



4.0 IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK



A volunteer signs in at a registration table for a KK River clean-up event (photo courtesy of SSCHC)

A mix of public and private agencies and organizations, business and property owners, and neighborhood residents will implement the recommendations of this plan over a period of many years. In order to move forward successfully with the phased implementation of the neighborhood plan's recommendations, it will be critical for the City of Milwaukee to adopt the Kinnickinnic River Corridor Neighborhood Plan into its City-wide planning framework. Formal adoption by the City of Milwaukee of the neighborhood plan will accomplish several important objectives:

1. Provide a clear roadmap to public sector agencies that offers guidance on how public investments should be made within the neighborhood plan boundaries
2. Provide the greatest level of certainty to private sector investors regarding likely future conditions within the neighborhood plan boundaries
3. Strengthen the standing of the plan's recommendations and thereby improve the ability to attract outside financial resources that will be necessary to move quickly into implementation

Achieving the above objectives will be necessary to maximize the long term economic, environmental and social value to the local community, which is the principal goal that lies at the heart of the neighborhood plan itself.

The following section provides a framework for executing the specific goals, objectives, and recommendations outlined in this neighborhood plan. Potential implementation partner(s) are listed for each activity. These could include parties which would be primarily responsible for implementation or could help provide guidance or assistance. An implementation timeframe is also assigned to each recommendation. Policies/ actions listed as "short term" could be started right away and before the river restoration projects begins. Items listed as "medium term" are projected to be implemented around the time the river restoration starts construction. "Long term" items are expected to be addressed after the river project is completed. Recommendations listed as "ongoing" are those which can occur at anytime as residents, property owners, business owners, and agencies consider action. Potential funding opportunities have also been identified as applicable.

Additional organizations that have potential to help implement the recommendations of this plan are described in Section 4.2, and a more comprehensive list of funding opportunities and sources are provided in Section 4.3.



Neighborhood children working together (photo courtesy of SSCHC)

Recommendation/Concept		Description	Implementation Partner(s)	Timeframe	Potential Funding Opportunities or Other Implementation Strategies
Neighborhood Redevelopment					
1	Urban Grid	Extend/continue the urban street grid wherever possible into redevelopment parcels.	Developer/property owner	Ongoing	Will occur property by property as redevelopment occurs.
2	Complementary Development	Utilize and design housing types that are compatible with the overall scale and character of the neighborhood.	Developer/property owner, DCD	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to preserve/enhance character.
3	Neighborhood Greens	Provide small neighborhood green spaces within redevelopment sites where possible. Green spaces must be open to the general public.	Developer/property owner, DCD	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to preserve/enhance character, consider spaces be maintained by homeowners association.
4	Eyes on the Street	Locate building entrances on principal public streets. Within buildings locate habitable spaces along the street façade.	Developer/property owner, DCD	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to preserve/enhance character.
5	Layers of History	Consider renovating older structures into new uses to preserve remnants of the neighborhoods past.	Developer/property owner	Ongoing	Consider DCD façade grant program, potential for "Milwaukee Main Street" eligibility.
6	Walkable Streets	Include sidewalks, pedestrian lanes, and pedestrian gathering places in new developments. Consider providing benches, shade trees, and other amenities that enhance pedestrian use and comfort.	Developer/property owner	Ongoing	Consider TIF formation which could fund improvements.
7	Engage the River	Where new development is adjacent or in proximity to the river, design the site to allow public physical and visual access to the river.	Developer/property owner	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to preserve/enhance character.
8	Corner shops	Where possible, provide small ground floor retail spaces in new or rehabilitated developments, especially at block corners.	Developer/property owner	Ongoing	Consider the City's Retail Investment Fund (RIF) program for neighborhood business districts.
9	Parking to Rear	When designing commercial buildings, place the parking to the rear or side of the building rather than in front of the building.	Developer/property owner	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to preserve/enhance character.
Enhancing Existing Residential Neighborhoods					
1	"Green" Streets	Provide "Green" Residential Streets, beginning with a demonstration project for 12th Street.	City of Milwaukee, MMSD, neighborhood associations	Medium term	TIN (Targeted Investment Neighborhood) Capital Improvement Program; Promote MMSD's "every drop counts" program along "Green" Streets
2	"Farm Street"	Consider the provision of community gardens along certain streets.	Neighborhood associations, residents, City of Milwaukee (Office of Green Initiatives), Groundwork Milwaukee, Milwaukee Urban Gardens	Short to medium term	Potential funding source: USDA Community Food Projects Competitive Grants Program, other federal sources.
3	Mixed-Use Corner Building	Encourage neighborhood-compatible mixed-uses in the many corner residential buildings that have a ground floor retail or office space that is either currently or formerly in use.	Developer/property owner	Ongoing	Consider the City's Retail Investment Fund (RIF) program for neighborhood business districts.
4	"Green" Playgrounds	Convert some of the asphalt-paved grounds of the schools within the neighborhoods to small gardens or green spaces such as rain gardens.	Local schools and institutions, City of Milwaukee DPW Department of Environmental Services, Groundwork Milwaukee	Short term	

Recommendation/Concept		Description	Implementation Partner(s)	Timeframe	Potential Funding Opportunities or Other Implementation Strategies
5	Home Ownership	Retain and increase owner occupancy for all residential types through City owner assistance programs and low interest loans.	City of Milwaukee, neighborhood associations, residents	Ongoing	Consider Targeted Investment Neighborhood (TIN) initiative & Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation (NIDC) programs.
6	Neighborhood Association	Encourage the formation of a neighborhood association(s) for the area. This group could be fundamental in helping bridge cultural differences, reach understandings, and act as a community voice in dealings with the City and other institutions.	Neighborhood residents and stakeholders	Short term	
7	Local "Conservation Corp":	Provide programs in which groups of teens or young adults would be given summer jobs to help clean and maintain not only the river corridor but also local parks and green spaces.	Community associations and institutions, (30th Street, Groundwork, MMSD)	Short, medium, long term	
8	Teach the Children Environmental Stewardship	Initiate programs in local schools to teach about the river ecology and sustainable practices including recycling. Residents have indicated that in many neighborhood families, the children primarily bring new knowledge into the household from which the older generation learns.	Local schools, MMSD, Groundwork, Milwaukee Riverkeeper		
9	Neighborhood Paseo	Delineate a pedestrian walking loop to create a "neighborhood stroll" along certain sidewalks, park pathways, and the river corridor.	Neighborhood organizations, residents, City of Milwaukee	Medium term	
10	Community Art	Provide a network of art projects, especially along the river corridor. Consider both permanent and temporary works.	Neighborhood organizations, residents, MMSD, arts community	Medium to long term	Potential funding source: Wisconsin Arts Board
11	Community Policing	Encourage more positive daily interaction with residents and police by encouraging neighborhood patrols done on foot, bicycle, or horseback.	Neighborhood residents, organizations, Milwaukee Police Dept.	Short term	
12	Target Investment Neighborhood	Utilize a Target Investment Neighborhood Strategy (TIN) strategy to reverse signs of neglect and improve properties. These programs can include grants for home rehabilitation, assistance for home loans, aggressive enforcement of building code violations, nuisance properties, etc.	City of Milwaukee	Ongoing	Consider Targeted Investment Neighborhood (TIN) initiative & Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation (NIDC) programs.
Enhancing Business Districts and Corridors					
1	Active Streets	Encourage street level, pedestrian-oriented retail uses on commercial corridors, with other compatible uses on the upper stories above retail.	Developer/property owner, DCD	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to promote active uses along commercial street edges.
2	Quality Public Space	Provide streetscape enhancements for the commercial corridors along 13th and Lincoln.	City of Milwaukee DPW & DCD, neighborhood business organizations	Short to Medium term	Capital Improvement Program, consider forming Business Improvement District, consider forming TIF; Urban Forestry grants

Recommendation/Concept	Description	Implementation Partner(s)	Timeframe	Potential Funding Opportunities or Other Implementation Strategies
3 Celebrate the River	Provide a focal point where 13th Street crosses the river corridor. Consider gateway elements, access points, and potential small scale commercial uses (such as a bike shop) along 13th where it passes over the river.	MMSD & river channel design team (infrastructure elements), property owners/developers (commercial uses)	Medium to long term	
4 Encourage Transit Use	Intensify commercial and mixed-use at major transit stops	Property owner/developer,	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to channel growth at transit nodes.
5 Neighborhood-compatible Use	Examine and modify, if necessary, current land use and zoning designations in order to create more neighborhood-friendly pedestrian-oriented development along business corridors.	Neighborhood association, business/property owners, City of Milwaukee DCD	Ongoing	Consider city/DCD review of current zoning; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to ensure neighborhood-compatible uses.
6 Parking	Parking that serves one or more uses on the commercial corridor is preferred, i.e. shared parking. Parking should be placed to the rear or side of commercial corridor buildings, not in front of the building.	Property owner/developer	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to affect parking placement.
7 Business Organization	Consider forming a Business Improvement District (BID) for the commercial district along 13th Street.	Neighborhood businesses	Short term	
8 Street Definition	Buildings should be built-out to the public right-of-way so that, collectively, the buildings on a block work together to define the "public realm."	Property owner/developer	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to ensure building placement.
9 Retain History	Preserve historic façades (including display windows) during adaptive reuse, rebuilding, or redevelopment of commercial buildings. Make new building materials compatible with historic buildings in the area	Property owner/developer	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to promote compatible development.
10 Business Signage	Building signage should play a significant role in façade composition, not merely identify the building or street address. Encourage signage that is integral to the design of the principal façade and the main entry.	Property owner/developer	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize sign design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to regulate signage.
11 District Continuity and Stability	Discourage creation of new gaps in commercial blocks, i.e., surface parking, vacant lots; and promote more substantial investment in vacant or underutilized properties. Residential demolition for building commercial surface parking lots is discouraged.	Property owner/developer	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones.
12 Limit Auto-Oriented Use	Avoid concentration of high traffic, automobile-oriented commercial uses such as gas stations, convenience stores and drive-thru establishments (general standard of no more than one per block) within pedestrian-oriented commercial districts.	Property owner/developer	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to influence use.
13 Upper Floor Residential	Provide some residential use on the upper floors of commercial buildings in order to provide more 24-hour activity and more "eyes on the street."	Property owner/developer	Ongoing	Verify by City/DCD review; potential to create and utilize design standards, special districts, and overlay zones to help encourage mixed-use.

Recommendation/Concept	Description	Implementation Partner(s)	Timeframe	Potential Funding Opportunities or Other Implementation Strategies
A New Kinnickinnic River				
Community Gardens	Create community garden plots along river banks	MMSD with City of Milwaukee, Groundwork Milwaukee and other local nonprofits and residents	Medium term	Potential funding sources: USDA Community Food Projects Competitive Grants Program; work with Growing Power to develop community-based garden programs
Instream Habitat Restoration	Provide opportunities for aquatic habitat restoration within the river corridor	MMSD, WDNR	Medium term	Potential funding sources: NFWF grants, Sustain Our Great Lakes, DNR River Protection Management, NOAA Open Rivers, American Sportfishing grants
Water Quality BMPs	Provide water quality best management practices in the river corridor to treat stormwater runoff from local streets and alleys	MMSD with City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WDNR	Medium term	Potential funding sources: WDNR Nonpoint TRM and UNPS & SW grants, Sustain Our Great Lakes
Bike Corridor	Provide a new bicycle corridor along the new river greenway between S. 6th St and S. 27th St including accessible ramps to grade at bridge crossings and major intersections	MMSD, Milwaukee County, City of Milwaukee Dept. of Public Works, Wisconsin Bike Federation	Medium term	Potential funding sources: Bikes Belong grants, WisDOT Congestion Mitigation, Recreational Trails and/or Local Transportation Enhancements grants (especially on County land)
River Access	Provide informal stone paths for access throughout the river corridor, especially near fishing spots	MMSD	Medium term	
Overlook plaza	Create structures which provide overlook opportunities at key locations along the river corridor between S. 6th and 16th Streets, such as where north-south streets end at Harrison Parkway	MMSD, City of Milwaukee	Medium term	
Harrison Parkway	Harrison Avenue Parkway includes enhanced streetscaping, a sidewalk, landscaping, trees, and pedestrian amenities such as benches, lighting, and trash/recycling receptacles	City of Milwaukee	Medium term	Potential funding source: WisDOT Surface Transportation Program, TIN (Target Improvement Neighborhood) Capital Improvement Program
Recreational Businesses	Opportunity to draw commercial activity to the river at S. 13th St bridge crossing, especially for recreational businesses and services such as bike rentals or cafes	Developer/property owner	Long term	Potential funding source: DCD Retail Investment Fund
Parks and Open Spaces				
Modrzejewski Playground Improvements	Create community gathering spaces, increase green space, provide environmental education opportunities, improve access to the river, enhance/expand playground and spray park, incorporate community art	MPS, City of Milwaukee, nonprofits, residents	Medium term	Potential funding sources: EPA Environmental Education, Wisconsin Arts Board, Milwaukee Arts Board, Coastal Management grants, Ben & Jerry's Foundation grants, Stewardship grants
Pulaski Park Improvements	Improve circulation, provide habitat restoration areas in the river corridor, relocate playground and basketball courts, repurpose existing mixed-use recreation field, create more natural areas and trails for passive recreation	Milwaukee County	Medium term	Potential funding sources: Stewardship grants, Urban Forestry grants, C.D. Besadny Conservation grants, DNR Land and Water Conservation Fund, DNR River Protection grants
Kinnickinnic Recreation Area and Parkway Improvements	Reconnect river with parkway and recreation area, provide off-street bicycle path along parkway, create habitat restoration areas, engineered wetlands for habitat and water quality improvements, fishing opportunities, flood storage, and educational interpretive signage	Milwaukee County, MMSD	Medium term	Potential funding sources: FishAmerica Foundation grants, Ben & Jerry's Foundation grants, Bikes Belong grants, C.D. Besadny Conservation grants, WisDOT alternative transportation grants, NFWF habitat restoration grants, Stewardship grants, Kodak American Greenways grants, DNR River Protection grants, etc.

Recommendation/Concept	Description	Implementation Partner(s)	Timeframe	Potential Funding Opportunities or Other Implementation Strategies
Transportation and Circulation				
Bridge Replacements	Existing bridges will be replaced or, in some cases, modified, to accommodate the new river corridor width. New bridges should be designed to incorporate the recommendations provided in Section 3.3, including open railings, adequate clearance, lighting, etc.	City of Milwaukee and MMSD	Medium term	
Bridge Gateways	Make bridges appear unique to the neighborhood by having local artist installations at the approaches/gateways.	City of Milwaukee, local artists	Medium term	Potential funding sources: Wisconsin Arts Board, Milwaukee Arts Board
New Bridge Connection	Add a pedestrian bridge over the sunken railroad corridor at S. 11th Street to connect southern half of neighborhood to the river greenway and park spaces.	City of Milwaukee	Long term	Potential funding source: WisDOT Surface Transportation Program, TIN (Target Improvement Neighborhood) Capital Improvement Program
Traffic Calming	Provide traffic calming measures on major streets to enhance pedestrian safety as described in Section 3.3 and shown on the Transportation recommendations map	City of Milwaukee	Ongoing	Potential funding source: WisDOT Surface Transportation Program, TIN (Target Improvement Neighborhood) Capital Improvement Program

4.2 PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

The KK River rehabilitation and flood management project will primarily be implemented by MMSD. The City of Milwaukee will be involved in the construction of new bridges, relocation of public utilities, and some public amenities such as streetscape enhancements. Milwaukee County will primarily be responsible for recommendations on parklands in the project area. However, there are many opportunities for others in the community to get involved in the implementation of the neighborhood plan.

Planting – Community organizations and volunteers from the neighborhood can be very instrumental in installation of plant material in parks, community gardens, rain gardens, etc.

Monitoring - Nonprofit environmental organizations such as Milwaukee Riverkeeper can train volunteers to conduct regular sampling to monitor the health of the river and other project progress.

Maintaining – Regular maintenance of the new, naturalized river corridor will include the regular removal of litter and debris, control of invasive species and other nuisance weeds, and graffiti prevention. By “adopting” the river and taking on the responsibility of keeping it attractive and litter-free,

the community will have an important opportunity to invest in the health and livelihood of the neighborhood. There is already great precedence in this neighborhood for getting the community involved in KK River clean-up projects, so expanding the program to more regular intervals or after large storm events (when waters recede) should be relatively straight-forward.

A. Potential Partnerships

In addition to MMSD and SSCHC, there are many community organizations in Milwaukee which could bring technical resources, organization skills, and volunteer hours to the KK project. The following is a list of some key potential partnerships:

- **Groundwork Milwaukee:** A partner for this planning effort, Groundwork Milwaukee has been extremely involved in community participation and outreach efforts. Groundwork’s mission is to “bring about sustained regeneration, improvement and management of the physical environment by developing community-based partnerships that empower people, businesses and organizations to promote environmental, economic and social well-being.” Their



Will Allen, founder of Growing Power, with youth from the program at the Community Food Center, an urban greenhouse in Milwaukee and the national headquarters of Growing Power (photo courtesy of Growing Power, www.growingpower.org)



Neighborhood youth planting project (photo courtesy of SSCHC)

projects range from helping local businesses to community planning efforts to community gardens, rain gardens, and trails. The group has been leading the effort to get the KK River Trail designed and constructed, and will continue to be an invaluable asset to the many projects surrounding the KK going forward.

- **Growing Power:** A Milwaukee-based community agriculture organization, Growing Power is a tremendous resource to the Greater Milwaukee area. Growing Power's mission statement is "Inspiring communities to build sustainable food systems that are equitable and ecologically sound, creating a just world, one food-secure community at a time." The organization, led by founder Will Allen, provides educational opportunities about sustainable practices, urban and community-based agriculture including information about community gardening, composting, raising bees and urban livestock, aquaponics, and more. Growing Power has helped several groups on the south side create community gardens, including "Los Cultivadores de Paz" Growers of Peace Community Garden at the Prince of Peace Church on S. Howell Ave. Their outreach program would be a perfect partnership for the proposed community garden recommendations in this neighborhood plan.
- **Milwaukee Riverkeeper:** The "friends" group for Milwaukee's three major rivers, Milwaukee Riverkeeper is the largest and most active local river organization in the state. The group organizes river clean-ups, monitoring efforts, and paddling trips as well as advocates for the health of Milwaukee's rivers (Kinnickinnic, Menomonee, and Milwaukee Rivers). Riverkeeper can provide leadership, support, and guidance related to the river rehabilitation projects and habitat restoration initiatives as well as continue to organize community involvement efforts on the KK long after construction is complete.
- **Milwaukee Urban Gardens:** Milwaukee Urban Gardens (MUG) supports efforts of community groups wishing to start or sustain neighborhood gardens by negotiating long term lease agreements with the City of Milwaukee. They also help residents develop and maintain sustainable community gardens in their neighborhoods.
- **Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation (NIDC) and the Greater Milwaukee Foundation:** The NIDC (affiliated with DCD) and the Greater Milwaukee Foundation created the Healthy Neighborhoods Initiative which "focuses on a neighborhood's positive attributes and works to engage neighbors and homeowners to invest in their neighborhoods and position them

as good places to live.” Lincoln Village is one of nine neighborhoods in the City of Milwaukee identified as Healthy Neighborhoods through this initiative in 2009. The Healthy Neighborhoods Initiative could be an excellent partner for neighborhood improvements such as community gardens, green streets, pedestrian enhancements, water quality and stormwater management techniques such as rain barrels, etc.

- **Urban Anthropology:** Urban Anthropology, according to their website, is a “community based membership association dedicated to the celebration of cultural diversity and a holistic approach to urban problem-solving.” Based in Lincoln Village, the group has a long history of community-based work in the neighborhood, and would be an excellent partner for implementing public art projects and other cultural and educational components of the neighborhood plan.
- **Urban Ecology Center:** The Milwaukee-based Urban Ecology Center is “an urban nature center that teaches children and adults about the natural world using city greenspaces like public parks and waterways.” The organization could provide valuable information on how to engage community members and educate them about the natural environment and how the health of the river ecosystem affects the health of the neighborhood.

Other organizations which could play a role in either obtaining funding or helping to implement various aspects of the project include the following:

- Bicycle Federation of Wisconsin
- Lincoln Village Business Association
- Milwaukee Christian Center
- River Alliance of Wisconsin
- Sierra Club, Wisconsin John Muir Chapter
- Southside Organizing Committee
- Trout Unlimited of Wisconsin
- University of Wisconsin Milwaukee Great Lakes Water Institute
- Wisconsin Walks

Websites for all of the above listed organizations are provided in the Appendix under Relevant Links.



Steelhead trout in the KK River downstream of the S. 8th St drop structure attempting to navigate upstream



*A boy holds up a fish he caught in the KK River
(photo courtesy of SSCHC)*

4.3 FUNDING SOURCES



Looking upstream at the KK River from the drop structure near the S. 8th St pedestrian bridge (photo courtesy of MMSD)

The tables on the following pages list funding sources that may potentially benefit neighborhood projects, including land acquisition, bicycle trail construction, habitat restoration, community education, public art installations, weatherization of homes, and more. Many of these programs are listed as potential funding sources in the Implementation Matrices in Section 4.1.

Funding sources can generally be classified into the following categories:

- City of Milwaukee agency grants or loans
- State of Wisconsin agency grants or loans
- Federal agency grants or loans
- Private corporation or non-profit organization grants or loans

Criteria for applicable projects, the grant matching requirement, and the application cycle are identified for each funding source. As competition for funding is high, communication with the sponsoring agency or organization prior to grant submission is essential to ensure a successful application. Several of the programs listed only accept applications from nonprofit organizations, and some only from local municipalities. Implementation of the neighborhood plan recommendations should engage many different stakeholders and groups with diverse backgrounds to take full advantage of the funding opportunities on offer.

There is a unique opportunity beginning in 2010 through 2015 for the KK project to benefit from funds authorized through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI). This funding is anticipated to provide \$475 million over five years to Great Lakes projects, and will likely be distributed to many existing grant programs at the Federal and State levels. This new source of funding is geared towards restoration initiatives within the Great Lakes, including habitat protection, conservation and restoration, nonpoint source pollution abatement, and many other issues which could be directly applicable to the KK River projects.

Program Name	Administered By	Applies To	Matching Requirements	Application Cycle	Contact
American Sportfishing Association's FishAmerica Foundation	FishAmerica Foundation (partly funded by NOAA)	On-the-ground habitat restoration and community participation related to fishing and fisheries resources	1:1 Local Match Encouraged Awards \$30,000 - \$1 M	Annually (Next Application June 2010)	FishAmerica Foundation http://www.fishamerica.org
Ben & Jerry's Foundation Grants	Ben & Jerry's Foundation	Funds local organizations doing work in their community for social justice and the environment and which support movement building and collective action and empower constituents	No Local Match Required (Grants of \$1,000 to \$15,000)	Rolling Application Process, Reviewed and Awarded Quarterly	Ben & Jerry's Foundation http://www.benjerry.com/company/foundation/
Bikes Belong Grant Program	Bikes Belong Coalition	Construction of bicycle facilities (i.e. trails) which will serve to increase ridership and advocacy for bicycling	Quarterly Maximum grant of \$10,000	Rolling Application Process, Reviewed and Awarded Quarterly	Bikes Belong Coalition P.O. Box 2359 Boulder, CO 80306 http://www.bikesbelong.org
C.D. Besadny Conservation Grant	Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin	Local conservation projects including kiosks and interpretive signs, invasive species removal, BioBlitz sponsorship, boardwalk construction, prairie restoration, and other projects that benefit the public	50% Local Match, Grants of \$100 to \$1,500	Annually (Next Application January 15, 2010)	Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin PO Box 2317 Madison, WI 53701-2317 (866) 264-4096 http://www.wisconservation.org/
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)	Wisconsin Department of Transportation	Transportation alternatives improving air quality including public transit and bicycle/pedestrian facilities	80% Federal 20% Local	Biennially (Next Application April 2011)	Wisconsin Department of Transportation Central Office John Duffe (608) 264-8723 http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/localgov/aid/cmaq.htm
EPA Environmental Education Grant Program	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Education enhancing the public's awareness, knowledge and skills concerning environmental quality	100% Grant Grants of \$15,000 to \$25,000	Annually (Next Application December 2009)	Environmental Education Grant Program Office of Environmental Education 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20460 (202) 564-0451 http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants.html
Five-Star Restoration Matching Grants Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Community-based wetland and riparian habitat restoration projects that foster stewardship through education, outreach and training activities	50% Local Match	Annually (Next Application February 2010)	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation 1120 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Suite 900 Washington, DC 20036 http://www.nfwf.org/

Program Name	Administered By	Applies To	Matching Requirements	Application Cycle	Contact
Great Lakes Revolving Loan Fund	The Conservation Fund	Provides loans for purchasing land or conservation easements for ecologically significant sites in the Great Lakes basin threatened by development	Loan Collateral Required	Rolling Application Process	Mike Kelly, Great Lakes Field Representative The Conservation Fund kellym@conservationfund.org http://www.conservationfund.org/great_lakes_revolving_fund
Great Lakes Basin Program for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control	Great Lakes Commission	Agricultural, urban, and forestry erosion control and nutrient loading prevention, public information and education programs	25% Local Match	Annually (Next Application March 2010)	Gary Overmier Great Lakes Commission 2805 S. Industrial Highway, Suite 100 Ann Arbor, MI 48104-6791 (734) 971-9135 http://glc.org/basin/funding.html
Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program - Land Acquisition (Habitat Areas and Fisheries)	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Acquiring land and easements for conservation and recreation purposes, developing and improving recreational facilities, and restoring wildlife habitat (nonprofit conservation groups are eligible)	50% State 50% Local	Annually (Next Application May 2010)	Amy Bradley WI Department of Natural Resources Amy.Bradley@Wisconsin.gov http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cfa/LR/Stewardship/subprogram.html
Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program - Local Assistance (Urban Rivers, Urban Green Spaces)	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Acquiring land and easements for economic revitalization, improved public access, and preservation of urban rivers and green spaces (local governments and nonprofit conservation groups eligible)	50% State 50% Local	Annually (Next Application May 2010)	Amy Bradley WI Department of Natural Resources (608) 267-0497 Amy.Bradley@Wisconsin.gov http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cfa/LR/Stewardship/subprogram.html
Kodak American Greenways Program	Eastman Kodak, The Conservation Fund, The National Geographic Society	Ecological assessments, surveying, design activities, developing brochures and interpretative displays, constructing public access, and performing restoration activities	Matching funds increase chance of award, Maximum grant of \$2500	Annually (Next Application June 2010)	American Greenways Program Coordinator 1655 N. Fort Myer Drive, Suite 1300 Arlington, VA 22209-2156 (703) 525-6300 kodakawards@conservationfund.org http://www.conservationfund.org/kodak_awards
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Federal appropriation program that applies to the planning, acquiring, and developing of State and local recreation areas	50% State 50% Local	Annually (Next Application May 2010)	Amy Bradley WI Department of Natural Resources (608) 267-0497 Amy.Bradley@Wisconsin.gov http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cfa/LR/Stewardship/subprogram.html
Local Transportation Enhancements (TE) Program	Wisconsin Department of Transportation	Providing facilities for pedestrians and bicycles, streetscaping and landscaping, preserving historic transportation structures	80% State 20% Local	Biennially (Next Application April 2010)	Wisconsin Department of Transportation Central Office John Duffe (608) 264-8723

Program Name	Administered By	Applies To	Matching Requirements	Application Cycle	Contact
Milwaukee Arts Board Grants	City of Milwaukee Arts Board (affiliated with DCD)	Funds projects to enhance the development, cultural diversity, accessibility and enjoyment of the arts for Milwaukee's citizens	Grants \$3,000 to \$7,000	Annually	Milwaukee Arts Board ArtsBoard@milwaukee.gov http://www.mkedcd.org/artsboard/
Municipal Flood Control	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Land acquisition and development assistance to local governments and sewerage districts for municipal flood control management	30% Local Match	Annually (Next Application May 2010)	Jeffrey Soellner WI Department of Natural Resources (608) 267-7152 jeffrey.soellner@wisconsin.gov http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa/Ef/flood/grants.html
NOAA Open Rivers Initiative	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Funds the removal of obsolete dams and other stream barriers to improve fisheries, enhance public safety and boost local economies through benefits resulting from removal.	1:1 Local Match Encouraged Awards \$30,000 - \$1 M	Annually (Next Application November 2010)	NOAA Fisheries Restoration Center http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/funding_opportunities/funding_nationwide.htm
Nonpoint Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) Grant Program	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Design, land acquisition, and construction of BMPs, including cropland protection, detention ponds, livestock waste management practices, stream bank protection projects and wetland construction	30% Local Match	Annually (Next Application April 2010)	Kathy Thompson WI Department of Natural Resources (608) 267-7568 kathleen.thompson@dnr.state.wi.us http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cfa/EF/NPS/nonpoint.html
NFWF General Matching Grants Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Projects that conserve fish, wildlife, plants, and the habitats on which they depend	Local Match 2x Grant Allowance	Annually (Next Application April 2010)	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Central Regional Office 1 Federal Drive Ft. Snelling, MN 55111 (612) 713-5173 http://www.nfwf.org/
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Wetland and upland habitat restoration projects that benefit migratory wetland bird species	50% Local Match	Annually (Next Application December 2010)	Barbara Pardo Joint Venture Coordinator U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service One Federal Drive Fort Snelling, MN 55111-4056 barbara_pardo@fws.gov
Recreational Trails Grant Program	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Funded by Federal gas excise taxes to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities	50% Local Match	Annually (Next Application May 2010)	Tom Blotz WI Department of Natural Resources Milwaukee, WI (414) 263-8610 http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cfa/LR/SECTION/rectrails.html

Program Name	Administered By	Applies To	Matching Requirements	Application Cycle	Contact
River Protection Management Grant Program	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Land conservation and easements, nonpoint source pollution BMPs, habitat restoration, education, planning and design efforts for protection and restoration of river ecosystems	25% Local Match (\$50,000 maximum grant)	Annually (Next Application May 1, 2010)	Sandy Manthei WI Department of Natural Resources Milwaukee, WI (414) 263-8569 http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cfa/Grants/Rivers/riverplanning.html
River Protection Planning Grant Program	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Management plans, public education, data collection, organization of local support groups for river protection (nonprofit conservation organizations eligible)	25% Local Match (\$10,000 maximum grant)	Annually (Next Application May 1, 2010)	Sandy Manthei WI Department of Natural Resources Milwaukee, WI (414) 263-8569 http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cfa/Grants/Rivers/riverplanning.html
Surface Transportation Program - Urban (STP-U)	Wisconsin Department of Transportation	Transportation improvements on eligible road and street in urban areas		Biennially (Next Application Early 2011)	Wisconsin Department of Transportation Steve Coons (608) 267-4459
Sustain Our Great Lakes Community Grants Program	National Fish and Wildlife Federation (funded by private and federal partners)	Restoration, protection and enhancement of shoreline and upland habitats, wetlands, tributaries and riparian corridors (esp. fish passage), invasive species protection, community education	No Local Match Required Awards \$25,000 - \$150,000	Annually (Next Application October 2010)	Todd Hogrefe National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (612) 713-5185 http://www.sustainourgreatlakes.org
Sustain Our Great Lakes Stewardship Grants Program	National Fish and Wildlife Federation (funded by private and federal partners)	Large-scale restoration, protection and enhancement of shoreline and upland habitats, wetlands, tributaries and riparian corridors (esp. fish passage), invasive species protection, land acquisition	\$150,001 Minimum Local Match Awards \$150,001 - \$1.5M	Annually (Next Application October 2010)	Todd Hogrefe National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (612) 713-5185 http://www.sustainourgreatlakes.org
Targeted Home Performance with Energy Star	Focus On Energy	Assistance for qualifying low-income residents and landlords with low-income tenants for making homes more energy efficient		Rolling Application Process	Focus On Energy (800) 762-7077 http://www.focusonenergy.com/Residential/Targeted-Home-Performance.aspx
Urban Forestry Assistance Grants	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Urban forestry plans, inventories, public awareness programs or materials, and tree planting, maintenance or removal	50% Local Match	Annually (Next Application October 2010)	Candice Sovinski WI Department of Natural Resources (608) 267-3775 http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cfa/Grants/urbanforestry.html

Program Name	Administered By	Applies To	Matching Requirements	Application Cycle	Contact
USDA Community Food Projects Competitive Grants	United States Department of Agriculture	Supports nonprofit organizations working to help low-income people gain access to nutritious fresh food supplies and increase their self-reliance	1:1 Local Match (Grants \$10,000 - \$300,000)	Annually (Next Application April 2010)	U.S. Department of Agriculture http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/fundview.cfm?fonum=1080
Wisconsin Arts Board Grant Programs	Wisconsin Arts Board	Supports local artists working with a nonprofit community organization on a community-based art project which involves community members	50% Match	Annually (Next Application October 2010)	Wisconsin Arts Board artsboard@wisconsin.gov
Wisconsin Coastal Management Program	Wisconsin Department of Administration	Wetland restoration, public education about stormwater impacts to Great Lakes	50 - 60% Local Match	Annually (Next Application November 2010)	Department of Administration Wisconsin Coastal Management Program (608) 267-7982
Wisconsin Safe Routes to Schools Program	Wisconsin Department of Transportation	Infrastructure and non-infrastructure improvement projects to enhance walking or biking routes to K-8 public schools to encourage healthy lifestyles and promote safety	100% Grant	Annually (Next Application date Unknown)	John Duffe Wisconsin DOT (608) 264-8723 http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/localgov/aid/bike-ped-funding.htm
Wisconsin's Weatherization Assistance Program	Home Energy Plus	Assistance for low-income homeowners for energy efficiency and weathering of residential homes			Tara Pray Social Development Commission (414) 906-2700 http://homeenergyplus.wi.gov/category.asp?linkcatid=819&linkid=118&locid=25



A.1 PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER INPUT

A. Summary of Stakeholder Interviews

Preliminary interviews were conducted by SSCHC staff with community organizations, neighborhood leaders, elected officials, students, local residents and business owners in the area in January - February 2009. Below is a list of the questions that were asked in the interviews and a summary of the responses.

What qualities of the neighborhood would you like to see preserved or enhanced?

- Ethnic diversity/culture
- Green space
- Character of the housing

What are the biggest challenges currently facing the neighborhood?

- Too dense
- Poverty
- Perception of crime

What are some opportunities for improving the neighborhood now and in the future?

- Working together to keep the neighborhood/river clean
- Affordable housing, thoughtful community developments
- Recreational activities (passive and active) on the river
- Improve water quality

Is the neighborhood improving or declining? What is making this happen?

Are there specific sub-areas that you see this happening?

- Improving (but there is much work to be done)
- Lincoln Avenue Main Street Business District
- Growing commercial district on South 13th Street
- TIN neighborhood programs
- Crime reduction
- Neighborhood clean up efforts

Is there anything else about the neighborhood that is important to you that you'd like to talk about?

- Need better turnouts at neighborhood meetings
- Develop more private sector/government/non-profit collaborations to get things done
- Build on the uniqueness of the neighborhood
- Help businesses succeed
- Improve traffic patterns in neighborhood

B. Summary of Comments from March 4th 2009 Public Open House (Strengths,Weaknesses,Opportunities,Threats)

COMMERCIAL & STREETS

Strengths:

1. Lincoln Avenue commercial corridor
2. Ethnic restaurants and stores
3. Small-scale mixed-use on Dakota
4. Walkable businesses

Weaknesses:

1. Too many bars
2. Adult clubs and stores in neighborhood with children
3. 13th Corridor – undesirable businesses and vacant storefronts
4. Traffic congestion on Cleveland, 6th, Manitoba
5. Speeding on Harrison and other streets – no police action
6. Biking not safe on streets with traffic
7. Parking problems on Lincoln

Opportunities:

1. Local employment and ownership
2. Public gathering spaces
3. Small shops along river and Harrison
4. More pedestrian-friendly businesses, esp. on busy streets
5. Better/more grocery
6. Redevelopment potential along 6th, Rail corridor, Cleveland

Threats:

1. Barriers like the freeway
2. Lack of parking in lots or on street
3. Parking from bars spills in to neighborhood
4. Traffic on busy streets like Lincoln make crossing hard for pedestrians

RESIDENTIAL/HOUSING

Strengths:

1. Affordable
2. Mixed housing – single family, duplexes, multi-family
3. Lots of home ownership
4. Walkable to businesses, parks

Weaknesses:

1. Lack of maintenance
2. Absentee landlords
3. Flooded/damaged homes in floodplain
4. Not energy efficient

Opportunities:

1. Improve existing houses
2. Provide new affordable housing
3. More duplexes and single-family
4. Respect existing context
5. FHA Loans

Threats:

1. Not enough parking for density
2. Nowhere for displaced residents to go in neighborhood
3. Cheap/ugly apartments or multi-family
4. Condos
5. Housing developments that don't fit the neighborhood
6. Hard to find good renters
7. New housing not affordable for residents
8. Transitional population

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, SAFETY, PERCEPTION

Strengths:

1. Diversity
2. Character of neighborhood and homes
3. Density - walkable
4. Location in relation to downtown and other amenities
5. Affordable
6. Community-oriented
7. Lots of parks & large parks
8. Big trees along streets

Weaknesses:

1. Litter and lack of maintenance
2. Graffiti and vandalism
3. Absentee landlords not keeping up homes
4. Gang activity
5. Speeding
6. Communication barriers
7. Lack of policing
8. Freeway is a barrier

Opportunities:

1. Inspire people to take pride in neighborhood
2. Encourage/incentivize clean-ups
3. Student/youth participation
4. Water use education campaign
5. Encourage recycling and litter pick-up

Threats:

1. Not enough community members involved in process
2. Development that doesn't fit character of neighborhood
3. Negative neighborhood perception/image by some residents and visitors

PARKS, OPEN SPACE, AND TRAILS

Strengths:

1. Pulaski Park pool, sledding
2. Kosciuszko Park new skating pond
3. New playground
4. Activities for all ages
5. Large parks, many trees

Weaknesses:

1. Cleveland Park – less asphalt, more green
2. Oak Leaf Bike Trail is on streets – dangerous
3. Too much baseball, need more soccer fields
4. Not enough bike trails separated from street traffic
5. Playgrounds small and crowded

Opportunities:

1. Bike path connection along river
2. Other natural trails
3. More green space
4. Community gardens
5. Educational opportunities
6. Pocket parks within neighborhood
7. Concerts in park series
8. Fishing opportunities
9. Better lighting for night activities
10. Canoe put-in

Threats:

1. Parks not safe after dark
2. Parks need more maintenance, policing
3. Skateboarding
4. Parks seen as only for residents, not for larger community

RIVER CORRIDOR

Strengths:

1. People enjoy living along river
2. Past participation in river clean-ups

Weaknesses:

1. Flooding
2. Sewage back-up during storms
3. Concrete crumbling – unsafe
4. Graffiti
5. River used as a dump
6. Smell from river
7. Hang out for gangs
8. Bridges are constraints for flooding

Opportunities:

1. More natural river could improve neighborhood
2. More habitat opportunities
3. Connected green space
4. More trails and public access
5. Increase property values

Threats:

1. Removing houses without providing new housing for displaced residents in the neighborhood
2. People don't respect the river
3. New development along the river not fitting with character of neighborhood
4. Vegetation along river could hide bad activities
5. Pricing people out of their neighborhood
6. Pollution from upstream runoff
7. Too high of a price tag for improvements

C. Comments Received at June 3rd, 2009 Public Open House

A NEW KINNICKINNIC RIVER:

- Don't leave dead-ends; where possible, change dead-ends to loop to one another (without removing additional homes)
- Parking issues – Hayes and Arthur on 7th St too narrow, especially in winter months
- If houses have new things like windows and appliances, what will happen to them? Can they be kept by owner or donated to a place like Habitat for Humanity Restore?
- Have shops or other attractions on pedestrian bridges like Ponte Vecchio in Florence, Italy
- Make sure deconstruction of homes is done in an organized manner and recycle/sell the used materials at a place like I.M. Salvage on Cleveland
- The concrete is ugly
- Getting people down to the river in places is good, but most of the river should have natural vegetation restoration
- Don't have green mowed lawn – plant ecological native like the Hank Aaron Trail & Stormwater Park
- Like the old character of Pulaski Park – trees
- 13th St bridge pinches the current river, water flows down Harrison (13th – 8th St)
- Go closer to Harrison
- With construction, there will be wear and tear on roads – who will pay for the cost? It should be in the MMSD budget
- Where will construction equipment access the river? Where will it be stored?
- Roads/alleys need to be redone in MMSD budget, not as an upcharge in taxes for the residents
- There are a lot of retired people in the neighborhood who can't afford higher taxes. How will the project be funded
- Look at moving corridor to the south west of 13th to keep homes along 13th near Harrison (there are 3 houses, the middle one they have lived there for 60 years and don't want to go, one is elderly and not mobile)
- Too many dead-ends for Alternative B2
- Too much traffic already on Arthur and Cleveland to close Harrison. Arthur is too small, Harrison gets a lot of traffic.

CLEVELAND/MODRZEJEWSKI PARK:

- Dead Ends are problems
- Lack of policing
- Lots of fights at swings and pavilion
- Pavilion is only open in summer
- Always people there after park closes
- Dogs are prohibited, but people always have dogs there
- Need more space for soccer or sports
- Amphitheater is not appropriate for our neighborhood
- Dog park or dog walk is needed outside of Cleveland Park
- Bridge connection to the playground should be kept
- Animal/habitat friendly
- Want access to the river
- Reference the dedicated park name (Modrzejewski Playground)

PULASKI PARK:

- Like green around the river
- Pulaski Park has too much grass
- There is always trash in grass
- Want some natural space in Pulaski Park
- Old lagoon Pulaski Park (great fishing)
- Restore lagoon behind Pulaski H.S. (was natural with waterfall, now archery)
- Plant more trees in Pulaski Park

POCKET PARKS:

- Walks, benches
- Gazebos are hard to maintain
- Keep structures more open, so they are policeable
- Fishing access
- Farmer's market

OTHER PARKS AND OPEN SPACES:

- People bike too fast on the trails
- Want more trails, some for dogs too
- More natural spaces

REDEVELOPMENT:

- Consider Victorian architectural style for new development (residential)
- Like new small neighborhood parks, they should be open to all public, not gated or private
- Segments of the neighborhood population have opposed new development in the past and will likely now as well
- Architectural images are not like what one would find in the neighborhood, look too much like for the wealthy
- Efforts should be made to encourage property owners to maintain their home
- Should be no new redevelopment, only improvement to existing
- River should not be changed, city should buy properties in flood plain
- No development at all in areas “C” and “D”. Let properties revert back to nature if current uses leave. Any brownfields should be remediated by natural process
- Create “estuary” feel to the river between I-94 and 6th. Allow boats to come up this far to make it more like the rest of the river to the east.
- There is a new WE energies substation on the triangle of land between the active and abandoned rail line just west of 6th Street.
- In the redevelopment site “D” (between 6th and I-94) consider more density, perhaps a taller building. A tall building could have views of the lake and create higher density which will help bring more shops to the area. If there is any place in the neighborhood for higher density it should be here
- Stress high quality architecture for all new development
- Prefer single-family over higher density housing types. Duplexes are a problem as they bring in too much rental residents and they increase parking demand on the city streets.
- Like image E7. Like the idea of residential over shops for 13th street. This would make it safer at night since more residents would bring some foot traffic to the street at all hours.
- The neighborhood needs more places for children to play. Currently they play in the street (ball games, bike riding, etc) and this causes safety issues. They also ride bikes down the sidewalks which can create hazards for pedestrians, especially the elderly.
- There is evidence that when one person fixes up their home the immediate neighbors will make improvements as well.

TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION:

- Create a parkway along the KK river with a public walkway, much like San Antonio
- Make sure that construction truck traffic that will come when the river is reconstructed does not go down neighborhood streets. Who will pay for broken up roads if they do?
- There is too much traffic (vehicular) on Harrison. Consider traffic calming to make it safer for pedestrians.
- Open railings preferred on bridges, want to see river
- Streetscaping would help improve the business areas along 13th
- Need to get more pedestrians in the evenings in the business areas along 13th Street-this would help deter crime and nuisance
- Help improve pedestrian access from neighborhoods to river corridor, like increasing green space along streets/intersections
- Not enough street parking in some of the residential areas, duplex units add to problem as there can be 5 roommates living in a duplex and each might park a car on the street.
- Like improving crosswalks-people walk in the neighborhood and any improvements to aid them in crossing busy streets is welcome
- Some traffic calming would be good, some of the east/west streets are raceways for cars currently.
- Include community gardens along river and in neighborhood
- Make sure new housing does not create gentrification
- If river gets redone, make sure it becomes nicer and helps home values
- Don't take down existing businesses
- No new bridges
- No change in river width at this time

OTHER:

- Neighborhood Association survey should be used in decision making
- Better meeting notification is needed for the residents, a lot of the letters blew away. Can they be put between doors or in mailboxes?

D. Urban Anthropology Survey of Lincoln Village Residents

Lincoln Village Final Survey Results

Two questions in the LV door-to-door survey were asked on the KK River development. The first question (always in Spanish and English) is:

A number of organizations (not us) are trying to redevelop the Kinnickinnic River in our neighborhood. They know they must tear down some homes along the bank to remove the cement slabs around the river. This is to avoid flooding. People then will have to move, but they will be paid for their homes. There could be as many as 70-80 homes lost, just to avoid the flooding. Some may want to add green space to the banks of the KK and this would mean more homes lost. What would be your preference?

- a. Remove the minimum number of homes to avoid flooding.*
- b. Remove more homes and add more green space on the banks of river.*

The results are:

Survey Item	Number (n=394)	Percent
Remove the minimum number of homes	265	67%
Remove more homes/add green space	91	23%
Other (no opinion/didn't answer/remove no homes)	38	10%

The second question is:

If green space is added, what would you MOST like to see on this green space? Give me your top choices only. [CIRCLE UP TO THREE RESPONSES ONLY]

- a. Bicycle paths*
- b. Fishing areas*
- c. Picnic areas*
- d. Condo or apartment buildings*
- e. Community gardens*
- f. Other*

Choices selected for the banks of the KK River (residents could select up to 3 options)

Survey Item	Number (n=904 choices selected)	Percent of choices selected
Bicycle paths	236	26%
Fishing areas	152	17%
Picnic areas	242	27%
Condo or apartment buildings	35	4%
Community gardens	219	24%
Other (varied responses: "dog park" and "walking path" leading)	20	2%

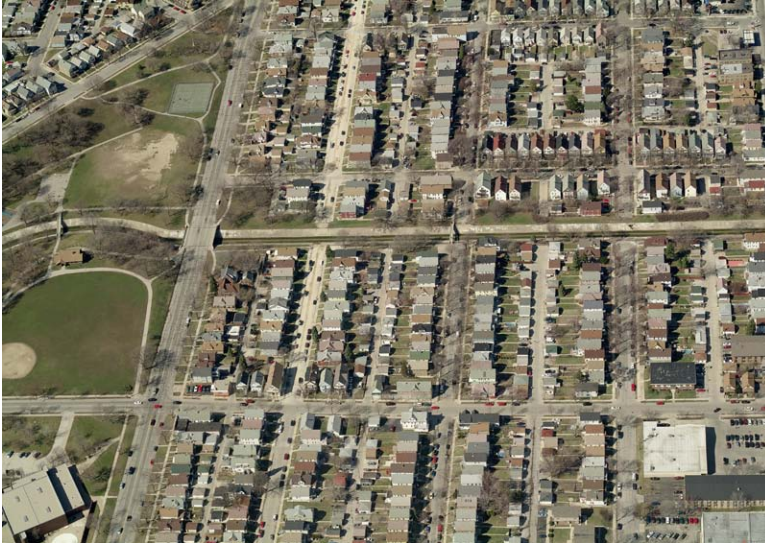
Other interesting preliminary results: While the ethnic makeup of LV is nearly half Mexican American, the other half is comprised of 106 nations, to date.

The door to door (evening/Saturday) survey is conducted using a random cluster sampling plan (15 of 50 clusters in Lincoln Village). The number of surveys that had to be completed was ≥ 372 . This is the sample size required to ensure a 95% probability sample, with a 5% confidence interval, of the est. 12,000 LV residents over the age of 18.

A.2 NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



KK River at pedestrian bridge, drop structure, and combined sewer outfall near 8th Street



Aerial oblique photo of neighborhood looking north near Pulaski Park (photo courtesy of MMSD)

The planning team developed goals and objectives for the neighborhood plan based on the list of design issues identified by the TRC as critical topics to be addressed by the neighborhood plan, public and stakeholder input, and direction from MMSD, SSCHC, and the TRC. For each topic a goal is identified along with supporting objectives.

CHANNEL REHABILITATION

Goal: Ensure, through the public involvement process, that the technical design solutions for the river rehabilitation are integrated with the socioeconomic needs of the community.

Objective 1: Ensure that the river rehabilitation work is conducted in ways that minimize negative impacts to the community and its residents and, whenever possible, are carried out in ways that enhance the community.

Objective 2: Identify opportunities to create positive benefits to the community through river corridor-related improvements to the transportation, open space, and recreational opportunities in the neighborhood.

Objective 3: Recommend channel rehabilitation materials and design features which are sustainable, durable, stable, low-maintenance, and economically viable.

Objective 4: Focus on naturalization of the river channel wherever possible, except where hard surfaces are needed to protect infrastructure or provide community benefits such as a bicycle path.

FLOOD MANAGEMENT

Goal: Establish an open and honest dialogue with the community regarding the risks related to flood management and communicate all of the alternative solutions considered, especially as they relate to property acquisitions and other disturbances to the existing neighborhood fabric.

Objective 1: Provide information to the public when it becomes available to keep the neighborhood informed of the process and goals of the flood management efforts.

Objective 2: Educate the community about the risks related to flooding, including human health and safety risks as well as property insurance and loss.

RIVER EDGE PUBLIC SAFETY AND PUBLIC ACCESS

Goal: Provide a balance between minimizing the safety risks of proximity to the river and maximizing the value of neighborhood riverfront access.

Objective 1: Recommend river edge treatments and amenities that create opportunities for interaction with the river while maintaining safe exit routes, visibility, and other strategies for reducing drowning risks.

AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION AND WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Goal: Provide a framework of solutions for ecological restoration and water quality management to establish the foundation for an environmentally sustainable urban neighborhood that also improves long-term economic and social sustainability.

Objective 1: Identify opportunities for habitat restoration within the river corridor.

Objective 2: Identify best management practices for water quality treatment infrastructure.

Objective 3: Identify strategies for greening the neighborhood and integrating stormwater management into existing streets, alleys, parks, and residences as well as the river corridor.

HOUSING

Goal: Maintain affordability in the neighborhood while increasing overall value.

Objective 1: Create a plan that allows for housing diversity which can emerge in an incremental manner which includes both tenants and owners and which can respond to the economy, changing demographic patterns, changing cultural values, and changing construction technologies.

Objective 2: Identify opportunities for those residents displaced by the flood management project to remain in the neighborhood if desired.

Objective 3: Identify opportunities to improve the existing housing stock in addition to providing new housing opportunities.



KK River in Pulaski Park



Example of an existing neighborhood residential street



Lincoln Avenue commercial corridor

Objective 4: Minimize to the extent possible the number of homes which need to be acquired for the river rehabilitation and flood management project.

Objective 5: Recommend policies and practices which will help existing residents afford to stay in the neighborhood should property values increase as a result of the river channel improvements.

COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Improve and enhance existing commercial activities in the neighborhood while identifying new opportunities for economic development.

Objective 1: Establish economic development plans which spring from the existing systems of circulation and craft a commercial pattern which can sustain retail, office, and industrial uses.

Objective 2: Tie commercial development to local entrepreneurial talents and opportunities.

Objective 3: Identify catalysts for development in a way that maximizes their potential for economic improvement.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC LAND

Goal: Improve the quantity and quality of public recreation and open space areas within the neighborhood.

Objective 1: Identify infrastructure improvements in the corridor, including rehabilitation of public parks and open spaces, creation of trails, access to the water, and other recreational facilities.

Objective 2: Examine creative ways of reducing the overall costs of maintenance and implementation as well as financing improvements and operational costs through public and private resources.



Shelter at Pulaski Park

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, EDUCATION, AND STEWARDSHIP

Goal: Foster a community involvement process based on listening, education, and mutual trust and respect to create a neighborhood plan that is community-based and supported.

Objective 1: Make every effort to reach out to community members and invite them to take part in the planning process.

Objective 2: Minimize language barriers by specifically addressing Spanish-speaking residents in public outreach efforts and at public meetings.

Objective 3: Integrate the community involvement process into the long-term efforts for land stewardship and support of public places.

Objective 4: Identify educational opportunities for school groups and other organizations working with children.



*Neighborhood children participating in river clean-up activities
(photo courtesy of SSCHC)*

A.3 RELATIONSHIP TO THE NEAR SOUTH SIDE AREA PLAN

Summarized below are several highlighted recommendations of the Near South Side Area Plan (NSSAP) that bear particular relationship to the issues encountered in the Kinnickinnic River Corridor (KKRC) Neighborhood Plan planning process, and how the KKRC plan addresses the recommendations or policies of the NSSAP.

RESIDENTIAL

NSSAP:

- Preserve single family and duplex housing through housing rehabilitation programs
- Increase residential densities around commercial clusters
- Encourage new subsidized housing to provide housing options compatible with the area's income levels
- Investigate the opportunity to provide new housing in the area bounded by Interstate 94/43, the Kinnickinnic River, 6th Street, and Harrison Avenue. Consider single family, duplex, row houses or small multi-family buildings on the site while relating the new development to the River through green/sustainable site concepts

KKRC:

The KKRC plan also encourages the preservation and rehabilitation of existing housing stock and recommends promoting the City's programs that fund renovation of residential properties. The plan suggests several redevelopment projects that would include a mix of housing types, open spaces, and some mixed-use development to address new housing possibilities. The KKRC plan also provides a development site concept for the parcel just north of the river, between 6th Street and the Interstate.

COMMERCIAL

NSSAP:

- Enhance business development along Lincoln Avenue, which should be reinforced as the area's primary commercial district.
- Cluster businesses near the intersection of Lincoln and 13th
- Encourage small scale, mixed uses with retail on the first floor and residential or office use on upper floors

- Enhance streetscape amenities for the Lincoln corridor and provide traffic calming at key pedestrian intersections

KKRC:

Two primary commercial areas are highlighted in the KKRC plan, the Lincoln Ave corridor and a secondary corridor along S. 13th St, primarily south of the river. Streetscape enhancements are recommended for both Lincoln Ave and S. 13th St. Lincoln is recognized as the primary business street for both the Lincoln Village neighborhood and for other adjacent neighborhoods, and recommendations are made to help enhance business development along both corridors. As in the NSSAP, mixed use buildings with ground floor retail and housing or office on upper floors are encouraged along commercial corridors.

OPEN SPACE

NSSAP:

- Improve existing green space and weave new green spaces into the area
- Provide streetscape amenities to help soften and beautify the main arterials
- Transform the KK River parkway into a major neighborhood amenity
- Encourage the "greening" of playgrounds at neighborhood school sites
- Enhance Cleveland park by reducing the amount of pavement and adding greenery
- Continue to improve and maintain Pulaski Park as a neighborhood amenity

KKRC:

The plan builds upon all of the recommendations listed above. A major goal of this plan is to make the river corridor a safe and pleasant public space that enhances the neighborhood. The plan also provides recommendations regarding new small neighborhood green spaces that could be provided with redevelopment efforts. "Green Streets" are called for, providing green landscape techniques like rain gardens and pedestrian-friendly improvements such as enhanced crossings and traffic calming on busy neighborhood streets.

A.4 REFERENCES AND RESOURCES

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Relevant Links

Bicycle Federation of Wisconsin website: <http://www.bfw.org>

City of Milwaukee Comprehensive Plan website:
<http://www.mkedcd.org/planning/plans/CompPlan/index.html>

City of Milwaukee DCD Healthy Neighborhoods Initiative website:
<http://www.mkedcd.org/housing/nidc/HealthyNeighborhoods.html>

Great Lakes Water Institute, Kinnickinnic River Project website:
<http://www.glwi.uwm.edu/research/aquaticceology/kkriver/index.php>

Growing Power Outreach Programs website:
http://www.growingpower.org/outreach_projects.htm

Kinnickinnic River Environmental Restoration Project website (WDNR):
<http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/sms/kkriver/index.html>

Lincoln Village Business Association website:
<http://www.lincolnvillagemilwaukee.org/>

Milwaukee Christian Center website: <http://www.mccwi.org/>

Milwaukee Urban Gardens website: <http://www.milwaukeeurbangardens.org/>

River Alliance of Wisconsin website: <http://www.wisconsinrivers.org/>

Sierra Club, Wisconsin John Muir Chapter website:
<http://wisconsin.sierraclub.org/>

Sixteenth Street Community Health Center, Kinnickinnic River Project website: <http://www.sschc.org/kkplan/>

Scenic Bridge Railings: <http://www.bridgerailings.org/>

Trout Unlimited Wisconsin website: <http://www.wisconsintu.org/>

University of Wisconsin Milwaukee Great Lakes Water Institute website:
<http://www.glwi.uwm.edu/>

Urban Anthropology website: <http://www.urban-anthropology.org/>

Urban Ecology Center website: <http://www.urbanecologycenter.org/>

Water Quality Initiative website: <http://www.mmsd.com/wqi/index.cfm>

Wisconsin Walks website: <http://www.wisconsinwalks.org/>