■ To match median rent minimum wage would have to be $15 per hour
● May not be the process to look at but the gap in results of previous years. Has previous funding lowered minimum rent?
● Biggest gap in housing affordability is upper low-low mid or worse than renting? Maybe create incentive to develop housing for this level of income.
● *Funding for entry-level housing in the Upper-low low middle class so that it’s more affordable to help this level move up by being able to save money.
● *What about renting & investing in section 8?
● Build near jobs & stores to cut down transportation costs <-> Use funds to subsidize private construction for affordable housing

Group 11
● 211 Calls UU-top need was rent (246) assistance 162 due to no funding left, #3 homeless motel (100), utility pay/other housing issues (Prioritized based on needs)
● Older houses-rental/owner -maintenance assistance-help preserve housing stock
● Building homeless shelters-Ann Arbor land and permanent cabin (ease crowding at Room at the Inn) Day space center
● Issue with homeless families-rental vouchers so it open space at shelters
● Need affordable housing near employment centers (Like Route B) (Habitat subdivision)
● City property is high cost to neighborhoods
● Tiny houses? Or 600-900 square feet (Tailored size to need/demographic)
● Community development Land Trust high cost to neighborhoods? Economic incentives to develop affordable housing in higher cost neighborhoods
● Credit Counseling
● Incorporate homeless into “sweat equity” into building products

Top priorities
1. Rental assistance (also for homeless vouchers families) Homeowners create family wealth
2. CDLT-develop properties, build affordable housing for homeless individuals
3. Build affordable housing for homeless individuals
4. Integrating affordable housing into all neighborhoods
5. Permanent homeless shelter-Day Center/Inclement weather (more from Turning Point into a permanent location)

Group 12
● Highest need -working with poor, single mothers, non-undergrad students, people with disabilities who wish to live independently
● Require new development, avoid squeezing into small structures
● Airbnb concerns
● Areas with highest need-central city, old southwest neighborhoods located near major employers (this allowed them to attend better schools) near public transit
● Larger houses instead of small 2-bedroom
● Lots on Wilkes Blvd could be used to install shipping containers for homeless needs
● More funds toward functional zero task force to gather data to provide assistance to homeless
● Patriot Place- could be duplicated in more locations
● Ag park housing for labor need

Group 13
● Education/homebuy/credit counseling is not a priority
● How does down payment assistance work?
● Are we forcing people to live in certain areas?
● Can we make down payment assistance for any home in the City that meets housing quality standards
● New construction must be accessible
● Code enforcement- improve rental properties but establish rent controls if there is public $ in property the rent should be capped
● Use $ to improve existing properties but don’t kick out tenants
  ○ Renter occupied should be priority
● People don’t know when codes are being violated or what to do about it
● Neighborhood aesthetics should be mentions-no garage first (short homes, front porches are good for neighborhood cohesion)

Group 14
● Homeless shelters move around
● Permanent homeless shelter- day center capabilities, services on site (Job training, health/mental health, social)
● More support for volunteers to help at shelters
● Energy efficiency guidelines
  ○ Utilize solar panels on new construction
● Water conservation
  ○ Insulation usage
● Universal design -> at least one bathroom be compliant
  ○ New or renovated
  ○ ADA/Stay in place
● Federal funds require following more strict guidelines
● TBRA Vouchers
● Preserve existing housing
● Elderly considerations keep in same house
  ○ Continue support for neighborhood
● Fair Housing Task Force
  ○ Gentrification-moving out of central city, which increases rent for remaining
● Community Land Trust-how does ownership transfer?
  ○ Dancing rabbit example

**Economic Development**

**Group 1**

● Job Training—even those with degrees aren’t necessarily ready for workforce
  ○ Jobs are there but not qualified for employees
    ■ American Outdoors and Organic Dairy hada hard time
  ○ Partnerships between MU/MACC and companies
  ○ Job Point funding
  ○ Training on how to start your own business and start up funding
    ■ Supporting Micro-enterprise
    ■ Like Job Point for entrepreneurs
  ○ Outreach regarding currently available resources
● It’s hard to develop the economy without affordable housing for employees
● Transportation system needs investment
  ○ Transportation providers-on demand?
  ○ Public works project to spur economic development
  ○ Need a multi-faceted response to this multi-tiered issue
  ○ Investment in public transportation
● UDC Revision-have neighborhood shops and more small business
● Professional Business Park in Strategic Neighborhoods
  ○ Small Businesses, micro-enterprise

**Group 2**

● Labor: 97,496
  ○ 2.6% unemployed
  ○ More education-less poverty
  ○ More education-more money
  ○ Underemployment rate? Not utilized fully?
● Microloans (low-mod) income

**Important Factors**
1. Job Training
2. Space to Rent for business in very high
a. support of micro-enterprise
b. Business Renting space to assist with business ownership
c. more grocery stores (Small, accessible) vs. gas station (expensive)
d. Buildings and improvements (structurally sound-lights)
   i. assist business in setting up shop in less desirable communities
e. Shared space (Cherry St.) RoF example

Group 3
- Steve reviewed Job Point-CNA, office technology, construction-carpentry/HVAC/Heavy Equipment
- Opportunity the has-minority contracting-funding minority contractorship-for airport-support minority business; not just one contractor-split up to multiple contractors; what does that do to overall cost? (Ex: Orlando area)
- Jim Whitt-gathering woman and minority business- rally and organized the opps.
- Already providing assistance through REDI and Jr. Colleges
- CMCA-SCORE/Trulaske-may not need to use CDBG for this
- Job training should be supported; job training and low employment rates help
- REDI is doing sweat work
- Economic development: use tax $ as incentives for large corporations-> may create jobs, but puts $ in pockets of the business; balancing act-> tax incentives
   i. What populations?
      a. Those with no high school diploma
      b. Until recently-no night time jobs-for HS
      c. Heavy equip-will accept criminal background-those with criminal history are getting jobs-$40-$50 per hour
      d. MACC has HISE? GED program
- Job Point has room for more people
   i. Not maxed out due to unemployment rate
   ii. Data in health disparity-sample woman with children-CNA program focuses on single woman with kids
   iii. We hope to help the poor by giving money to the wealth
- Refugees-the congo-many have trouble getting employment
- Are there programs to do job training on invasive removal, infrastructure, build gardens, friendly landscaping
- REDI doing good with economic development, issue with incentives, keep business HERE
- Job Point have a well trained workforce
   i. College may not be the benefit
   ii. Keep money at the people who need it
- Individual and community benefit
   i. Opportunities for attention
   ii. Balance budget for quality of life
   iii. Less crime, less jails
   iv. Have a job is less likely to have a conflict with neighborhood
- Internship-city has hired
- Financial skills? some training but not enough; need more->
- Foreign language speaking? Career center?
- Historical-families who have generational poverty-red lining-home ownership for a generation; historically discriminated-racial equity racial equity.
● MBS will hire
● Diversity city workforce??
● Set an example as the city government
● Min wage for the city- be a role model
● Don’t see diversity in city leaders
● Other cities have diversity

Group 4
● Housing developments near places of potential employment, other facilities (i.e. hospital, grocery, ect)
● Invest in technical trade programs at various levels (i.e. high school, vocational, college) for needed industries
● Transportation from affordable housing to business; with employment needs.
● Invest in woman owned and minority owned business
● Training programs for homeless/veterans where they lean, do and reap the benefits

Group 5
● Bus shelters (public facilities)  
  ○ Transportation is a major issue for economic development  
  ○ Are there other ways this funding could assist efforts to improve public transportation?
● Job training for vehicle repair, work on low income vehicles (micro enterprise)
● Maker-space-available for workers  
  ○ commercial kitchen  
  ○ 3D printing  
  ○ pair this with training  
  ○ like Orr st. studios that organization could level up programing in  
  ○ Marketing training to market programming of existing organizations
● One Large Kitchen for multiple restaurants mentoring to move into their own space
● Jobs for life  
  ○ Training program 6-8 week mentoring
● Church based not for profit-Jane Williams 573-673-2220
● City of refuge  
  ○ struggle to learn English  
  ○ ESL training
● Database of available resources
● city funded internships
● web based database of available resources
● Incubator of equipment that organizations use for training for jobs and business

Group 6
● Job training
● Public infrastructure projects  
  ○ Stop/change structure of tax incentives for developers  
  ○ Developers should shoulder more of this tax burden than they do
● Increase access/increase quality of public education: cradle-to-career
● Facilitate more proactive (rather than reactive) approach to Job Training services (outreach to those in need rather than responding to those who seek assistance)
● Coordinated agencies/services with rental property owners to place renters in homes where renters could pay with sweat equity- per prop owners terms “Housing while training”
● Tech assistance/micro-enterprise support
Access to services like accountants, etc. Who could help enable more minority/low income entrepreneurs

Group 7
- Improve appearance of Columbia-I70 impression
- Education of workforce-early childhood education (benefit lots of years from now)
- Priority business-Job training is immediate
- Skill trade schools-vocational back into schools promote vocational training after high school
- Can remodel your home have the ability to do it yourself
- GED locations? Where are they? Need more access
- Convicts-more fair to them to get a new start
- Job Point-Helps to train people
- Scholarships-Grants to student that are not College bound
  - Can City give?
- Low interest loans, support but not just fund business
- Intended for Entrepreneurs
- Lower tax rates for business owners
- REDI-shared workspace
- CMCA-women's business center
- Micro Enterprise are they aware of REDI and the services offered?
- Centrally located program information- where to go if you need information
- Not enough marketing-get funding cuts we need to promote
- Cooperation between business
- Business loop focus-specific vision to help revitalize

Group 8
- Transportation
- University
- Nodes
- Local Owner
- The damage of low wages
  - University Floor
  - CPS Floor
  - Wage info
  - Coops for Health Care
- Raise wages
- Lower costs

Group 9
- Large department stores closed/empty-could these be made into a galleria-or kiosks for small business with central accounting system (grants passed in Oregon)
- Population with highest needs?
- What are individual and community benefits?
- Communities that are all low income-not diversity isolation, less resources
- Need a Career Center to offer job related courses, not cooking classes for the hobbliest
- Affordable Job Education
- Young adults need their own facility (comes from a young adult)
- Difference Job Point 8 hour Career Center has a few hours each week-notetaker says, I don’t think this Career Center offers 8 hour day training
- Public Facilities projects should provide jobs to low income (Job Point)
● Childcare could it be a micro business?
● Senior Center with childcare facility
● Senior citizens work with children
  ○ funds could be used to support new childcare association
● Could technical assistance be also job incubator idea

Group 10
● How can we produce more or/and better jobs?
  ○ Increase trade jobs (not as much value) and training
    ■ More programs like Job Point, VA, Voc Rehab to help fund training and placement with an established network between employers and students.
  ○ Established network between employers and students
  ○ Establishing public childcare or subsidizing private childcare for low income families. Much like Head Start and Kings Kids.
● What impacts:
  ○ School loans, only “some college” people having children
  ○ Types and amount of training/jobs available don’t match the cost to get jobs (like college degrees)
● Are there issues that can make jobs? (Programs like REDI)
  ○ Transportation (current bus system takes too long with inconvenient stops)
  ○ Childcare
  ○ Language/culture barriers
    ■ align and support other services Like transportation between schools, hospital, food bank ect.
● Healthcare prevents entrepreneurship because of high cost and low investments
  ○ Use funds for equipment and commercial entrepreneurship. Build “makerspace”
    ■ place for creators/entrepreneurs to do business/create
    ■ items in a public shared space
● Create fund these programs to allow people to work more while being able to live and live well.

Group 11
● Job training-construction trades, apprenticeship program
● Small scale manufacturing (Bus Loop projects)-supporting microenterprise- living wage
● Bus Loop-commercial rehab assistance
● Bus Loop-stormwater assistance via public facilities/improvement
● Focus on demographic groups with high employment
  ○ Living wage (ie, minority group, those with disabilities, undereducated, refugee communities)
● Tie assistance to living wages/have the “faces of our community”
● Dignity in the work program-employment for homeless individuals
  ○ CCA/WPA model chronically
  ○ low entry labor jobs

Supporting urban ag? (For infrastructure)
1. Micro enterprise (Bus Loop, small scale manufacturing)
2. Job training
3. Bus Loop public improvements-to help stormwater management so business can grow
● Sense of pride
● sales tax revenue
● workforce development
● stronger community
● attract more company
● flywheel effect

Group 12
● Highest need individuals with less than a bachelor’s degree, no high school diploma
● Does GRE program fall under Job Training?
● CatTV needs to be expanded
● Increase recycling efforts, keep materials here, create more jobs
● Job training needs to focus more on equity
● Increase public transit
● Improve high speed internet
● Better sidewalks in neighborhoods that need them
● Snow removal
● Commercial rehab-business loop businesses
● Focus resources on micro enterprises
● How to sell this—we all need a living wage, it will increase our tax base; more attractive looking city will draw people in
● Recycling around town, picking up trash on streets-first job for high school students
● Greenway on railroad track by Paris
● Home businesses
● Mixed-use businesses south of town

Group 13
● Soft skills are lacking
● Good paying jobs are hard to come by-lots of retail, hospitality
● Invest in micro-enterprise
  ○ Learn skills that help restore (can be cumbersome to meet current code) and existing housing stock
● Find market niches/needs and support partnership around that need and make sure low income people are the ones accessing
● TA to business-trauma information business practices-→ Termination shouldn’t be the first response to a struggling employee
● Columbia has a lot of over-educated, under-employed citizens
● Makerspace, etc in the loop
  ○ food production/form stands at peoples homes
  ○ commercial kitchen/food processing
● Invest in commercial improvements that improve market appeal in low-income census tracts-→ make them more attractive
  ○ pedestrian friendly→ i.e. small business around The Loop
  ○ accessible to public transportation
● Can this money be used to support public transportation (infrastructure, routes, schedule, disability, refuge access)
  ○ smaller buses, more routes

Group 14
● Sewer infrastructure improvements
● Electrical lines on business loop/high traffic areas
● Urban agriculture/farmers markets
● Microloans are important but difficult to market
• More engagement in banking community
• Knowledge of programs, education (how to run a small business)
• Revolving loan fund to help payoff high interest
  ○ payday loans (Love Inc)
• Public school improvements in Job Training
  ○ Career Center (MACC) Need more
  ○ Trade school growth for disabled veterans
• Target trade school programs
• Match Job training to Job needs (open to all applicants)
  ○ Which industries need workers
  ○ Restrictions (criminal history, education, age)
• Increase enrollment in Job training programs
• Disabled worker training
• Law enforcement/Fire Training
• Analytics/Technology training (partner with MACC)
  ○ Coding/programing
  ○ 3M, VU examples
• Parking garage improvement
  ○ additions

**Neighborhood Infrastructure and Revitalization**

Group 1
• *Sidewalk master plan: complete it*
  ○ Concerned about inventory of sidewalks and need
  ○ Why money that’s been set aside haven’t been completed
  ○ Sidewalks top priority
    ○ Focus on highest priority sidewalks-complete top priority
• Areas of Broadway has no curb for gutter-needs repaired
• Stormwater problem-still a problem in North Central Neighborhood
  ○ Program in Place
• CMCA/VAC could use revitalization
• Community centers needed in North and East Strategic Neighborhoods
• Code enforcement
  ○ Uniformity of sidewalk enforcement
  ○ Need to increase funding to reduce slumlords/homes out of code

Group 2
• Sidewalks-400K
• Bus shelters-100K
• Garth Sexton storm water-200K
• Code Enforcement -130K
• Non-profit Facilities- 650K
• Street signs (matter), more, better
• Improvement maps
• Bus shelters, need easements from owners, work with home association
• Park (more visible) more safe (lights)
  ○ park enforcement
• Streets (potholes) improvement long haul
• Round-a-bout more education on why better than lights
Group 3

- Sewers shared be paid for by general fund, not CDBG water infrastructure—is bad—needs to be replaced—will need money—no low income person should live there
- Spend money in the name of economic development
- North Central-Flat Branch backs up in basement, split cost in backflow
- Should put money toward—most crucial and basic
- Stormwater sewer are critical
- $100 K— for land trust stormwater is needed
- Use money for rain gardens and include some percent for stormwater
- Demo vacant buildings—Columbia College tear down, see rehab option. Keeping vacant lots would like to see older homes rehabbed to have an affordable home.
- Houses in North Central 800-1000 square feet
- Houses in this size are needed
  - low income residents need housing
  - No incentive to develop small houses
- Protect our existing housing stock; not encourage large new houses
- Rehab doesn’t always make sense
- Free loans instead—>Land Trust—keep affordable down payment
- Non profit facilities—Turning past needs
- Meeting spaces are needed—ECNA—Stephens College is a partner—fund for renting meeting space/event space
- Corner stores in North Central—not just for profit business
- Do any non profits NOT need help? No all need help;
- Job point—Buying facility will make money to serve more people free up 100K to use to help;
- Bus Shelters—> Not enough leases to justify
- Sidewalks important but can’t be underwater

Group 4

- Transit Needs
- North/Northeast Parks and Sidewalks
- Near Battle High School-sidewalks
- When Development install parks
- Focus monies/efforts in high need areas
- Sewer and sidewalks
- Continue to focus on non-profits
- Removal of dilapidated housing

Group 5

- Sell Vacant and dilapidated homes for minimal amounts with contracts to invest significant dollars to invest significant dollars to bring up to code and create affordable housing
- Reevaluate rental neighborhoods for eligibility: Demeret-County
- Volunteer
- Eddenton
- Auburn Hills
- Improving playgrounds-positive, accessible play area
- Supportive, transitional housing
- Gift dilapidated properties to organizations that will rehabilitate
- Localized micro-services in neighborhoods

Group 6
● Funding to help property owners bring property up to code
● Code enforcement
● Mobility-impairment/disabled accessibility to City: Food, services.... sidewalks, etc.
● Access to food/groceries-food desert
● Stormwater-greenspace
● Less funding for nonprofits, more funding for infrastructure/ code enforcement/demo of dilapidated buildings

Group 7
● No bus route to industrial area
● City mandates-sidewalks-city provides materials to homeowners provide labor-done in Chillicothe, MO.
● Prioritized areas that need sidewalks especially where children are.
  Not enough crosswalks, Garth and Ash especially
● Central city homes sewer issues, taxes are used to pay more for infrastructure outside the city-not fair to central city homes
● City in watershed area-floods
● Code enforcement-complaint bases. People don’t know how to complain or who to go to for help.
● City should take more proactive approach
● More density must fix infrastructure
● Zone in on taxes paid in areas and allocate accordingly.
  City unable to provide certain billing answers to questions posed due to software issues?
● Bus shelters-people who use are low income-handicap
● Culture shift ride the bus more
● Make students pay for bus transport
● Fiber Optic lines

Group 8
● Is the money well spent
● New approaches
● Street trees, crime, climate change
● Treescaping
● Try to save restoration

Group 9
● What type of infrastructure/neighborhood revital needed
● Specific Areas
● Transparency-Don’t want to use these funds to replace city funds-city funds should be equitable across the community
● Priorities-where kids walking to school, location, people with disabilities
● Clark Lane
● Demaret County?
● Safe Transportation to get to work from anywhere in city
● Weatherization
● Green innovations: Solar, to use natural better, solar skylights (that use natural light)
  ○ make more affordable for people to live. Especially with renovations to go go ahead and make universal design.
● Would allow sm business to renovate making universal design.
● Quail Ave needs beautification, sidewalks, park, street lights?
● Neighborhoods near Rock Bridge on K in City.

Group 10
● Needs:
  ○ Sidewalks
  ○ Sewers
    ■ Renovate connecting pipes from houses to sewers
    ■ Not doing so increase pollution and spillage
    ■ Specifically houses 30+ years old
    ■ Use funds to subsidized sewage infrastructure improvements
    ■ Align contractors with the city to work on sewers and sidewalks
  ○ Demolitions
    ■ Houses on and around 3rd Avenue have been abandoned for years and occupied by squatters or forgotten and rotted.
    ■ Focus on helping these abandoned and old houses
      ● Subsidize rehab for these houses
● Nonprofits
  ○ They have sponsors and advocates, so do they really need the governments money?
● Bus shelters
  ○ Not many
  ○ More would make it more visible and protect riders from weather while waiting
● Code Enforcement
  ○ What exactly is being enforced?
  ○ Use to provide resource for those needing to fix older infrastructures-> Hire a rep/expert to provide the info and inform citizens

Group 11
● Code enhances working well so don’t eliminate
● Nonprofit facilities (free up money for services)
  ○ Urban agriculture
  ○ Homeless day center
  ○ Love Inc-new location
  ○ Bus Loop-Renovation
● Infrastructure sewer/water sidewalks stormwater
● Less need for demo put it into maintenance assistance
● Indian Hills need some help
● Urban ag-food insecurity
  ○ Priorities
    ■ Streets
    ■ Sidewalks
    ■ Sewer/stormwater on Bus Loop
    ■ Renovation non profit
● The infrastructure improvements to other projects (i.e. new schools-flywheel!!)

Group 12
● Increased code enforcement on rental companies “slum lords” including energy efficiency
● Stormwater and sewer system needs to be prioritized
● Elderly needs
● Grant programs for people to be able to maintain foundation, sewer needs of their homes
● Don’t just target families but also single individuals
Group 13
- Less to City projects that should be funded by City Revenue
- Continue to fund nonprofit facilities
- More less shelters (with investment in the bus system)
- More code enforcement->Particularly deal with vacant, abandoned, or neglected property

Group 14
- Older neighborhood sidewalks
  - also in tandem with new development
- Demolition requirements
- Street light improvements
  - More LED upgrades
- Ramps on sidewalks
- Code enforcement still important
- Can organizations apply for sidewalk funding?
- Bus shelters-what charges to public transportation
- Demolition is pretty specific
- Get the sidewalks and transportation out to the other areas