

Bi-State Region

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Progress Report 2023





Executive Summary

The Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Progress Report covers the Bi-State Region Economic Development District for the period from May 1, 2023 to April 30, 2024 and relates to the goals set in the 2021 full CEDS update. The appendix includes an updated list of economic development projects (completed, underway, and planned) for the region.

The Bi-State Region Economic Development District (also known as the Bi-State Region) consists of Muscatine and Scott Counties in Iowa and Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties in Illinois. A map of the region can be found on page ii. The Economic Development Administration (EDA) designated the Bi-State Region as an Economic Development District in 1980. The region includes the Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area – Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties, Illinois and Scott County, Iowa – as well as Muscatine County, Iowa, which has been designated as a Micropolitan Statistical Area.

This Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) is the result of a locally-based, regionally-driven planning process designed to enhance the economic growth of the Bi-State Region. The purpose of the CEDS is to establish a strategically-driven process that will help **create jobs, foster more stable and diversified economies, and improve living conditions.** The CEDS provides a mechanism for coordinating the efforts of individuals, organizations, local governments, and private industry concerned with economic development. The vision set in the 2021 CEDS is: “Through the collaborative efforts of the region’s public and private economic development leaders, the implementation of the Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy has created an economically-resilient region that attracts and retains both businesses and a talented workforce.”

This CEDS document is made readily accessible to the economic development stakeholders in the community. In creating the CEDS, there is a continuing program of communication and outreach that encourages public

engagement, participation, and commitment of partners. The general public, government decision makers, and business investors are able to use this document as a guide to understanding the regional economy and to improve it. The CEDS broadly incorporates other planning efforts in the Bi-State Region to create overarching goals and strategies that are consistent with various local governments and partners throughout the five-county area.

This CEDS Progress Report:

- Details the people, economy, and sense of place of the Bi-State Region
- Describes the strengths, challenges, opportunities, and threats
- Measures the progress toward the region’s goals

The section Progress Toward 2021 Strategic Direction on page 42 reports progress toward the goals and objectives set in the 2021 CEDS, and uses the performance measures to quantify the progress.

The progress toward the CEDS goals and objectives is self-reported by local governments and development organizations and other partners in the Bi-State Region. Known major expansions and dislocations can be found on page 60. In addition, the completed, underway, and planned projects can be found in the appendix and include only those that involved some type of government or development organization assistance. The listing is not exhaustive but is provided to show in general the key economic events occurring in the region. Job estimates for construction projects are based on formulas used for transportation projects during the stimulus.

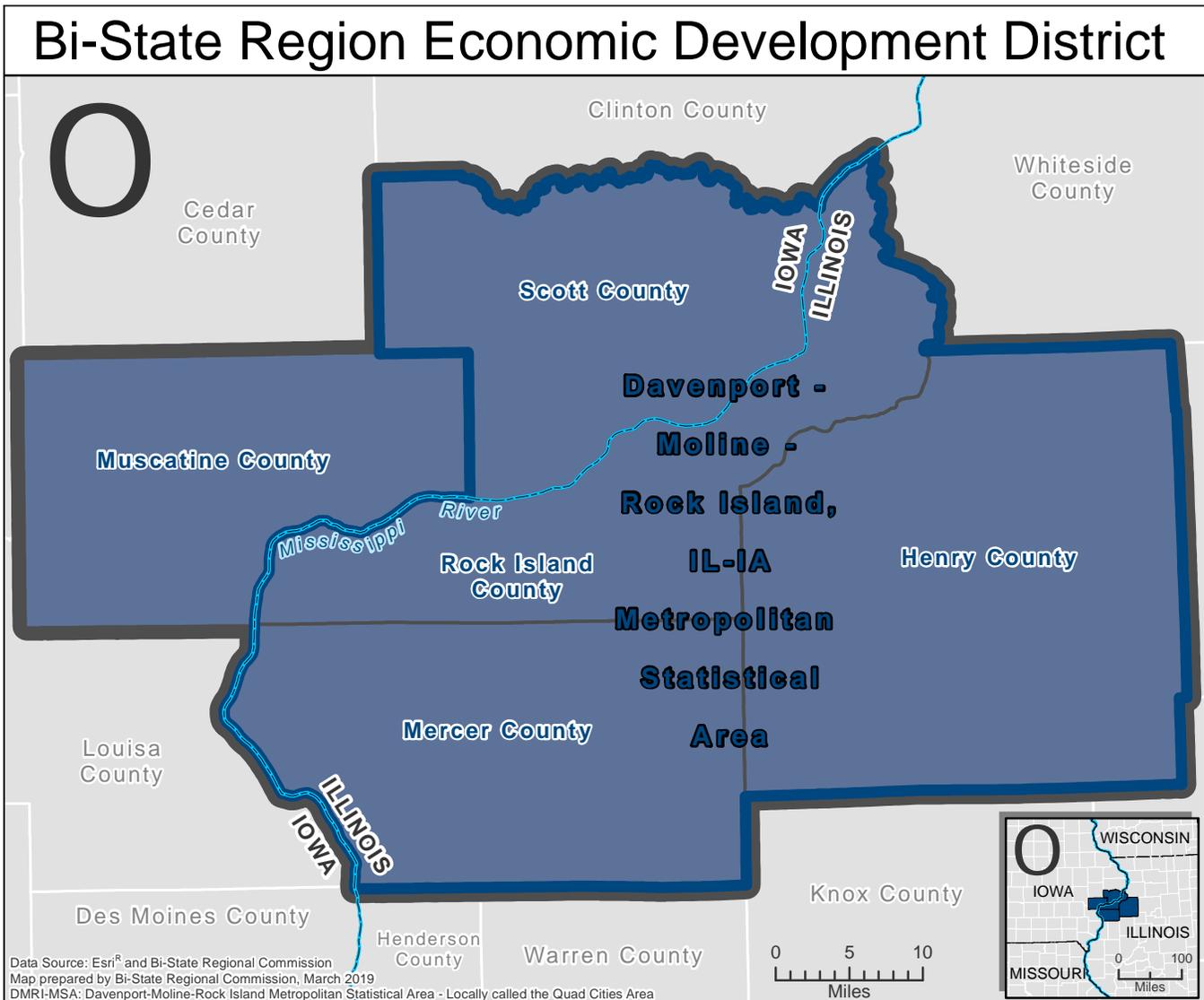
This past year, local governments reported over 1,996 jobs created and retained. The Gross Regional Product (GRP) and the Per Capita GRP increased between 2020 and 2021. Unemployment has decreased to pre-COVID levels, and the labor force is recovering.

While there are certain challenges and threats to the region’s economy, such as aging infrastructure and potential future base closure and realignment at the



Rock Island Arsenal, there have also been successes over the past couple of years, including siting of a 640,000 square-foot Amazon Robotic Fulfillment Center in Northwest Davenport, completion and now expansion of the BettPlex in Bettendorf, MUSCO lighting expansion in Muscatine, ALM Positioners expansion in Rock Island, substantial Main Street improvements in Aledo,

substantial expansion of Springfield Armory in Geneseo, anticipation of passenger rail from Chicago to Moline, and completion of the I-74 Bridge reconstruction. The importance of fostering public-private and intergovernmental partnerships and the strategic investment in public infrastructure and projects is paramount to spur economic growth in the region.





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Acknowledgements

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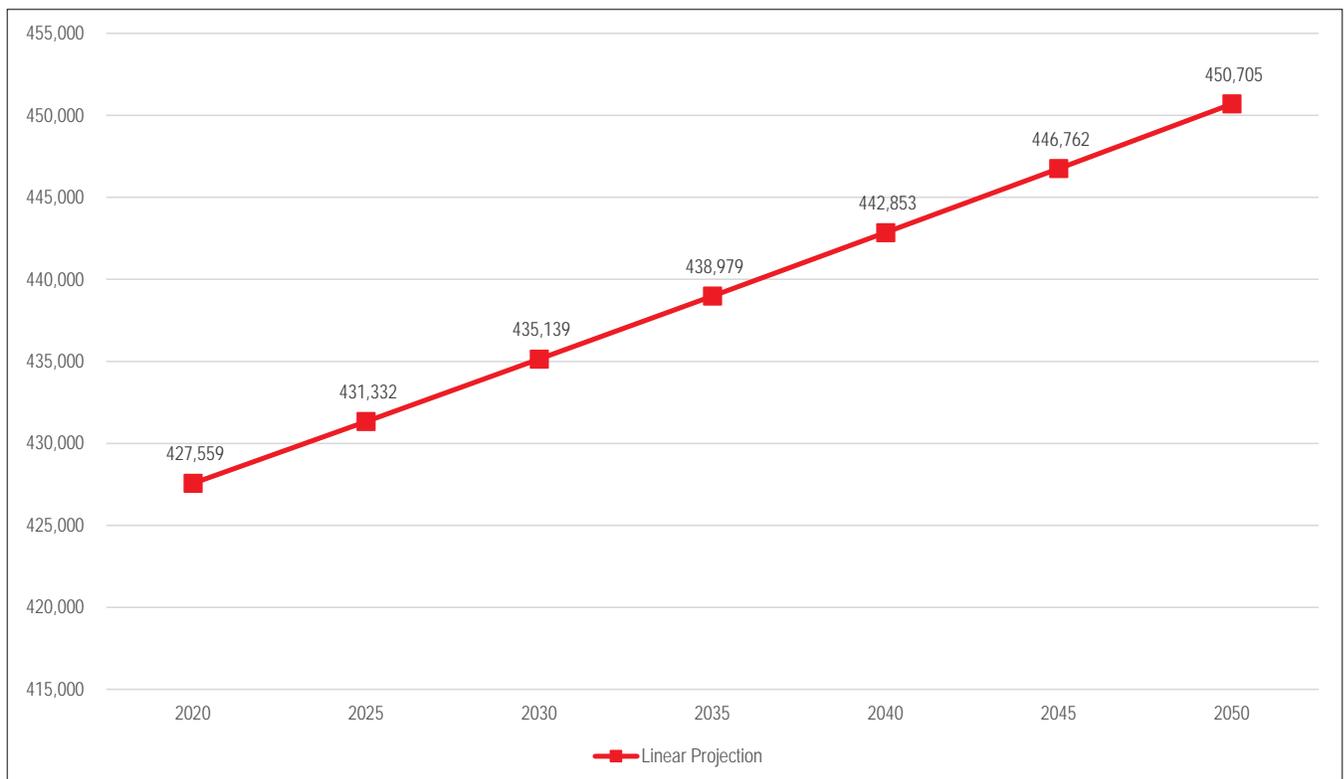
Summary Background

People

Population

- In the U.S. Census Bureau's Decennial Census, the 2020 population for the Bi-State Region was 427,559, which is an increase of 5,124 people from the 2010 Decennial Census population.
- Historical trends for the metro area from 1970 to 2015 indicate that there is a projected 0.18% annual growth rate for the region, which predicts the population will increase by 23,146 (5.4%) over the next 30 years to a population of 450,705 in 2050.

Bi-State Region Population Projections for 2020-2050



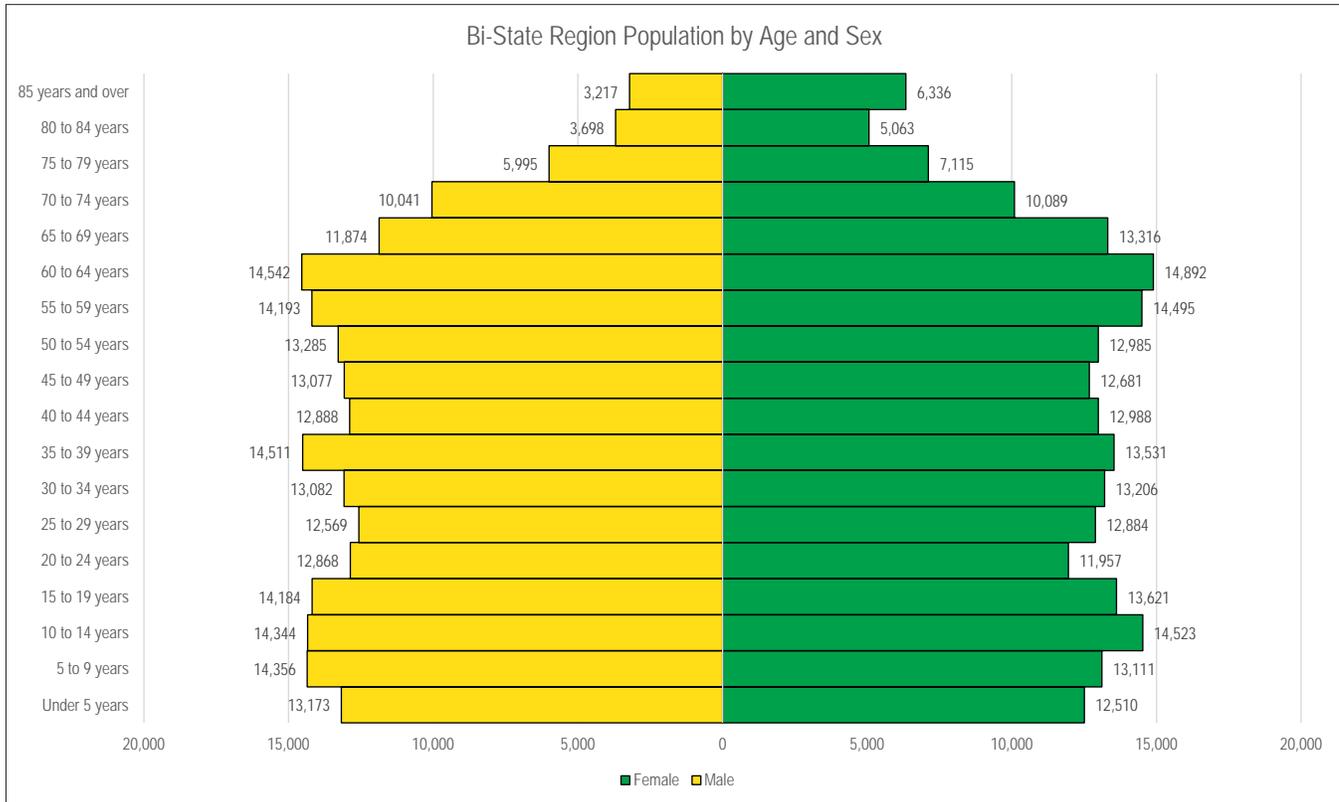
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2020. Bi-State Regional Commission projections and estimates.



Age

- According to Esri Community Analyst, the 2022 median age for the region is 41.0, an increase from the 2010 median age of 39.2. By 2027, the median age is expected to be 41.7.
- In 2021, the age group 60-64 was the largest age group at 6.9% of the total population.
- In the 85 years and older category, the female cohort is 66.3% of the total, as is typical of the life expectancy.

Bi-State Region Population by Age and Sex



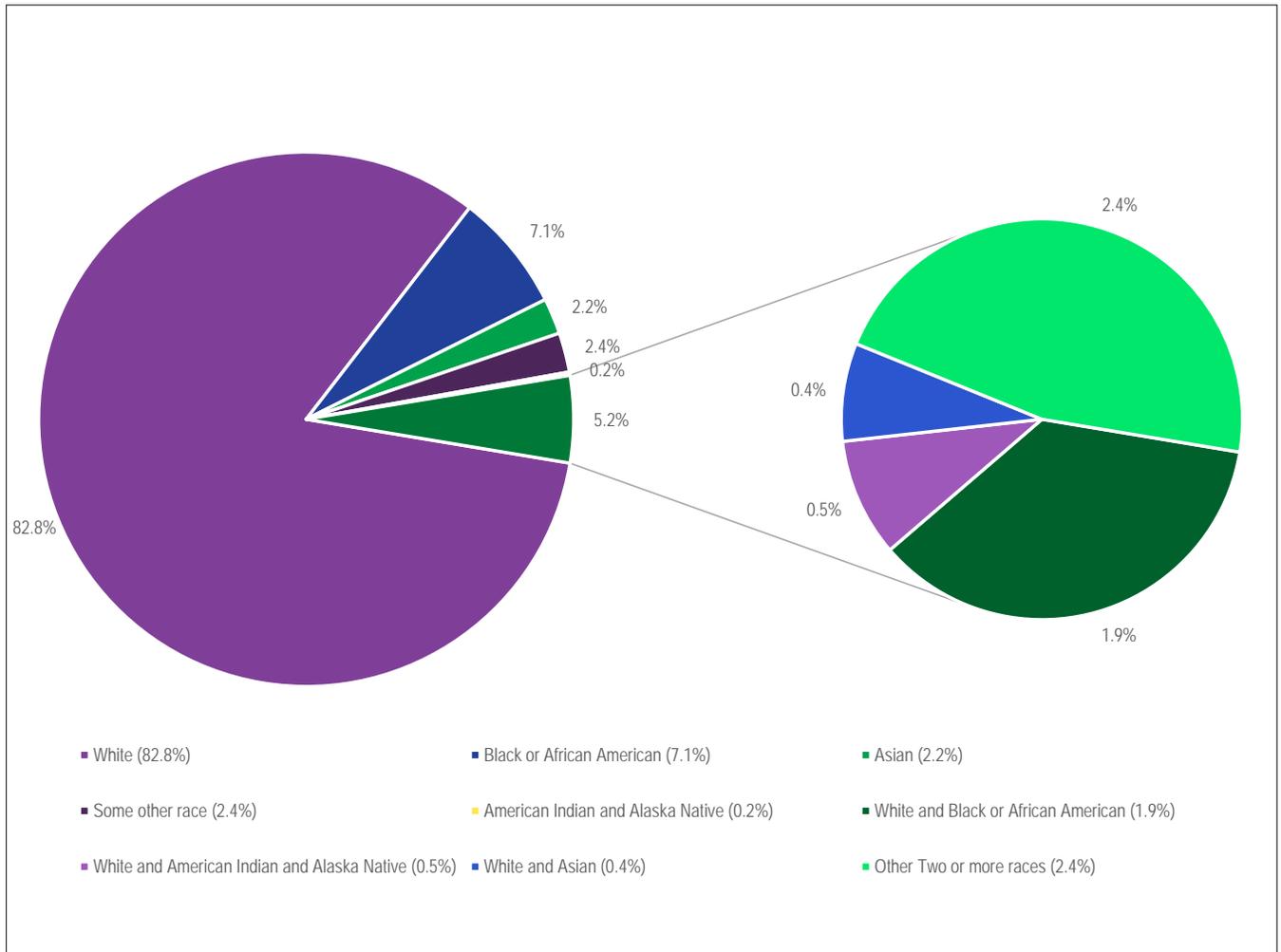
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.



Race

- The region's population is 17.2% racial minority, with 7.1% being Black or African American.
- In comparison, the U.S. population is 31.8% racial minority.

Race in the Bi-State Region



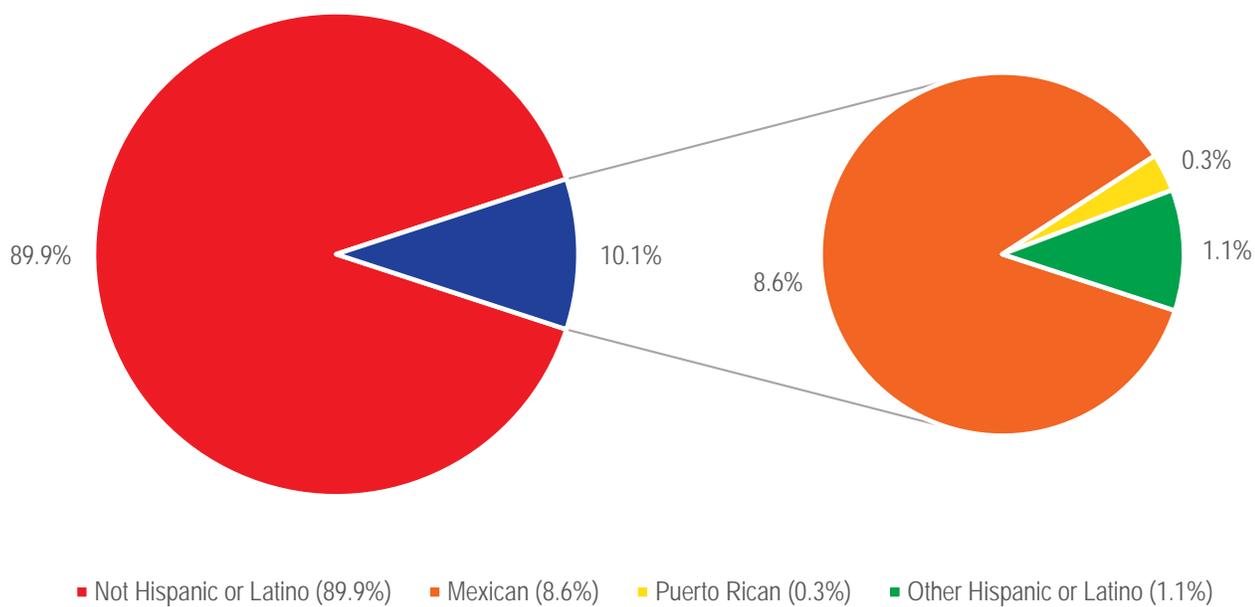
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.



Ethnicity

- The region's population is 10.1% Hispanic or Latino (of any race), compared to the U.S., which is 18.4% Hispanic or Latino (of any race). A majority of the region's Hispanic or Latino population (8.6% of the total population) is Mexican.
- The region has seen an increase in Latino residents from 8.5% in 2010 to 10.1%.

Hispanic or Latino Origin in the Bi-State Region



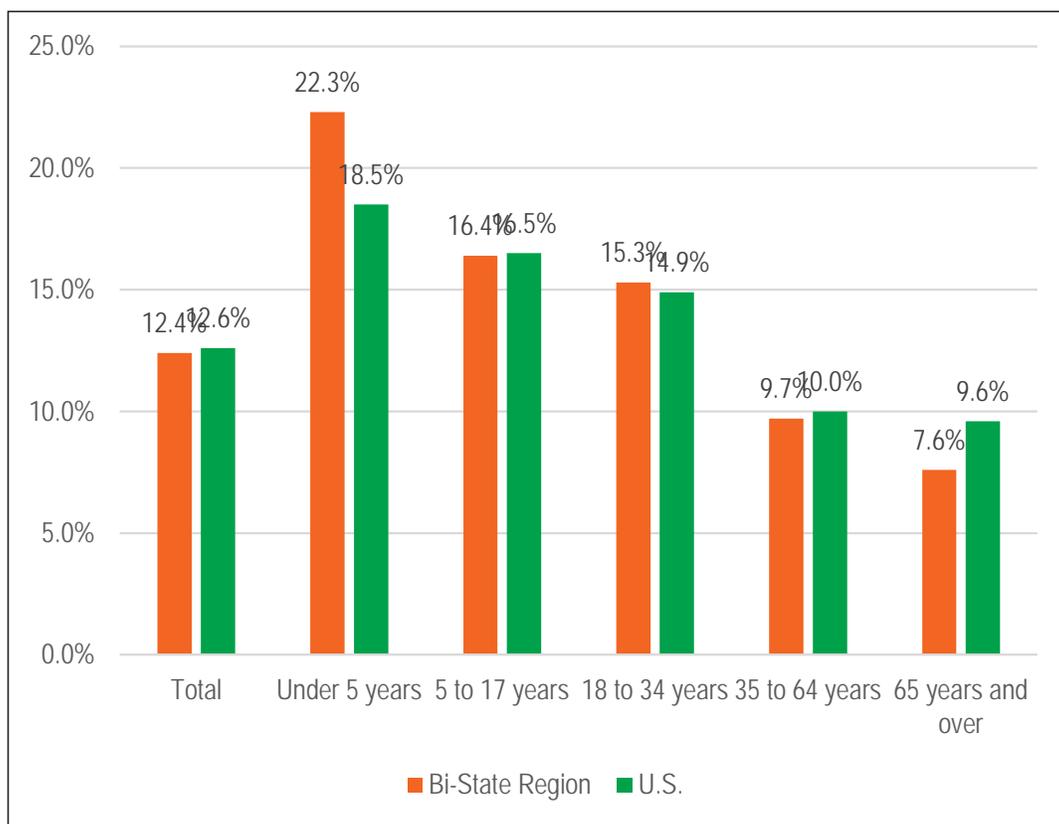
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.



Poverty

- Social inequalities, particularly by race and sex, can impede economic growth as it prevents various demographics from reaching their true potential in life and in the workforce.
- The rates of poverty for the region by race and ethnicity are above the U.S. rates for Black or African American (34.1%), Two or more races (21.4%), and Asian (13.2%) populations.
- The rate of poverty in the region for young children under the age of five is 22.3% compared to the U.S. rate of 18.5%.
- The total rate of poverty for the region is 12.4%.

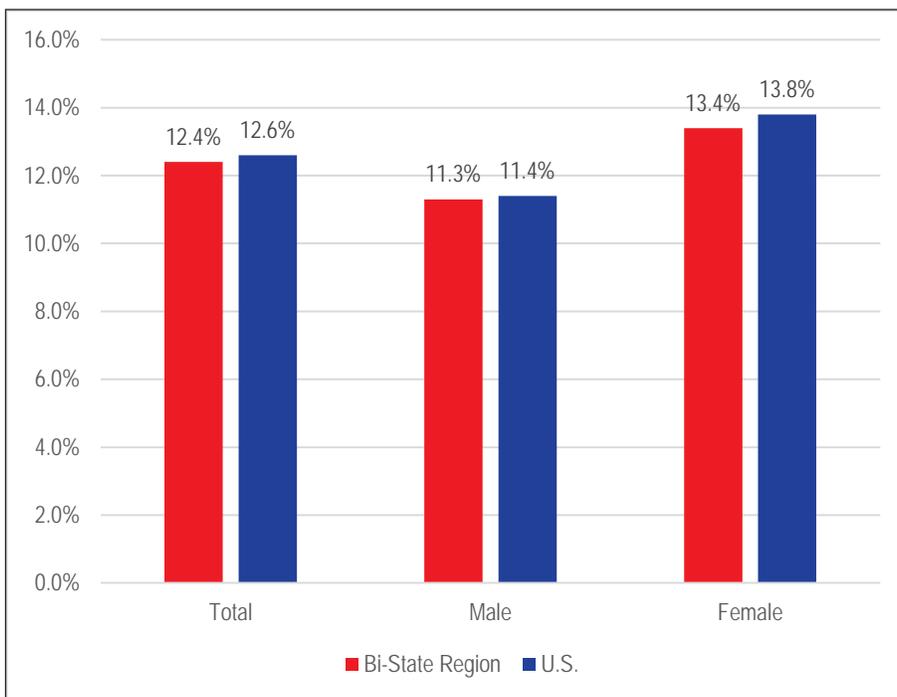
Rate of Poverty by Age



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.

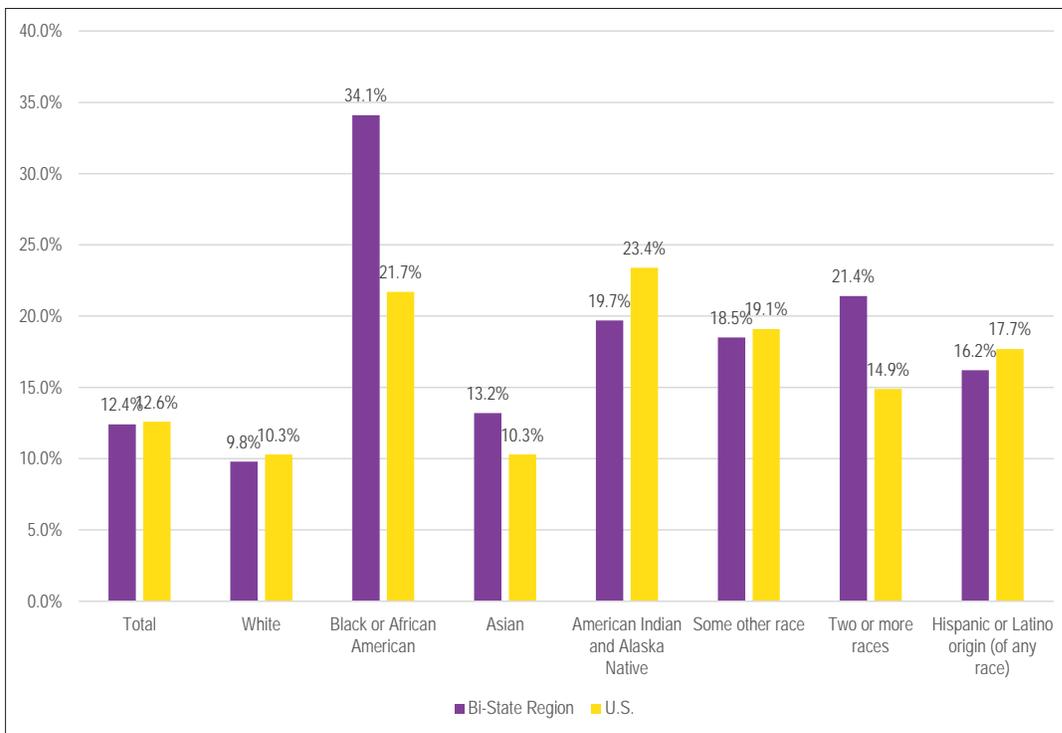


Rate of Poverty by Sex



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.

Rate of Poverty by Race and Ethnicity



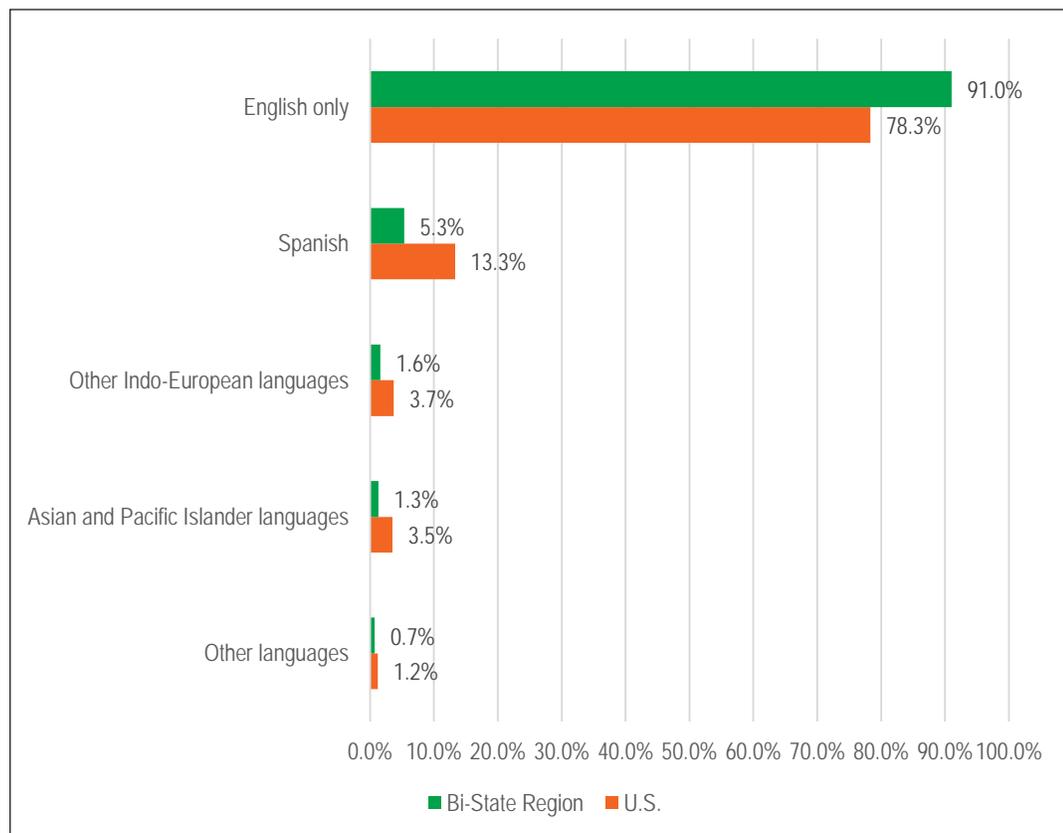
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.



Language Spoken at Home

- In the Bi-State Region, 91.0% of the population age 5 and over speak English only at home, compared to 78.3% of the U.S. population.
- The most common language spoken at home in the region other than English is Spanish, which is spoken at home among 5.3% of the population.
- Since the 2010 5-Year ACS, the amount of individuals in the region who speak a language at home other than English has increased, from 8.1% to 9.0%.

Language Spoken at Home for the Population Age 5 and Over



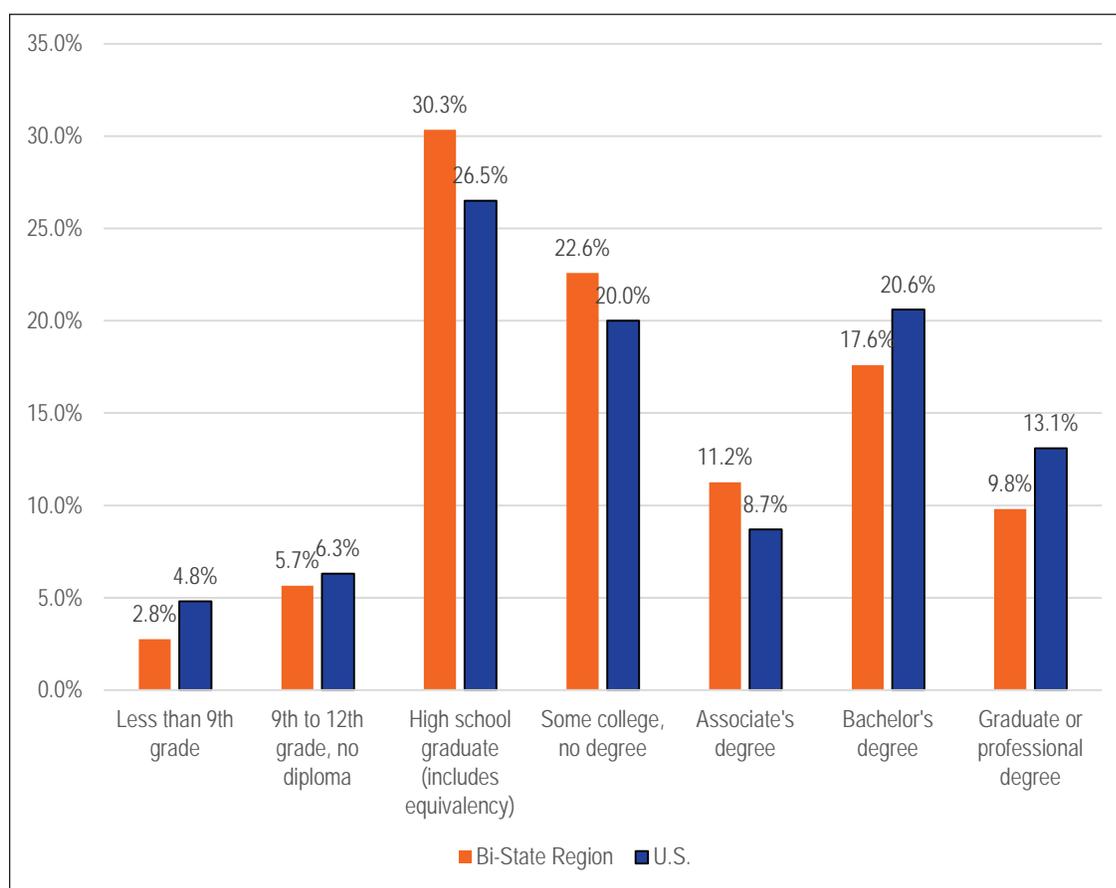
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.



Educational Attainment

- The percentage of the region's population age 25 and over with an educational attainment of high school graduate or higher is 91.6%, higher than the U.S. 88.9%.
- Roughly a third (33.8%) of the region's population has some college or an associate's degree, which is higher than the U.S. population (28.7%). This concentration of associate's degrees in manual and technical fields is compatible with the high concentration of industrial and manufacturing firms in our economy.
- Over a quarter (27.4%) of the region's population age 25 and over have a Bachelor's degree or higher, lower than the U.S. average of 33.7%. Persons with a Bachelor's degree or higher have increased slightly since 2010, from 24.0% to 27.4%.

Educational Attainment of the Population Age 25 and Over



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.



Income

- The region's median household income is \$65,224, compared to the U.S. median household income of \$69,021.
- The per capita income of the region is \$37,018, compared to the U.S. per capita income of \$37,638.

Household Income and Per Capita Income



Source (Bi-State Region): Esri forecasts for 2022.

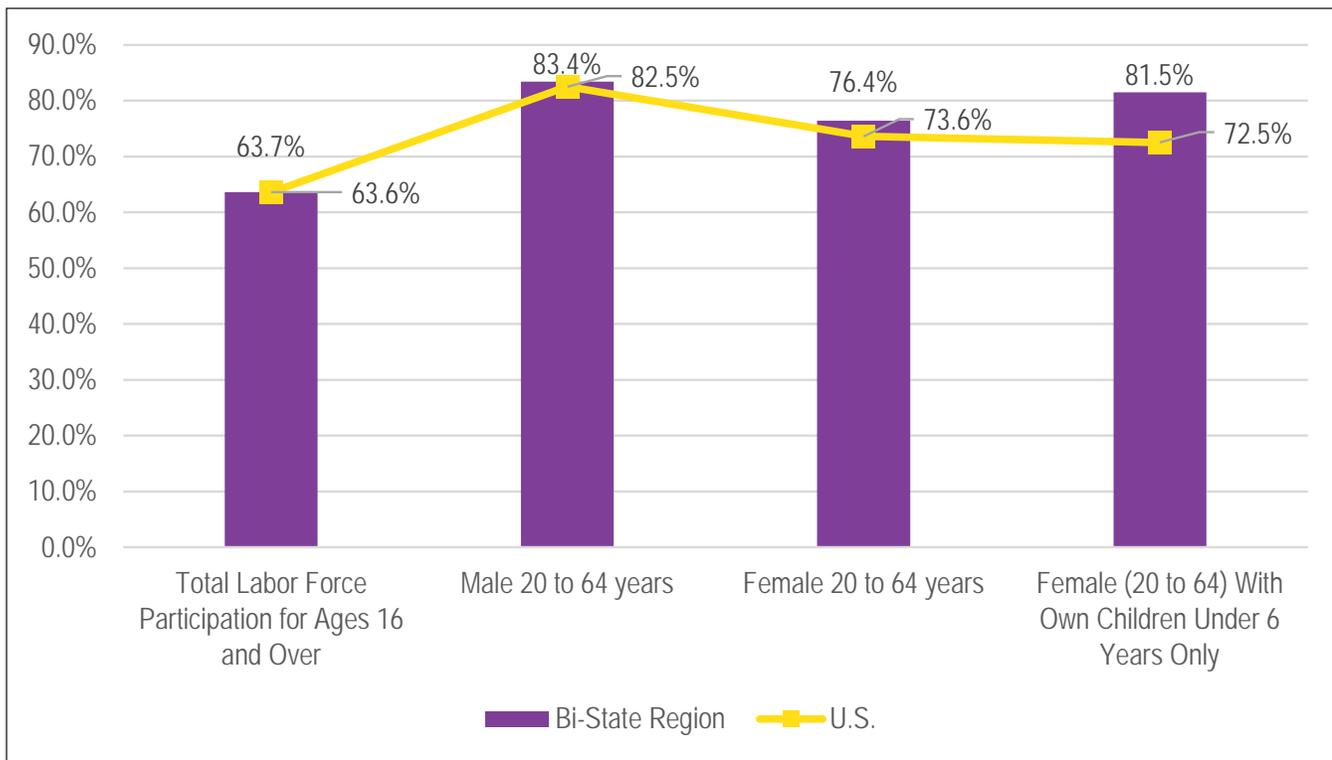
Source (U.S.): U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.



Labor Force Characteristics

- According to 2021 ACS data, 83.4% of all men ages 20 to 64 and 76.4% of all women ages 20 to 64 in the region are actively participating in the labor force.
- The Bi-State Region has a labor force participation rate slightly above the national average.

Percent of Males and Females Active in the Labor Force



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.

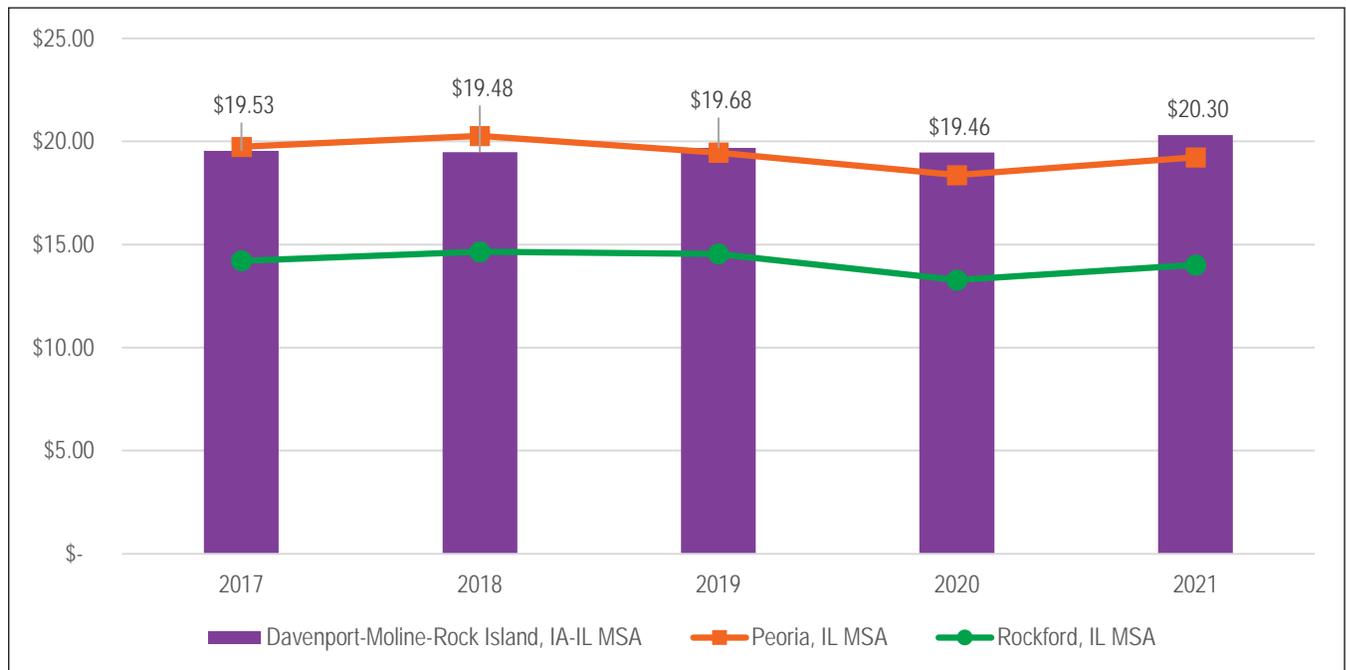


Economy

Gross Regional Product (GRP) and Personal Income

- Total GRP for the Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area (DMRI, IA-IL MSA), when adjusted for inflation, has increased from \$19.53 billion in 2017 to \$20.30 billion in 2021. Peer MSA regions, such as Peoria and Rockford, saw a slight decrease of GRP from 2017 to 2021, after adjusting for inflation. The DMRI, IA-IL MSA has a higher GRP (\$20.30 billion) than the Peoria MSA (\$19.22 billion), and the Rockford MSA (\$14.01 billion).
- The per capita personal income for the DMRI, IA-IL MSA in 2021 was \$56,181, and has increased a total of 19.7% from 2017-2021, and increased 6.6% from 2020 to 2021. However, per capita personal income figures from the BEA are not adjusted for inflation, which likely accounts for much of this change.

Gross Regional Product by Metro Area (Billions of 2012 Dollars*)

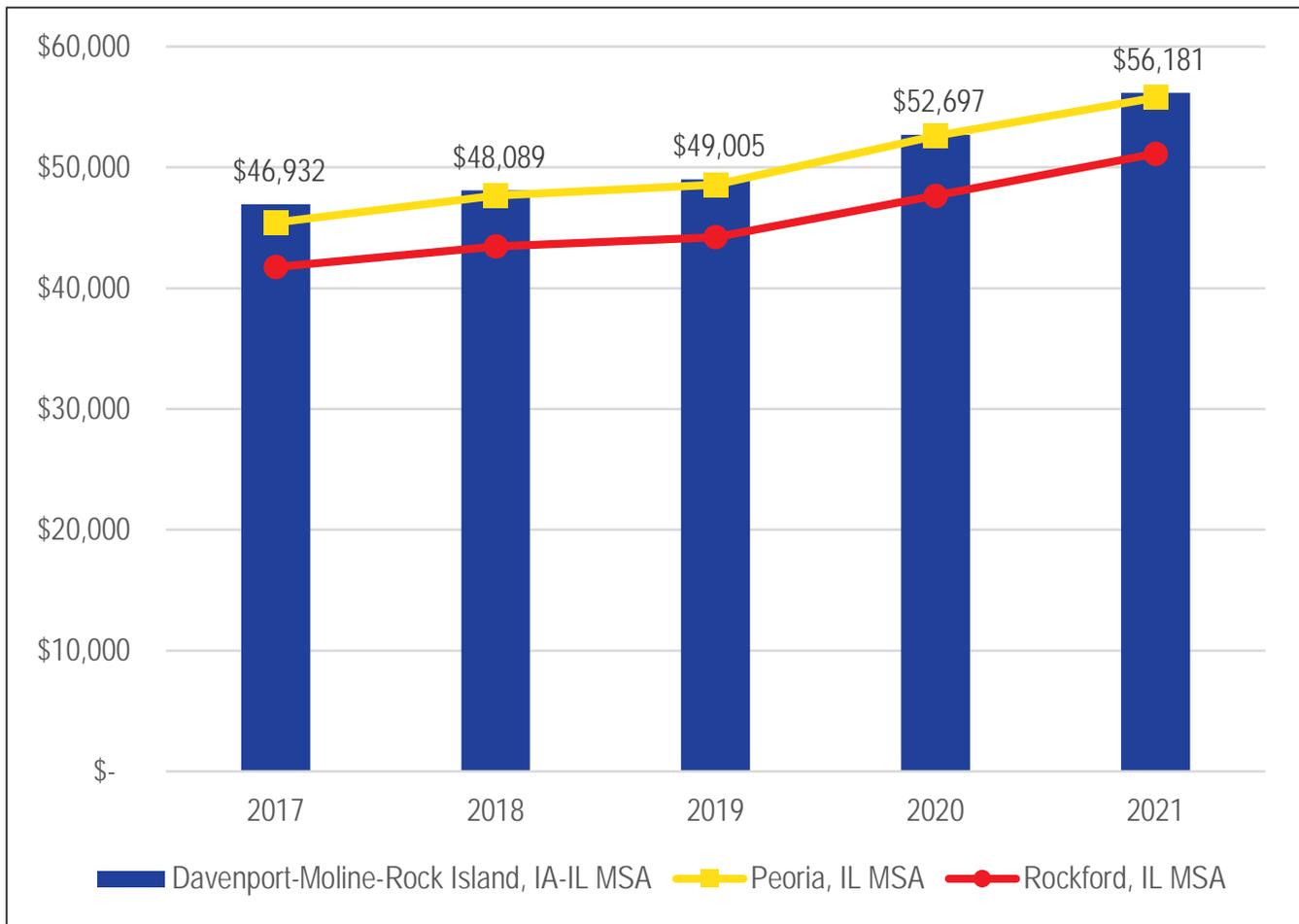


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data is adjusted for inflation.

*Data is presented in terms of chained 2012 dollars, a method of adjusting real dollar amounts for inflation over time, so as to allow comparison of figures from different years.



Per Capita Personal Income (Current Dollars*)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

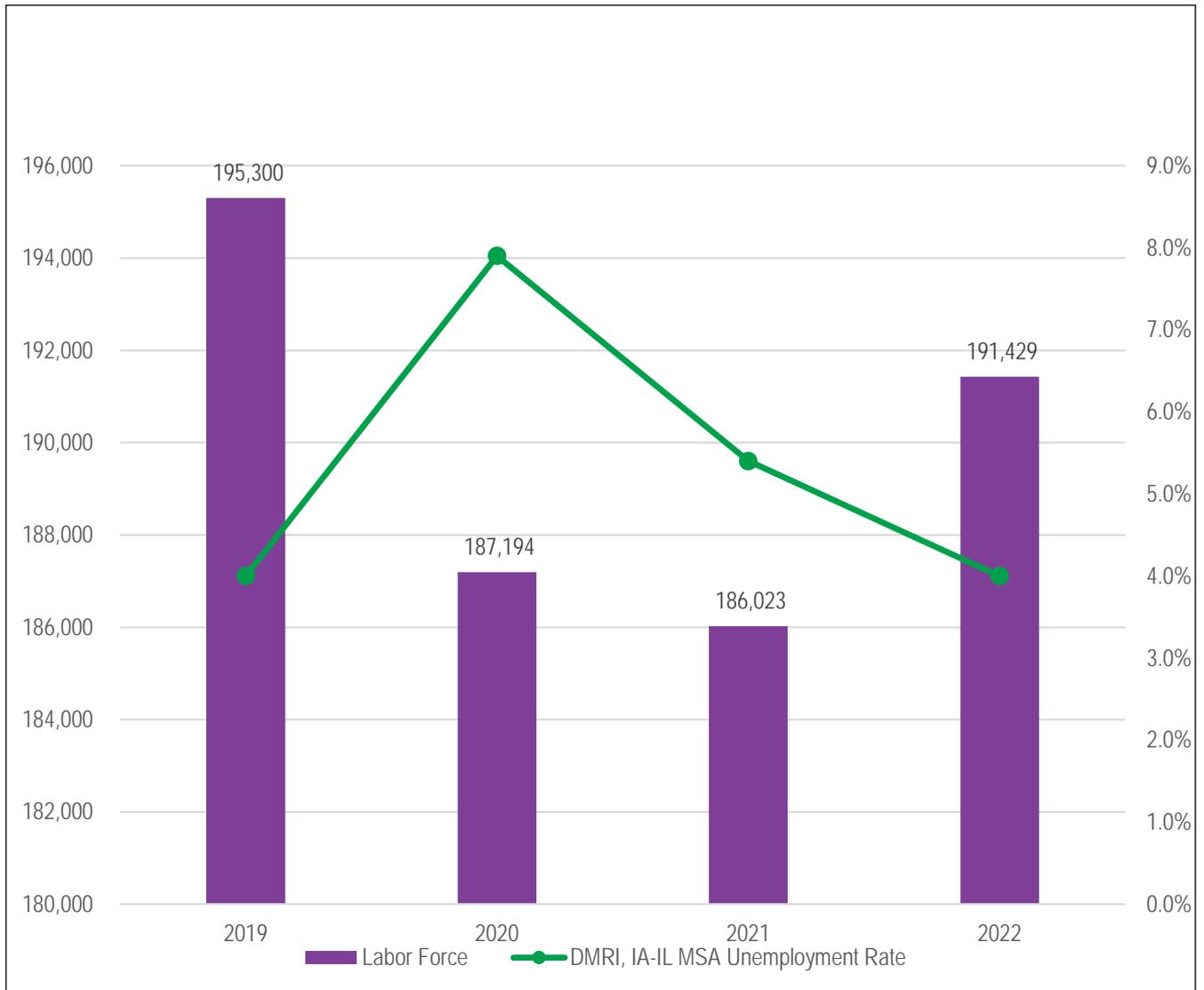
*Data is presented in terms of current dollars, not adjusted for inflation.



Employment

- The Bureau of Labor Statistics data for the DMRI, IA-IL MSA shows a return to the pre-COVID (2019) annual average unemployment rate of 4.0%.
- The total labor force has been a bit slower to recover, but made had a significant increase in 2022. The 2022 labor force was 3,871 (-2.0%) fewer than pre-COVID levels.

Labor Force and Unemployment



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

*Data not seasonally adjusted. December 2022 data is preliminary.



Laborshed

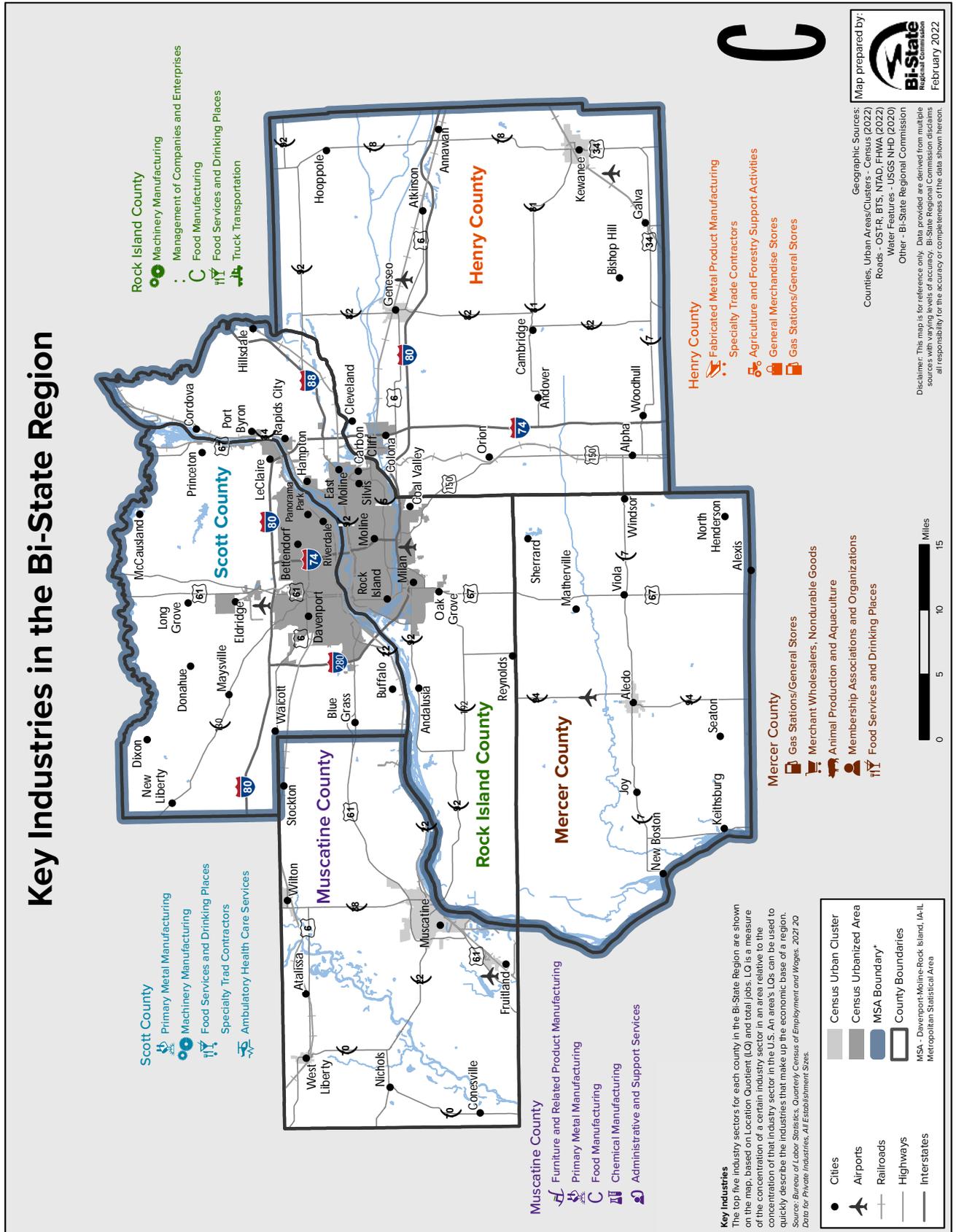
- A laborshed is defined as the area from which an employment center draws the majority of its commuting workers. The significant changes from 2019 to 2021 in both the Muscatine and Quad Cities studies are indicative of the impacts that COVID-19 had on laborshed areas.
- The Quad Cities 2021 Laborshed Study shows that the laborshed has an estimated labor force of 581,296, and a total population of 729,487 individuals for those aged 18-64. In 2019, the same labor force was 743,112 people and had a 18-64 population of 930,544. Currently, workers in the Quad Cities laborshed area have an average commute time of 16 minutes, compared to 37 minutes in 2019.
- As of 2021, the Muscatine Laborshed Area has a 18-64 population of 485,009 and a laborforce of 42,459 people. In 2019 the 18-64 population for the same laborshed area was 614,060, and the labor force was 53,408 people. The average worker commute to work time in Muscatine is 16 minutes, compared to 36 minutes in 2019.

Key Industries

- The top five key industries for each county in the Bi-State Region are shown on the map on page 15. These are based on Location Quotient (LQ) and total jobs. LQ is a measure of the concentration of a certain industry sector in an area relative to the concentration of that industry sector in the U.S.
- The Bi-State Region's key industries represent the region's roots in manufacturing, including both farm machinery manufacturing and small arms manufacturing, although there are also heavy influences of animal and crop production in the rural areas.



Key Industries in the Bi-State Region





Forecasted Industry Growth

- Woods & Poole Economics, Inc. is a population and economic modeling program used to forecast demographic and economic trends.
- The region is forecasted to experience a 17.0% increase in total employment from 2022 to 2060.
- Management of Companies and Enterprises is projected to have a 232.5% increase in employment to 2060. Real Estate, Professional and Technical Services, Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance, and Accommodation and Food Services are also projected to experience significant increases in employment to 2060 relative to current employment.

Forecasted Industry Growth 2022-2060

Total Employment	2022	2030	2040	2050	2060
TOTAL	257,678	272,126	282,538	291,480	301,583
FARM	3,882	3,789	3,675	3,565	3,456
NON-FARM	253,796	268,337	278,863	287,915	298,127
PRIVATE NON-FARM	223,642	238,266	249,387	259,078	269,953
FORESTRY, FISHING, RELATED ACTIVITIES	462	430	393	362	339
MINING	309	302	281	263	245
UTILITIES	1,804	1,882	1,854	1,827	1,803
CONSTRUCTION	13,975	14,225	14,338	14,433	14,510
MANUFACTURING	31,938	32,327	32,172	32,033	31,909
WHOLESALE	9,015	9,108	8,898	8,627	8,459
RETAIL TRADE	27,067	27,457	27,127	26,573	26,234
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING	9,814	10,090	10,222	10,163	10,005
INFORMATION	1,894	1,794	1,625	1,479	1,351
FINANCE and INSURANCE	10,558	11,225	11,288	10,834	10,297
REAL ESTATE and RENTAL and LEASE	8,487	9,307	9,833	10,132	10,292
PROFESSIONAL and TECHNICAL SERVICES	11,862	13,445	14,918	16,097	17,122
MANAGEMENT of COMPANIES and ENTERPRISES	8,227	10,575	14,423	19,804	27,358
ADMINISTRATIVE and WASTE SERVICES	15,752	16,183	15,975	15,589	15,116
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	6,405	7,523	8,486	9,390	10,327
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	28,855	31,946	35,243	37,726	39,663
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, and RECREATION	3,755	4,014	3,967	3,859	3,717
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES	18,944	21,224	22,928	24,488	25,997
OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	14,519	15,209	15,416	15,399	15,209
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	30,154	30,071	29,476	28,837	28,174
FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT	5,828	5,630	5,483	5,379	5,306
FEDERAL MILITARY	1,531	1,535	1,541	1,545	1,549
STATE and LOCAL GOVERNMENT	22,795	22,906	22,452	21,913	21,319

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2022.



Local Workforce Training Gaps

- Both the Iowa Workforce Development occupational projections for 2018-2028 and the Illinois Department of Employment projections for 2018-2028 indicate the greatest workforce increases as being in service and health care-related occupations.

Occupations with the Fastest Growth Rates in Eastern Iowa: 2018-2028

Occupation	2018 Jobs	2028 Jobs	# Change	% Change
Total, All Occupations	161,065	172,915	11,850	7.4%
Combined Food Prep. & Serving Workers	3,665	4,235	570	15.6%
Registered Nurses	2,935	3,485	550	18.7%
Personal Care Aides	1,365	1,870	500	37.0%
Janitors & Cleaners	2,720	3,130	410	15.1%
Laborers/Freight/Stock & Material Movers	3,330	3,690	360	10.8%
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	1,460	1,720	260	17.8%
Customer Service Representatives	3,270	3,530	260	8.0%
General & Operations Managers	2,340	2,595	255	10.9%
Cooks, Restaurant	1,220	1,480	255	21.3%
Home Health Aides	630	830	200	31.8%
Construction Laborers	1,240	1,435	200	15.7%
Waiters & Waitresses	3,080	3,270	190	6.2%
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	3,155	3,345	190	6.0%
Retail Salespersons	4,635	4,795	155	3.5%
Nursing Assistants	1,645	1,790	150	8.8%

Source: Iowa Workforce Development, Labor Market and Workforce Information Division.

Note: Occupation projections are for Iowa Workforce Development Region 9, which includes Clinton, Jackson, Muscatine, and Scott Counties.

Occupations with the Largest Total Growth in Northwest IL (EDR Region 6): 2018-2028

Occupation	2018 Jobs	2028 Jobs	# Change	% Change
Registered Nurses	4,521	5,020	499	11.04
Health Diagnosing & Treating Practitioners	7,800	8,298	498	6.38
Material Moving Workers	9,286	9,764	478	5.15
Laborers/Freight/Stock & Material Movers	5,072	5,382	310	6.11
Motor Vehicle Operators	8,017	8,301	284	3.54
Operations Specialties Managers	3,687	3,966	279	7.57
Other Personal Care & Service Workers	4,006	4,283	277	6.91
Personal Care Aides	1,385	1,656	271	19.57
Construction Trades Workers	6,951	7,207	256	3.68
Business Operations Specialists	7,293	7,518	225	3.09

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security, Long-Term Local Workforce Employment Projections.

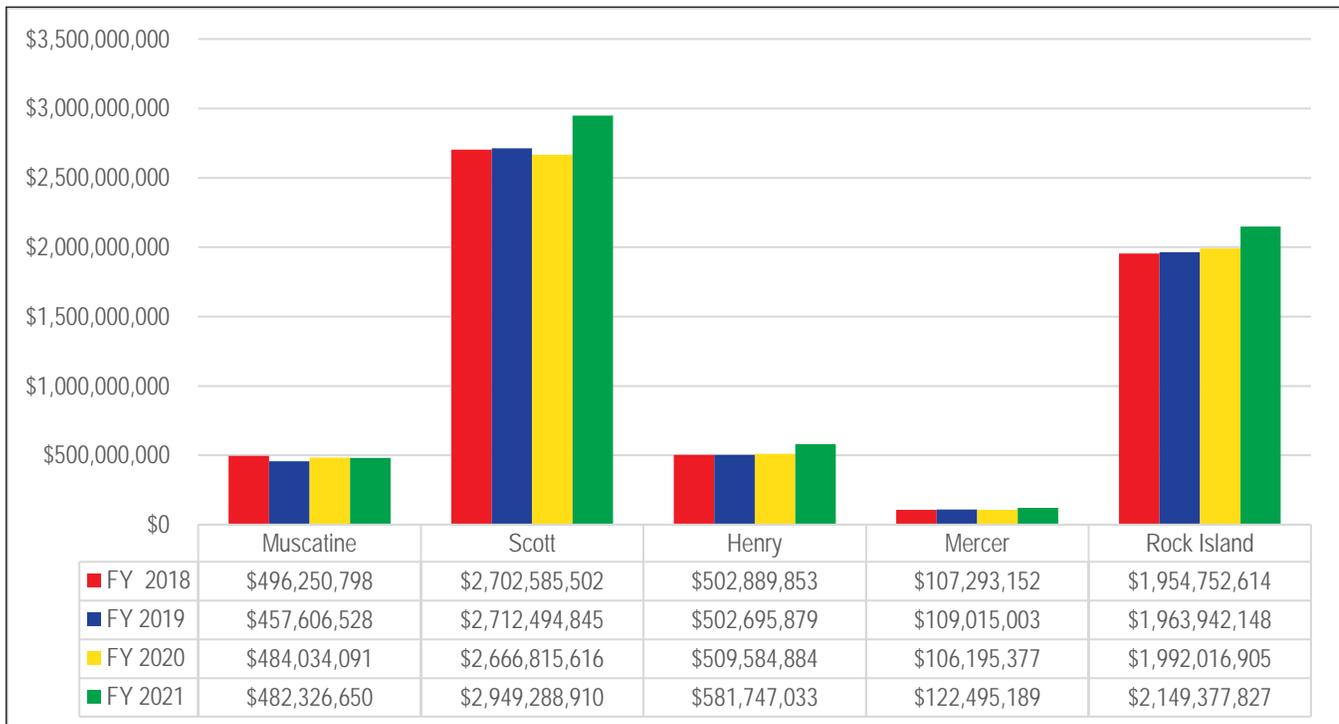
Region 6: Bureau, Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, La Salle, Lee, Mercer, Putnam, Rock Island, Whiteside Counties.



Retail Sales

- Despite the Coronavirus pandemic, total retail sales dramatically increased in every county in Fiscal Year 2021 (July 1 2020 – June 30 2021), with the exception of Muscatine County which remained similar to FY 2020.
- Retail sales increased to a total of \$6.285 billion in FY 2021, although when adjusted for the rising cost of inflation, this figure is similar to FY 2018 figures of \$6.215 billion in sales (or \$5.764 billion in non-adjusted retail sales during summer 2017).

Retail Sales by County

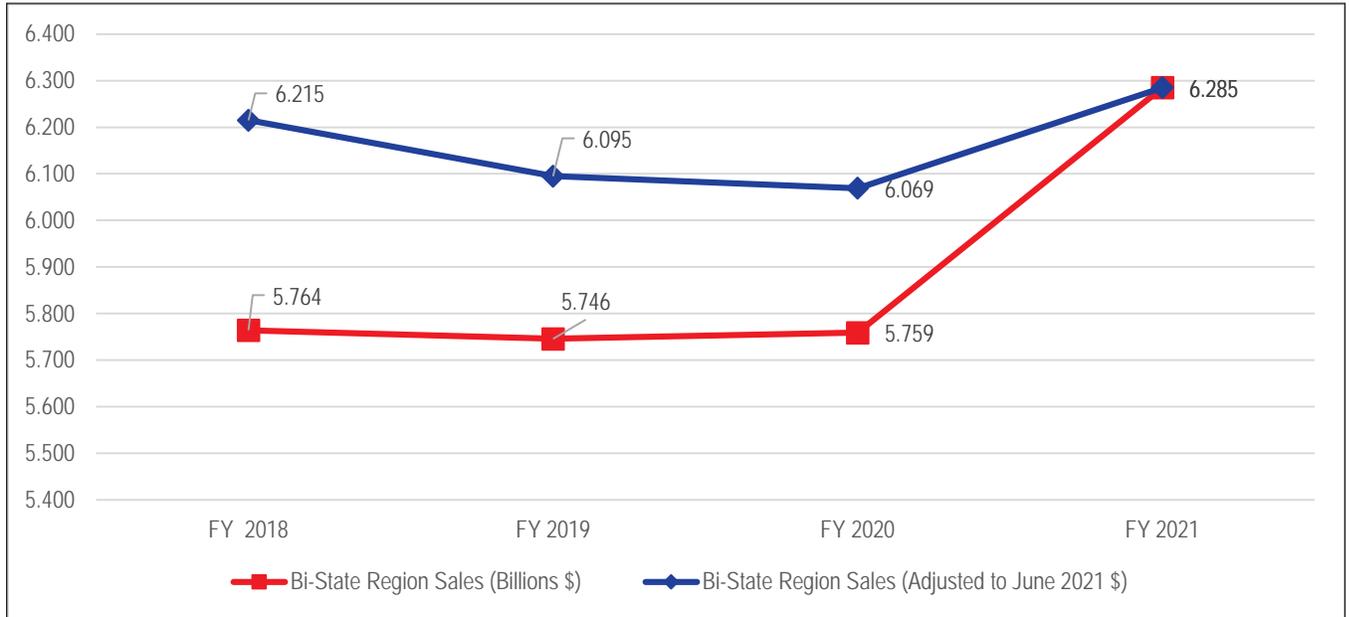


Source: Illinois Department of Revenue, Iowa Department of Revenue.

Note: FY = July 1–June 30



Total Retail Sales (Billions \$) in Bi-State, Adjusted for Inflation to 2021 Dollars



Source: Illinois Department of Revenue, Iowa Department of Revenue, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index Calculator.

Note: FY = July 1–June 30



Place

The Bi-State Region has a lower cost of living than the U.S. average, while maintaining a high quality of life and a higher set of cultural amenities per capita than comparative Midwest peers. A positive quality of life helps attract new business as well as a quality workforce. Data is presented on a MSA level for the cost-of-living index and local arts metrics, while recreational amenities and the remaining data is presented for the Bi-State Region as a whole.

Cost of Living Index

- The Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER) provides a cost of living index to assess affordability in DMRI, IA-IL MSA compared to the U.S. national composite score of 100. Lower scores indicate lower prices and costs for consumers.
- The total composite score for the DMRI IA-IL, MSA was 90.3

Cost of Living Index Scores

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Composite Score	Grocery	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Misc.
Davenport-Moline-Rock Is IA-IL	90.3	113.4	66.8	91.0	94.5	96.3	96.9
Ames IA	95.0	106.8	81.5	94.7	96.4	106.7	98.9
Cedar Rapids IA	89.0	96.9	71.0	91.3	100.4	101.9	95.0
Chicago IL	120.3	105.5	151.4	96.7	124.9	113.9	107.4
Des Moines IA	86.0	98.4	67.6	84.8	88.4	96.7	93.7
Iowa City IA	93.4	96.2	78.8	84.4	110.9	98.0	101.7
Kansas City MO-KS	94.9	92.4	102.4	101.6	86.4	88.5	91.2
Peoria IL	89.8	101.0	72.8	89.8	107.1	90.5	94.3
Springfield IL	93.1	96.7	89.1	101.7	104.8	98.7	88.8

Source: C2ER, Cost of Living Index, 2022 Annual Averages.

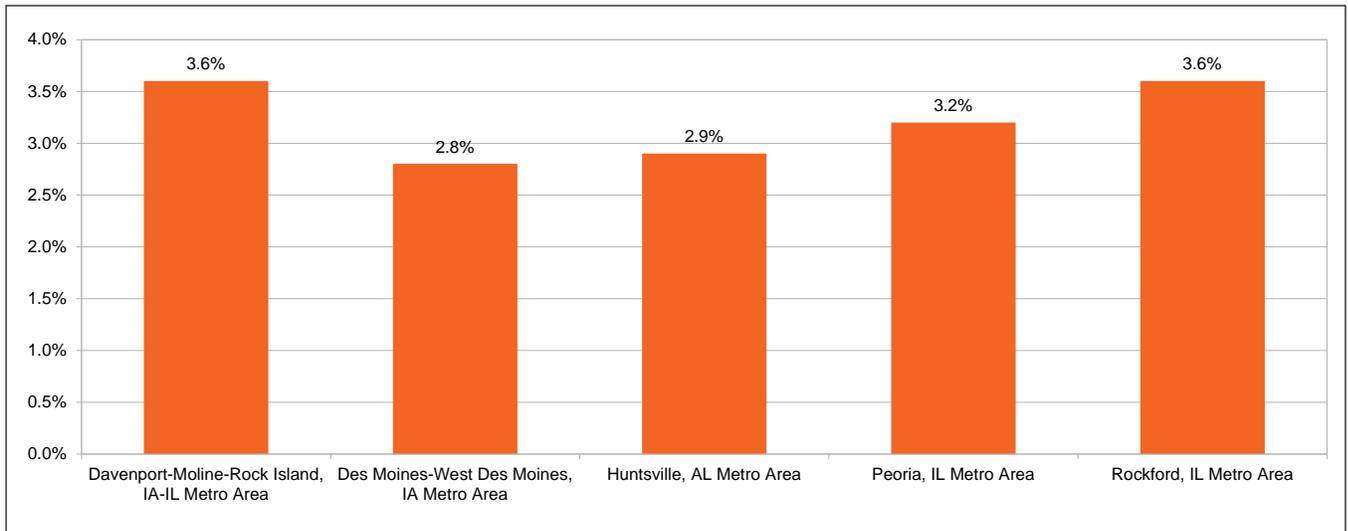
Note: The U.S. composite score = 100. Scores less than 100 indicate costs lower than a national average.

Cultural Amenities

- The DMRI, IA-IL MSA generally compares favorably to other peer groups with the percentages of workforce employed in the accommodation and food services and arts, entertainment, and recreation industries.
- The 2021 workforce numbers in these industries represent a decrease by nearly half from the previous years for the DMRI, IA-IL MSA and other peer groups. This decrease is likely attributed to the impact of COVID-19 on these industries with the most current ACS estimates now including both 2020 and 2021.

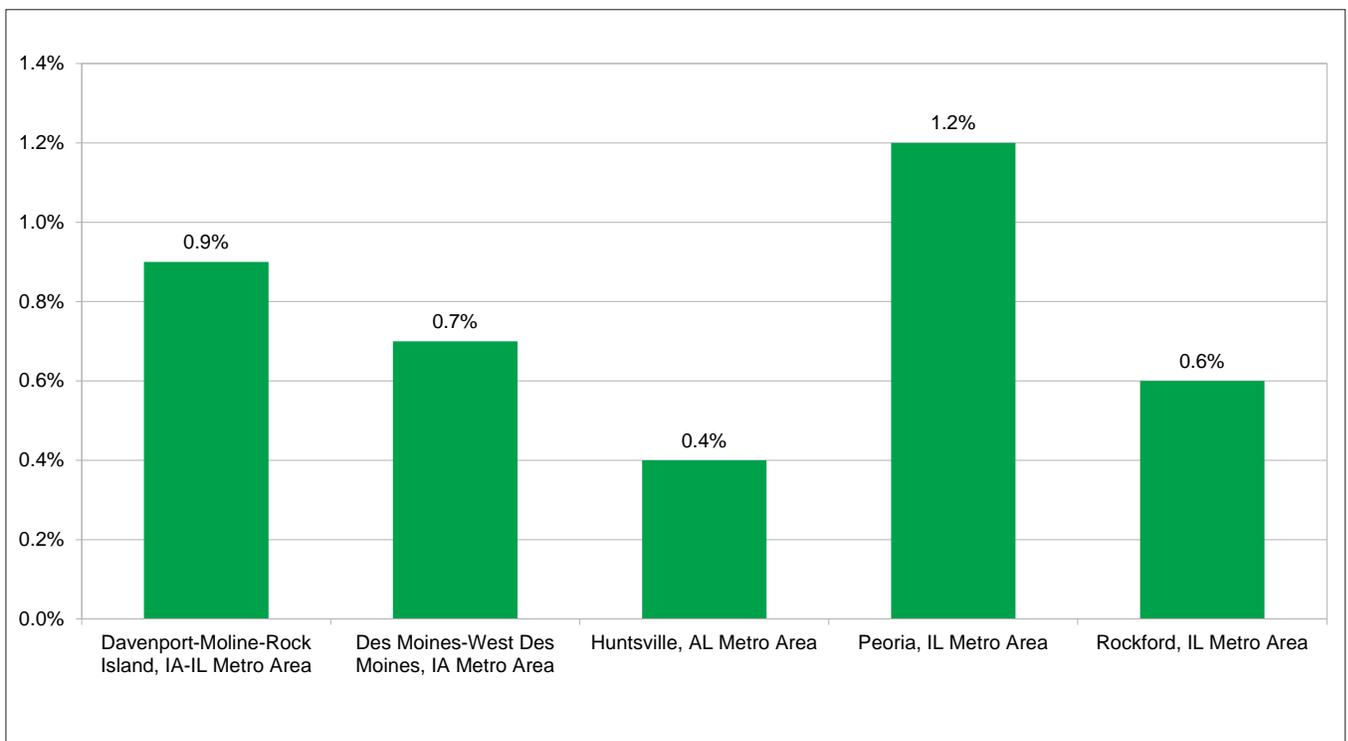


Workforce in Accommodation and Food Services



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.

Workforce in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 2017-21.



Recreational Amenities

- The Bi-State Region includes not just cultural amenities, such as arts and theatre, but also trails, parks, and a wide variety of greenways, parkways, and waterways, including the Mississippi, Rock, and Cedar Rivers.
- Located at the crossroads of two national trail systems, the American Discovery Trail and the Mississippi River Trail, area locals have a higher quality of life and receive a strong economic asset from tourism and sightseeing.
- The following recreational amenities listed below are a sample of what the region has to offer.



Selected Recreational Amenities

Trails	Location
American Discovery Trail	Henry and Rock Island Counties, IL and Scott County, IA
Duck Creek Parkway Trail	Scott County, IA
Grand Illinois Trail	Henry and Rock Island Counties, IL
Great River Trail	Rock Island County, IL
Hennepin Canal State Parkway Trail	Henry and Rock Island Counties, IL
Illinois and Iowa Mississippi River Trail	Rock Island County, IL and Muscatine and Scott Counties, IA
Landmarks and Cultural Heritage	Location
Arsenal Museum	Rock Island, IL
B & B National Toy Museum	Cambridge, IL
Big River State Forest	Mercer County, IL
Bishop Hill Historic District	Bishop Hill, IL
Black Hawk State Historic Site	Rock Island, IL
Downtown Aledo Historic District	Aledo, IL
Essley-Noble Museum	Aledo, IL
Family Museum	Bettendorf, IA
Figge Art Museum	Davenport, IA
German American Heritage Center	Davenport, IA
Great River Road	Along Mississippi River
Hauberg Civic Center	Rock Island, IL
John Deere Commons	Moline, IL
Karpeles Manuscript Library Museum	Rock Island, IL
Lock and Dam 17 Historic District	New Boston, IL
Muscatine Art Center	Muscatine, IA
Muscatine History and Industry Center	Muscatine, IA
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge	Mercer County, IL
Putnam Museum and Science Center	Davenport, IA
Quad City Botanical Center	Rock Island, IL
Ryan Round Barn	Kewanee, IL
The Verdurette	New Boston, IL
Train Depot Aledo	Aledo, IL
Woodland Palace	Kewanee, IL

Source: Aledo Main Street, Inc., Henry County Illinois Tourism Bureau, Muscatine Convention and Tourism Bureau, Visit Quad Cities, Local Elected Officials.



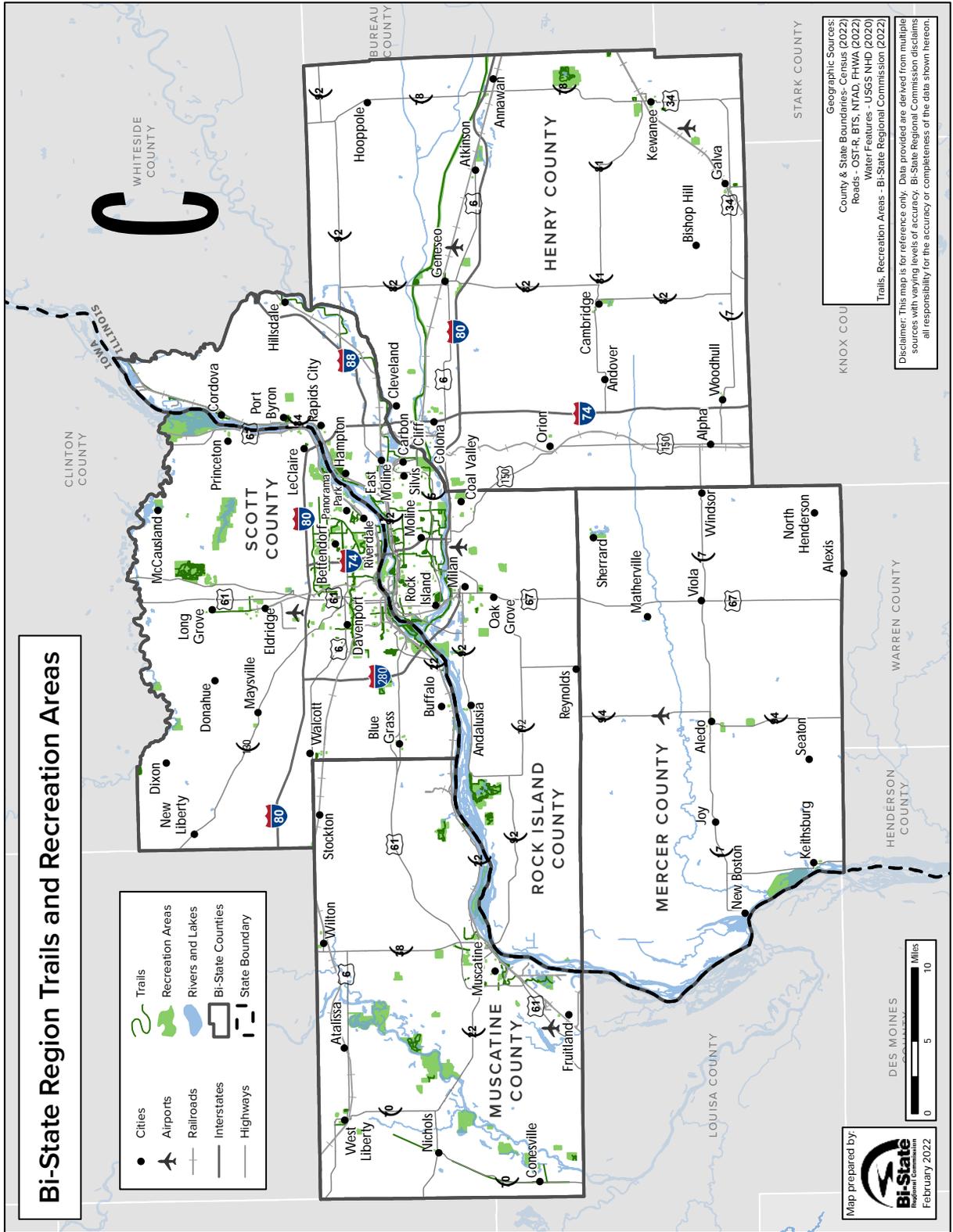
Selected Attractions, Festivals, and Events

Attractions, Festivals, and Events	Location	Attractions, Festivals, and Events	Location
Alternating Currents Festival	Davenport, IA	Mississippi Valley Blues Festival	Davenport, IA
Annawan Canal Ambush Mini Triathlon	Annawan, IL	More Fun on 81	Andover/Cambridge, IL
Antique Days & Car Show	Aledo, IL	Muscatine Aquatic Center	Muscatine, IA
Antique Engine Tractor Association Festival	Atkinson, IL	Muscatine County Fair	West Liberty, IA
Atkinson Motorsports Park	Atkinson, IL	New Boston Fish Fry	New Boston, IL
Back Road Music Festival	Galva, IL	New Windsor Fair and Rodeo	New Windsor, IL
Bald Eagle Days	Rock Island, IL	Old Fashioned 4th of July Festival	Bettendorf, IA
Be Downtown	Bettendorf, IA	Old Threshers	Viola, IL
Celebration Belle Riverboat	Moline, IL	Orion Fall Festival	Orion, IL
Christmas on the Square	Cambridge, IL	Prairie Chicken Festival	Kewanee, IL
Christmas Walk	Andover, IL	Putnam Museum	Davenport, IA
Christmas Walk	Geneseo, IL	Quad Cities Balloon Fest	East Moline, IL
Fiesta West Liberty	West Liberty, IA	Quad Cities Marathon	Moline, IL
Figge Art Museum	Davenport, IA	Quad Cities River Bandits	Davenport, IA
Firecracker Run	East Moline, IL	Quad City Air Show	Davenport, IA
Food Truck Fight	Bettendorf, IA Muscatine, IA	Quad City Botanical Center	Rock Island, IL
Great Mississippi Valley Fair	Davenport, IA	Quad City Storm	Moline, IL
Hennepin Hoopla	Milan, IL	Quad City Times Bix 7 Run	Davenport, IA
Henry County Fair	Cambridge, IL	Rhubarb Festival	Aledo, IL
Holly Days	Aledo, IL	Ride 17	Mercer County, IL
Jackson Concert Series	Muscatine, IA	Rock Island Grand Prix	Rock Island, IL
John Deere Classic Golf Tournament	Silvis, IL	The Rust Belt	East Moline, IL
Julmarknad (Christmas Market)	Bishop Hill, IL	TBK Bank Sports Complex	Bettendorf, IA
Kewanee Hog Days	Kewanee, IL	Trains, Planes & Automobiles	Geneseo, IL
Mercado on Fifth	Moline, IL	Tug Fest	LeClaire, IA/Port Byron, IL
Mercer County Fair	Aledo, IL		

Source: Aledo Main Street, Inc., Henry County Illinois Tourism Bureau, Muscatine Convention and Tourism Bureau, Visit Quad Cities, Local Elected Officials.



Trail Systems in the Area



Source: Bi-State Regional Commission



Building Permits

- The Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL MSA and Muscatine County saw an increase in total housing construction in the year 2021.

Building Permits for New Residential Construction, Bi-State Region

Bi-State Region	Total Buildings	1 Unit	2 Units	3 & 4 Units	5 Units or more
2021	503	452	14	18	19
2020	458	442	4	7	5
2019	597	569	0	17	11
2018	508	499	2	4	3
2017	496	478	4	5	9
2016	560	544	3	3	10
2015	488	454	6	4	24
2014	537	483	46	4	4
2013	574	547	10	7	10
2012	588	577	7	1	3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permits Survey, Annual Data.

Residential Real Estate

- According to Ruhl&Ruhl Realtors, the 2022 average housing sales price increased in all major locations in the past year.
- The average Illinois Quad Cities Area home sales price increased 2%, the Iowa Quad Cities Area average home sale price increased 7%, and in the Muscatine/Wilton area, the average home sales price increased 14% in the past year.

Annual Average Housing Sales Price

Average Annual Housing Sale Price	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Illinois Quad Cities	\$122,100	\$128,400	\$132,300	\$142,700	\$151,800	\$154,800
Iowa Quad Cities	\$200,800	\$207,600	\$220,100	\$226,200	\$239,600	\$255,300
Muscatine/Wilton Area	\$153,300	\$155,600	\$158,800	\$166,100	\$174,100	\$198,800

Source: Ruhl&Ruhl Realtors, Facts & Trends Report.

Housing Cost Burden

- According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), home owners and renters are considered to be cost burdened when spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs and utilities, and are considered to be severely cost burdened when spending more than half of their income on housing cost and utilities.
- The percent of cost-burdened home owners and renters in the Bi-State Region is significantly below the national average, particularly for owner-occupied housing units. The percent of renters who face severe cost burdens is also below the U.S. average.



Renter and Homeownership Cost as a Percent of Income

Percent of Cost Burdened Home Owners and Renters (30% of income on housing)	Bi-State	U.S.
Home-Owners Without a Mortgage	10.2%	13.3%
Home-Owners With a Mortgage	19.2%	27.2%
Renters	44.7%	50.2%
Percent of Severely Cost Burdened Home Owners and Renters (50% of income on housing)	Bi-State	U.S.
Home-Owners Without a Mortgage	4.1%	6.1%
Home-Owners With a Mortgage	6.9%	10.7%
Renters	22.4%	25.2%

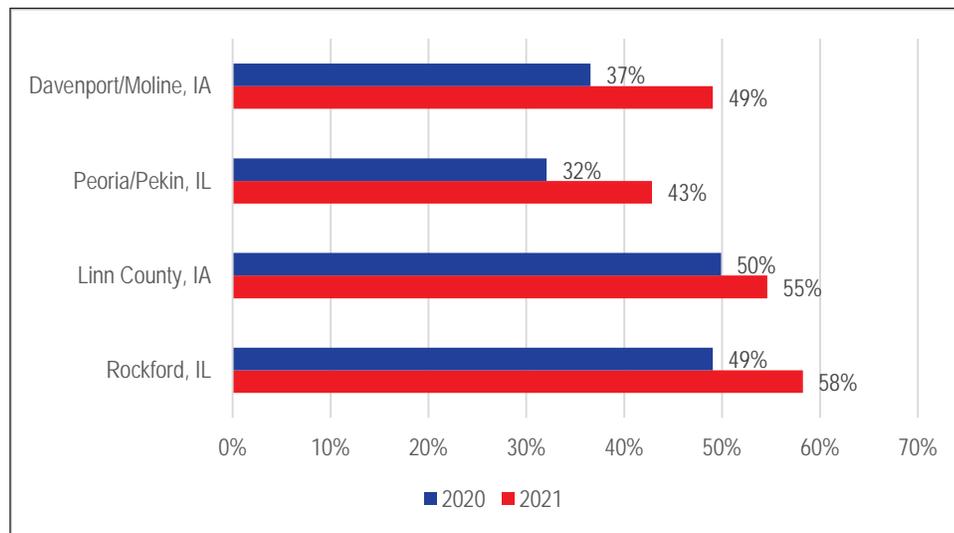
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2017-21.

Note: Units not computed were excluded from calculations

Tourism

- Annual hotel occupancy rates in the Quad Cities have increased from a low of 37% in 2020, to a rate of 49% in 2021. This is comparable to larger metro areas including Des Moines, IA.
- Similarly, Average Daily Revenue had similar patterns of improvement, with an increase of Average Daily Revenue per room increasing from \$75 / room / day in 2020 to \$87 / room / day in 2021; despite this increase, room rates remain more affordable in the QC area than our peers.

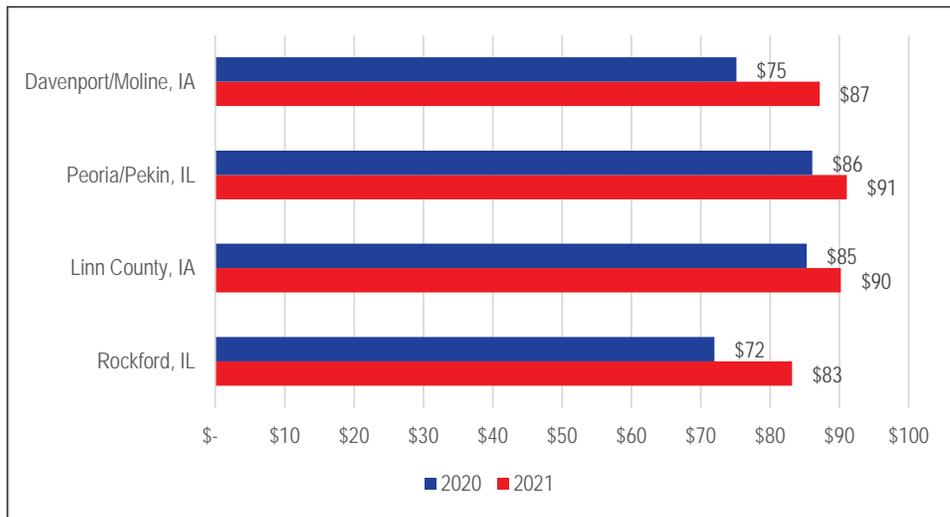
Quad Cities Hotel Annual Occupancy Rate



Source: Quad Cities CVB, STR Report, Includes: Scott Co., IA and Rock Island Co., Henry Co. and Warren Co., IL.



Quad Cities Hotel Annual Average Daily Revenue



Source: Quad Cities CVB, STR Report, Includes: Scott Co., IA and Rock Island Co., Henry Co. and Warren Co., IL.



Analysis of Regional Economy

The CEDS Committee and stakeholders throughout the region went through an extensive Strengths, Weaknesses (referred to as Challenges in this document), Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) exercise spanning four meetings throughout the entire region. Strengths are established qualities that are viewed as positively affecting economic development. Challenges are defined as ongoing items that may have a negative impact on economic development over a long period of time. Opportunities are identified as new or emerging items that will or could have a positive impact on economic development. Threats are items that have been identified with both ongoing and future effects that have a large, negative impact on economic development.

These sections have been updated based on local input, as well as emerging regional, state, and national policies or trends. For some topics, multiple categories were applicable—certain qualities or items have been deemed “challenges/opportunities” or “threats/opportunities” based on the need for continued monitoring to determine which category is most appropriate.

Strengths

- Close proximity of multiple transportation modes gives the Bi-State Region an economic advantage over many similarly sized communities. Located at the crossroads of Interstates 74, 80, 88, and 280; four U.S. Highways 6, 61, 67, and 150; and multiple state highways, the region offers residents and businesses abundant east-west and north-south access to major metropolitan areas. Waterborne commerce with four locks and dams (17, 16, 15, and 14) and recreation thrive along the region’s 168-mile stretch of the Mississippi River. There are also three railroads including two Class I’s – Burlington Northern Santa Fe and Canadian Pacific. The creation of a port statistical area for the upper portions of the Mississippi River in both Iowa and Illinois, will provide further exposure of the many terminals and ports that move goods in the region. There is great potential

for recreation, tourism, and industrial development throughout the Bi-State Region.

- The Rock Island Arsenal (RIA) has a significant global and strategic reach. RIA is the largest local employer in the Bi-State Region with 5,509 civilian, and 506 military, with 42% of this workforce being veterans. The induced employment impact of RIA is over 14,000 community jobs. The regional reach may also be demonstrated through the distribution of the employees of RIA that are 52% from Iowa and 48% from Illinois. Salaries average \$75,989, and the local economic impact of RIA is over \$1.2 billion per year.

The RIA is the only full-service Army installation in Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota. It supports more than 54K active, reserve, and retired military; civilian employees; and family members within a 150-mile radius. The Rock Island Arsenal is home to over 50 Department of Defense organizations and private companies with a global impact. RIA houses five major Commands that reach 32 states and 20 countries, including Army Sustainment Command, Joint Munitions Command, Army Contracting Command, First Army, and the Army Corps of Engineers.

The RIA has been a national treasure and cornerstone of the Bi-State Region. The RIA was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1988 including historic Quarters One built in 1871; the swing-span bridge completed in 1896; the Browning Museum built in 1905 (the Army’s second oldest and also nearing a \$1.5 million renovation); the Clock Tower Building built in 1867; the hydroelectric plant built in 1901; the National Cemetery established in 1863 and still active; the Arsenal Island Golf Course established in 1897; and Fort Armstrong established in 1816.

- The Interstate 74 Corridor reconstruction project, the largest public works project in the region’s history, is complete with demolition of the prior structure underway. This project has created/retained 1,137 construction jobs and 643 induced



jobs. The twin spans have already opened to vehicle traffic, adding significant capacity for the movement of freight and people, traffic, and for bike/pedestrian use, as well as opening up many acres of developable land in the footprint of the former bridge. The project has already spurred development along the corridor. With the vacating of the right-of-way along the corridor, Moline and Bettendorf have supported housing, corporate headquarters, retail, and public space development and redevelopment. Both communities are updating downtown redevelopment plans. The I-74 construction has also led to upgrades to local utilities infrastructure in Bettendorf and Moline. One span of the I-74 Bridge was opened in 2020, and the second opened in 2021. The multi-purpose trail opened in Spring 2022 and serves as a tourism and destination asset while being an opportunity for local residents.

- The region has a highly productive, well-trained labor force with a strong work ethic. A cooperative attitude exists between labor and management. Workforce training opportunities exist among multiple organizations. Career connector and cruising programs provide a talent link for the healthcare, logistics, advanced manufacturing, and IT industries. Efforts to attract those who are underemployed are also occurring. For example, the Illinois Department of Corrections converted the Illinois Youth Center into the Kewanee Life Skills Re-Entry Center, preserving jobs along with the potential to add released inmates to the workforce. The importance of life skills training for the inmates to reduce recidivism has been recognized. The Center now offers pre-vocational and re-entry related skills training, adult basic education, high school equivalency, and vocational training in the areas of welding, manufacturing, restaurant management, and custodial maintenance. Additionally, there are active Workforce Development Boards in Iowa and Illinois composed of members who are business, workforce, governmental, and community leaders, established to carry out the functions described in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. The workforce system is

nationwide, funded with federal dollars, with local administration and oversight intended to serve business executives, managers and owners to improve productivity and develop the economy as well as serve individuals to help them become financially self-sufficient.

- The Bi-State Region is fortunate to be served by many economic development partners in the five-county area. Business assistance including business planning, market development, and small business information is provided by local Small Business Development Centers. Volunteer assistance is also provided by the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) that offers one-on-one consulting in management, finance and marketing, information and referral services, and coordination of economic development assistance for small businesses. Businesses and organizations looking for training for new employees and upgrading the skills of current employees may rely on Eastern Iowa Community College, Blackhawk College, Iowa Works and three American Job Centers, four Youth Workforce Investment Activity locations, Western Illinois University, St. Ambrose and Augustana Colleges, along with numerous technical colleges in the Bi-State Region.
- General economic development initiatives and the needs of businesses in the Bi-State Region are identified through local units of government, chambers of commerce, tourism bureaus, development corporations, utility companies, and education/workforce partners. An example of chambers and economic development organizations include the Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GMCCI), LeClaire Chamber of Commerce, Milan Chamber of Commerce, North Scott Chamber of Commerce, Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce, West Liberty Chamber of Commerce/West Liberty Economic Development (WeLead), and Wilton Development Corporation and Chamber. In addition, a regional destination marketing organization such as Visit Quad Cities serves the Bi-State Region. In the last few years, the establishment/staffing of collaboratives including Mercer County Better



Together, Mercer County Prosperity Development Group, and Henry County Economic Development Partnership have served to strengthen the Bi-State Region's economy.

- The Bi-State Region benefits from numerous health care facilities. Each of the five counties has at least one hospital. UnityPoint Health-Trinity hospitals are located in Rock Island, Moline, Bettendorf, and Muscatine. Genesis Health hospitals are located in Aledo, Davenport (two), and Silvis. Henry County has Hammond-Henry Hospital in Geneseo and OSF Saint Luke in Kewanee. In addition to these hospitals, the region benefits from many clinics and specialty facilities.
- During 2022, the Quad Cities Behavioral Health Coalition continued its efforts to advance the behavioral health of residents in Rock Island and Scott County. This work included increasing awareness of mental health topics and services available in the community as well as hosting education/training opportunities. The Coalition released a dashboard of behavioral health measurements collected across behavioral health providers. The Coalition is supporting its QC Zero Suicide Initiative that includes a community-wide adoption of best practices in suicide prevention.

In addition, there are health services through the Vera French and Robert Young Centers. The Child Abuse Center and partners are communicating the benefits of trauma-informed care.

- Transit providers in the region have embraced technological innovations. MetroLINK in the Illinois Quad Cities and Davenport CitiBus and Bettendorf public transit in the Iowa Quad Cities are using an app for real-time route information. This allows passengers to track their bus in real-time and get accurate arrival predictions for all fixed-route systems in the Quad Cities. Passengers can set customized alerts and receive important system-wide notifications, allowing users to travel more seamlessly. A microtransit pilot project in Milan allows riders to schedule pick up and drop off times and locations within a designated area.

MuscaBus in the City of Muscatine has implemented their fixed-routes on Google Maps, which allows users to find directions using the local bus network. The diversification of technology and transportation options within the region allows for more accessible transportation to a wider user base, therefore allowing easier access to jobs within the region.

- The region also benefits from rural transit service from Rock Island and Mercer Counties Rural Transit (RIM), Henry County Public Transportation along with River Bend Transit. Together, they offer transit services in the rural portions of the Bi-State Region, connecting residents to jobs and other necessities such as medical appointments.
- Other transportation technology initiatives in the Bi-State Region have allowed increased connectivity throughout the region with more accessible transportation. In 2015, Uber launched its services in the Quad Cities, introducing an app-based transportation network and taxi company to the region. In 2018, Uber expanded their service to include "Uber Eats," which provides food delivery from a large number of local restaurants. Similar to Uber, Lyft launched service in February 2017. These services allow consumers to use a smart phone application to request service at an affordable fare and provide a more diverse transportation network.
- The interconnected recreational trail network in the Quad Cities is a strength of the region's economy through tourism, local businesses catering to active lifestyles, and improved quality of life resulting in more desirable housing and neighborhoods. Two national trails, the Mississippi River Trail and American Discovery Trail, intersect in the Quad Cities, while trails of statewide significance in Illinois and Iowa crisscross the region. In addition, the trail over the I-74 Bridge was opened in 2022. An ever-growing network of local trails provide connections and mobility alternatives to over 200 miles of trail facilities in the region.



Challenges/Opportunities

- The importance of reliable, high-speed internet in both urban and rural areas was highlighted by COVID-19. High quality internet is inconsistent within the region. Urban areas have more access to high-speed internet, but pockets within those areas may still be underserved. Smaller communities indicate the lack of reliable high-speed internet inhibits business growth and the attraction of young working professionals to their areas. Local governments and businesses are working together to create a more robust high-speed internet network within the region.

Bettendorf and Davenport implemented agreements with Metronet for a fiber internet buildout that was completed in 2022. Moline has signed an agreement for similar buildout by Metronet. This upgraded utility will allow access to fast and reliable internet, making the area more desirable from a development perspective. Other communities in the Bi-State Region including Eldridge, LeClaire, Rock Island, Milan, East Moline, Colona, and Silvis have also been working with Metronet on fiber to the home. Henry County is reaching over 4,500 homes, funded in part by ARPA dollars.

Geneseo Communications installed high speed internet Fiber to the Premise (FTTP) to all homes inside Geneseo city limits as well as parts of Coal Valley and the Wolf Road corridor 2022. In June 2020, Mercer County Better Together (MCBT) created the Mercer County Strategic Broadband Plan. Currently, Mercer County's Prosperity Development Team is working with the various phone companies in the county to extend fiber to the municipalities with a goal of 90% of homes being served in five years. Muscatine Power and Water completed a fiber-to-home project.

One measure to be considered to expedite rollout of high speed internet is to lay fiber-compliant conduit whenever new infrastructure is being built or existing infrastructure is rebuilt. This could offset costs of digging up right of way when installing new fiber lines. In addition, countiess are looking for ways to extend fiber to rural homes.

The Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act includes \$65 billion to be spent on improving internet access, providing another potential future source of

funding for internet infrastructure.

- In February 2022, Exelon spun off its Illinois nuclear plants, including the Cordova plant, to Constellation Energy. Constellation is the largest producer of carbon-free energy in the U.S. utilizing hydro, wind, solar, and nuclear production.

This and the reduction in the use of coal, causes the need to examine economic and energy availability. Recently, some electric generation stations in the Bi-State Region have converted some or all fuel from coal to natural gas. Some are also anticipating the addition of solar arrays. For instance, Muscatine Power and Water has begun implementing an integrated resource plan.

Opportunities related to renewable energy sources are increasing in the region. There continues to be an increased use of wind energy and development of solar farms and residential solar applications. Examples include the recent construction of 53 wind turbines near Woodhull, as well building the next phase of wind farms in Henry County including 22 wind turbines in 2023 and 70 acres of solar development. Solar projects that were previously implemented include the Village of Milan's sewer treatment plant and three other projects, 31 solar sites in Kewanee including the Kewanee Wal-Mart, and projects in Aledo, Alpha, Annawan, Cambridge, Coal Valley, Colona, Hillsdale, Galva (with 60 additional acres under consideration), Moline, Muscatine, New Boston, Orion, Rock Island, Sherrard, Silvis, Viola, and Woodhull.

- Seen as both a challenge and an opportunity are the increased automation be used in business and industry. Automation in the commercial retail settings allow for businesses to remain open and customers to serve themselves even when adequate staff may not be available to hire. Automation may also be seen as a threat if it is seen as reducing the number of jobs for workers especially if those jobs are well paying hire skilled jobs.
- Remote work became common for many employers during the pandemic. It allowed businesses to remain open during the height of the pandemic. In some cases, businesses changed their operations to continue this practice because they found it to be effective. They may have the ability



to hire a highly skilled position that is not readily available in the region. However, these businesses may be left with empty or nearly empty office spaces. In addition, local governments (especially smaller communities) may be left with a diminishing population causing stress on the service industry within and near their boundaries.

In others cases, workers were not ready to return to their former work setting when some businesses require in-person operations and are struggling to regain the workforce. Businesses have closed in the region due to the inability to find workers. This changing dynamic will continue to be monitored in the future.

Challenges

- Workforce attraction and having the people to hire or train continues to be a significant need. Various businesses have closed due to the lack of people to hire. With an aging workforce and shrinking working-age population, recruiting a younger workforce into entry-level positions in order to fill positions due to retirement is a challenge in the region. Attracting skilled medical professionals into the region and especially into rural areas has been a long-standing challenge, including specialists and nursing staff. There is also a strong need to attract workers with an education and career path that aligns with a skilled trade, such as electricians, plumbers, carpenters, and many more. Encouraging greater numbers of youth seeking post-secondary credentials of some kind would address this issue in part. Finally, economic mobility is also of concern. The ability of individuals to improve their economic status is important so the region captures all possible workers and individuals realize their potential.
- Visitor spending in the Quad Cities Region destination was \$958.76 million in 2020 per the U.S. Travel Association and Tourism Economics. This was a decline from \$1.2 billion in 2019, which was a record year for spending in the Quad Cities, domestically and abroad. The travel, tourism, and hospitality industries have been severely impacted, and recovery to 2019 visitor expenditure levels is anticipated in 2024 per Tourism

Economics. The hotel industry is projected to soften due to demand, which has the potential to be impactful on the Bi-State Region, where eight new hotels opened in approximately 18 months. Prior to these additions and the pandemic, hotels in the region maintained an approximate three-year average occupancy rate of 52.9%. In 2020, the annual occupancy rate for hotels in the region was 37.1% per Smith Travel Research. Reduced occupancy rates of hotels in the Bi-State Region were somewhat mitigated by hotel use by the I-74 Bridge Project and other variables such as a strong sports tourism sector. The slow-down of the domestic/international travel and tourism industry and the sectors connected to it will have an impact on the Bi-State Region and should continue to be closely monitored going forward. Leisure travel is rebounding quicker than business travel, which includes transient business, meetings, conventions, and group tours. In addition to monitoring occupancy rates and other hotel trends such as Average Daily Rate (ADR), Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR), Supply/Demand, and overall revenue, Visit Quad Cities uses visitor business intelligence through Datafy. For the last quarter of 2021, this data showed over 740,000 trips and 1.7 million visitor days spent in the region with an average trip length of 2.4 days.

The travel, tourism, and hospitality industries are currently in recovery mode following the global pandemic. It is anticipated that 2019 visitor expenditure levels for leisure travel may level set sometime during FY24, but that business travel may not rebound until FY27, per the U.S. Travel Association and Tourism Economics' analysis. The hotel industry is seeing growth in overall revenue, Average Daily Rate (ADR) and Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR) and experienced gains in occupancy rates to 53% year over year. However, due to current supply and possible new supply coming online in the marketplace, this will impact the market's recovery due to limited demand generators in the region. In addition, possible variables such as economic conditions projected toward the back half of 2023 could adversely impact domestic and international travel in the Bi-State region. Visit Quad Cities will continue to monitor these trends and the possible impacts that they



may cause. During its FY22, per Datafy (visitor business intelligence and insights), there were a total of 4.5 million visits to the regional destination with an average trip length of 3.1 days. 1.6 million unique visitors to the market.

- While the availability of rural transit resources is available in the region they are very limited in scope due to funding and the ability to attract drivers. The limited number of trips are often scheduled in advance for medical purposes making it difficult for last minute scheduling to occur. Also, most medical trips are scheduled only on business days and during the same approximate office hours since most physicians' offices have similar schedules. Working on solutions to these issues is needed.
- There is a need for additional affordable quality childcare in the region. Many communities experience child care that is either unaffordable, inaccessible or nonexistent. This caused working parents to miss work, drop shifts, be less engaged on the job, switch employers, or leave the workforce altogether. Child care-related work benefits can be a valuable tool for businesses looking to develop, grow, and hold onto their workforce. Research shows that increasing access to quality, affordable child care options can play a critical role in a workforce retention strategy. West Liberty Foods increased the capacity of onsite child care. These models and others should be evaluated and considered.
- The retirement of small business owners with no one to purchase or continue their business continues to be an issue in the region, especially in smaller communities. With the region's aging population, the number of retirements continues to increase. Small business owners may have no one to continue their business or may be unable to sell the business. As a result, this can lead to vacancies in downtown districts and/or the loss of essential businesses. Owners of skilled trade small businesses, such as electricians and plumbers are also retiring with no one to take over. This can be detrimental to a smaller community and its residents. While programs for business mentor-

ing, such as SCORE, exist in the region, succession planning will continue to be a challenge as the Baby Boomer generation begins to retire in large numbers.

While an existing owner retiring presents a potential challenge for a business, it can also provide an opportunity for a new owner to retool and rejuvenate a business that may otherwise be stagnating. Often times, a new owner may be more open to pivoting the business model and strategies potentially drawing in new clients and customers.

Opportunities

- Work on a Chicago to Quad Cities passenger rail line is continuing. The State of Illinois has received approval for an extension of the U.S. Department of Transportation \$177 million grant. Construction on The Q multi-modal station and Element Hotel on the passenger rail line was completed in early 2018. Completion of The Q multi-modal station and Element Hotel will create jobs in the region and will serve as a hub for future economic activity. The region actively supports rail service to ensure timely completion.

IDOT continues to be fully committed to moving the Chicago to Quad Cities passenger rail project forward. They are working with the Iowa Interstate Railroad (IAIS), on reaching agreement on the scope of work needed. Because the railroad's defined scope has increased along with construction costs, project costs exceed the funds currently available. IDOT is pursuing available finding opportunities and were not awarded under a RAISE grant in 2022. They applied for the CRISI program in December 2022 and continue to look for other funding sources that may be available in the future. They have reached agreement on the preliminary engineering plans for the station in Geneseo.

- In May 2018, legislation was passed to create a new State Historic Tax Credit (SHTC) program in Illinois. This program provides a state income tax credit equal to 25% of a certified rehabilitation project's qualified expenses to the owners of certified historic structures. A similar program exists in Iowa and also allows a tax credit of up to 25% of qualifying rehabilitation expenditures associated with retaining the historical character of buildings.



The programs have the potential to encourage historic redevelopment throughout the region, which can spur economic development and revitalization in downtowns and business districts.

Main Street America™ is an organization focused on preservation-based economic development and community revitalization. The organization facilitates hundreds of programs to help improve local economies and enhance quality of life. Some Main Street America™ members include Davenport Hilltop Campus Village and the Cities of Silvis and Aledo. Galva and Orion also have Main Street organizations. Main Street America™ is committed to strengthening communities through preservation-based economic development in older and historic downtowns and neighborhood commercial districts.

- Manufacturing technology partnerships are available to assist existing small and medium-sized manufacturers to implement plant automation and management techniques to improve their competitiveness and provide access to sophisticated manufacturing equipment. In addition, supply chain mapping is occurring to identify local suppliers for regional industries.
- A thriving local airport contributes to, and benefits from, a growing economy and prosperous region. When travelers buy and fly local from the Quad Cities International Airport (QC Airport), air carriers are more likely to consider this region when planning flight, aircraft, and destination expansions. The Quad Cities International Airport provides daily nonstop passenger flights to 9 destinations and hubs. Enplanements had steadily increased leading up to the pandemic. Since then, activity has matched or exceeded the national rates of recovery. The QC Airport also retained all of its carriers – something that wasn't the case for many smaller markets which saw entire airlines exit. Overall, the airlines have reduced schedules affecting passenger numbers. The airlines continue to grapple with pilot and staffing shortages. Looking ahead, the QC Airport is planning \$70 million in improvements over the next 6 years. Planned projects include a massive redesign of the landside terminal to include updating the ticketing hallway, adding an observation area

and meeting space, and adding family suites. Indian Bluff Road will be realigned, and a general aviation ramp will be constructed. The QC Airport is one of only a handful of remaining airports in the U.S. with more than two intersecting runways. This creates both a safety concern and inefficient operations around the airfield. Construction will begin this year to shorten the general aviation runway. A parallel taxiway was completed in 2022 along the airport's primary 10,000 ft. runway. The 7,000 ft. secondary commercial runway will continue to operate as is. Other improvements that have already taken place include the addition of solar panels that double as carports in the premium lot, creating a clean energy source for the airport and adding more EV charging stations. A new paging system was installed that can sense ambient noise and automatically adjust volume accordingly, and soft seating with charging capability was added to the land and airside of the terminal, along with the purchase of a rapid response vehicle.

- Opportunities for multi-modal freight movement in the Bi-State Region continues to grow. The Bi-State Region participated with other planning organizations and agencies in the development of a port statistical area, the Upper Mississippi River Ports (UMRP). This will ensure accurate data is collected along a 220-mile stretch of the Mississippi River. It will also highlight the importance and the tonnage of commodities moved on the River while marketing the area for terminal and port utilization. The improvement and expansion of ports/terminals continue to be considered. The UMRP recently joined with two adjacent port statistical areas to form the Corn Belt Ports. In addition, legislation for a Rock Island County Regional Port District has been introduced.

The City of Davenport's Transload Facility was completed in the last several years through investment with \$6.7 million in EDA infrastructure funding. The facility has direct access to the CP Class 1 rail line, and over 20 railcar storage areas, and 20,000 square feet of indoor warehousing with indoor railcar/truck loading and unloading. Access to rail was helpful in attracting Sterilite and will attract future rail users to the Eastern Iowa Industrial Center.



- Financial institutions have substantial funds available to invest in area projects. Financial resources to assist businesses are further enhanced by public sector programs for leveraging private dollars and loan guarantees at local, regional, state, and federal levels. Revolving loan fund programs, **tax increment financing (TIF) districts**, **enterprise zones**, **opportunity zones**, and **Small Business Administration** programs are all available.

Both Henry County and the Illinois Quad Cities were awarded Enterprise Zone designations by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in 2018. The Enterprise Zone designation is an important tool for economic development that allows sales tax exemptions for building materials and utility tax exemptions for high-energy users. During the past 15 years, the Kewanee and now Kewanee/Henry County Enterprise Zone averaged in excess of \$50 million per year in investment with 140 jobs created or retained. The application submitted through a collaborative effort expanded the original zone to include additional areas in and around Kewanee, Geneseo, Galva, Cambridge, Annawan, Woodhull, Orion, and Atkinson. In 2022, the Henry County Enterprise Zone processed or administered applications for 8 unique projects, totaling \$15.4 million and creating or retaining an estimated 87 jobs. A number of projects that began in 2021 included a project with 200 jobs and an investment of \$15 million. The Illinois Quad Cities Enterprise Zone processed 22 projects and 88 certificates in 2022. The total estimated construction costs are \$30,592,050, and total jobs are estimated at 8,850.

The governor of each state identified a number of census tracts that are eligible to receive private investment through a new federal program titled the Opportunity Zones Program. In the Bi-State Region, the census tracts designated as opportunity zones include two tracts in Rock Island County (both in the City of Rock Island), one tract in Henry County (a portion of Kewanee at the eastern edge of the county), two tracts in Scott County (both in Davenport), and two tracts in Muscatine County (both in the City of Muscatine). Census tracts designated as opportunity zones are low-income community census tracts with an individual poverty rate of at least 20% and median family income up to 80% percent of the area median.

- Recent large-scale developments have begun with completed projects and new projects underway. In the City of Muscatine, including the opening of the Merrill Hotel & Conference Center paired with the reconstruction of Mississippi River Boulevard, reconstruction of the HNI world headquarters, reuse of the prior headquarters into Muscatine's Musser Public Library into an environmentally sourced living building to be use by the Stanly Center for Peace, reuse of the McKee Button Factory for Kent Corporation offices, and development of upper story housing at Carver Corners.

The Bend, a 132-acre development area, has begun reshaping East Moline's riverfront. The \$40 million Hyatt House/Hyatt Place hotel and extended stay opened in late 2018. This includes a 72-unit apartment building, a bandshell, a 400-seat event center, and the Rust Belt music venue/retail space. Additions include a 64-room hotel, an additional retail strip, a water taxi dock, 19 duplexes at the Quarter, and a carpenter trades training center. East Moline also received a \$24 million RAISE grant to connect the downtown area to the bend.

Reconstruction of John Deere Road in Moline, a \$65 million project, was completed six months ahead of schedule in 2018. Upgrades to the existing infrastructure build capacity for future development along an already thriving corridor. The new construction also allowed for sewer and water lines to be improved and future plans include the reconstruction of John Deere Road at the I-74 interchange.

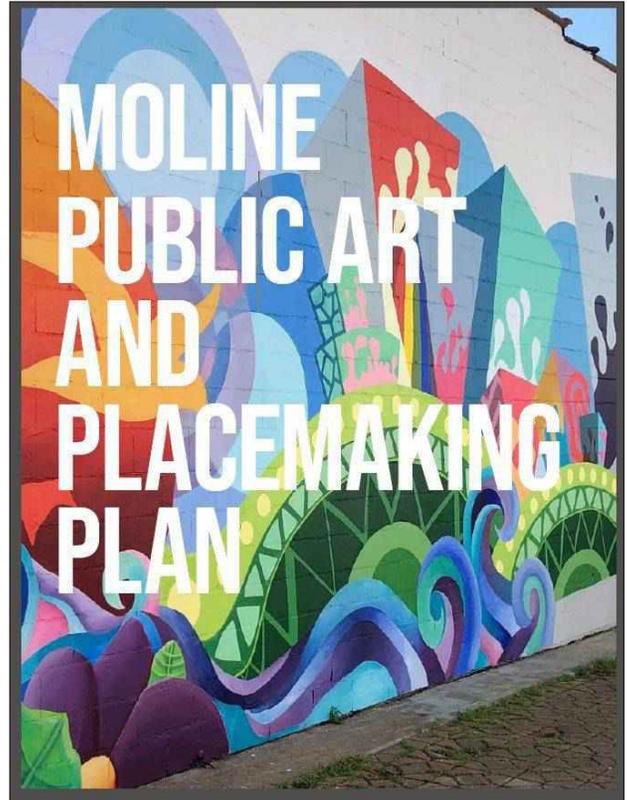
The 75 acre TBK Bank Sports Plex sports and entertainment complex in Bettendorf was completed in 2018 and includes outdoor fields for baseball, softball, and soccer and indoor basketball courts, a soccer, a fitness center, and a family entertainment center. It will be undergoing an expansion over the next few years including an outdoor golf complex and reconstruction of Middle and Forest Grove road with a pedestrian overpass.

Davenport is continuing its riverfront redevelopment plans and recently completed hardscape improvements to complement future development. They received a \$9.4 million dollar tourism attraction grant for their riverfront Main Street landing project and lighting feature for the Figge with project costs totaling \$24 million.



Three large developments in and near Rock Island's downtown are occurring with the completion of the Two Rivers YMCA and Rock Island Public Library shared facility in the former Tri-City Jewish Center, the YMCA Quad Cities construction of a new 48,900 square foot facility housing a state-of-the-art child care center, construction of the new Rock Island federal building which will house federal agencies such as the U.S. District Court and \$7 million in streetscaping. In Silvis, the Railroad Heritage of Midwest America is progressing with creating the largest historic railroad equipment restoration facility in the country and became home to two Union Pacific steam locomotives. A \$10 million redevelopment in Aledo includes the renovation of the Opera House, old Dollar General, and meat market; and development of an aquatic center and a splash pad. Further, Central business district plans are being implemented in other communities throughout the Bi-State Region in Atkinson, Cambridge, Coal Valley, Eldridge, Galva, Geneseo, Kewanee, LeClaire, Milan, West Liberty, Wilton, Woodhull, and others.

- Several local governments have identified opportunities for year-round outdoor recreation including camping, trails for side-by-sides, snowmobiles, and horseback riding as well as opportunities for skiing, snowshoeing, and kayaking. This opportunity is evident, especially in the region's counties with connections to smaller communities.
- Moline's *Public Art & Placemaking Plan* was adopted in August of 2021, and established a Public Art Commission. The Commission is charged with making recommendations to Council about public art projects and programs downtown. They are procuring an artist for the I-74 overpass on River Drive.
- In the past several years, there has been significant efforts in Henry County to increase tourism, including hosting live music community events. The effort has attracted national and international touring groups which typically only stop in major metropolitan areas. Crossroads Cultural Connections, a non-profit dedicated to bringing the transformative power of music and the arts to Henry County and the surrounding area, was officially launched in early 2022. The county and municipalities received a planning grant from the



State of Illinois with the goal of creating cultural, social, and economic vitality by providing a local tourism coordinator in the county. Mercer County is developing an economic development plan that includes reinstating a tourism presence.

- E-Commerce is seen as an opportunity not only for the long term viability of larger corporations, but also for small businesses and entrepreneurs. These smaller businesses may start out entirely selling on line and then experience the interest in having an attached retail "storefront." This can benefit the community and potentially Main Street or Central Business Districts by increasing foot traffic. Local governments can be prepared for these conversions by developing flexibilities in their zoning ordinances to allow for light assembly/production on the premises. Conversely retail storefronts may be added into industrially zoned areas with appropriate safety precautions.
- The rise in the use of electrical vehicles (EV) will continue. With funding through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, EV charging stations will be developed in all states, initially along



interstate corridors. As the networks expand there will be opportunities for businesses and local governments to apply for funding for these stations. Already, stations are being constructed by developers and businesses to attract EV users in high traffic locations. Having a variety of fueling options will help attract customers to wide range of businesses and attractions.

Threats

- There continue to be issues with the supply chain. According to the University of Denver, the problems with the supply chain disruption in materials and consumer demand are related to labor and inflation and geopolitics compounded by a historic 20.8% increase in fuel prices in 2021 and the 8.2% increase 2022. In addition, shifts in global water patterns will continue to be problematic impacting manufacturing capacities and barge transport on major rivers like the Rhine and Mississippi. All of these factors hinder project progress with each successive contractor involved in a project. Lack of completion in the early stages of a project may set the entire project back by months or years.
- According to CBRE, the U.S. construction industry continues to grapple with numerous interconnected challenges that have led to unprecedented spikes in construction costs over the past two years. Total construction costs are the sum of three major cost components: materials, labor and margins. Materials costs likely won't rise in 2023 as supply pressures ease, but labor costs likely will increase. While margins can vary significantly across projects in different sectors and locations, CBRE expects rising construction spending in 2023 to support higher margins as contractors try to recoup higher input costs absorbed in 2022. CBRE expects total construction cost escalation in 2023 to be slightly higher than the historical norm but below that of 2022. When there is consistent demand for construction jobs and backlogs grow, more contractors can raise bid prices and remain competitive. Because prices for construction inputs have increased much more over the past two years than the output prices contractors have passed on to developers, contractor margins are expected to increase in 2023 across markets with healthy construction pipelines, which will increase total construction costs.
- There is a possibility of a future Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) that could negatively affect the Rock Island Arsenal (RIA). The last BRAC in 2005 resulted in a loss of 1,100 jobs on the RIA. In addition, job loss can occur outside of a BRAC and affect other supporting industries. As an example, there was a decrease in workload at the Joint Manufacturing Technology Center (JMTC) due to budget reductions. **A 2020 IMPLAN analysis estimated the 1,069 jobs at RIA's JMTC created an impact of \$120 million in total labor income and created 1,881 total jobs in the community that resulted from the indirect and induced effect of the Center. Additionally, the 2020 analysis estimated that RIA's JMTC has a total impact of \$494 million including salaries, property income, taxes, and other spinoff effects.** It was estimated in 2014 that the RIA has a regional economic impact of over \$1.2 billion per year, which with closure would have a significant impact on the entire Bi-State Region.
- According to the Congressional Research Service, "Farm-level input costs and wholesale prices of commodities used in food have also experienced unusually large year-over-year price increases. Many factors are contributing to inflation in the United States, including supply and demand imbalances from the COVID-19 pandemic and higher energy prices. Nonfarm labor costs increased 7.3% between 2021 and 2022. Delays continue to impact international container and U.S. rail shipments, leading to higher shipping costs. Additionally, Russia's invasion of Ukraine has disrupted global trade patterns, leading to higher agricultural commodity and fertilizer prices and global food prices. An outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza is contributing to higher prices for eggs and poultry."



- The region has only limited availability of industrial park space and state-of-the-art industrial areas, particularly large-scale industrial sites served by rail. Spec buildings for industrial development are also desired. Sites that are pre-certified and development-ready are needed throughout the region, but will require millions of dollars to extend infrastructure and utilities. While a new grant program has been announced in Illinois to assist with this development, finding accessible sites that don't have environmental issues will be a challenge.
- The 2019 flood set a new record for Mississippi River flood crest, reaching 22.7 feet on May 2, 2019. The river maintained major flood stage for a record 41 days and caused approximately \$2 billion in damages along the riverfront. Flooding also heavily impacted the agricultural sector with field washouts and flooding causing severe economic impacts throughout the agricultural sector of the region. All five counties in the Bi-State Region received disaster declarations. Forecasts for increased probability of similar flooding events are causing communities on the riverfront throughout the region to evaluate mitigation efforts. In response, the City of Davenport conducted a study to analyze alternatives to redevelop the riverfront area and allow for flood resilience and protection.

Increases in flood insurance premiums make living and conducting business in the floodplain a financial hardship. This creates a challenge for a large part of the region built before floodplains were delineated. This is exacerbated by proposed floodplain and floodway mapping revisions in the Illinois portions of the Bi-State Region. The proposed mapping revisions could remove some of the largest developable land sites in the Bi-State Region from use. In addition, it has made it impossible for some home owners to sell their properties. The region is addressing these issues in multiple ways including construction and improvement to existing flood protection infrastructure, such as near the Muscatine industrial area and in Keithsburg, protecting the Iowa Quad City water treatment plant, and purchasing/removing flood prone homes. Hazard mitigation plans have been or are being updated to include these important projects.

The Bi-State Regional Commission has completed an Extreme Weather Resilience Assessment Project, aimed at conducting a vulnerability assessment and determining strategies to mitigate effects of extreme weather in the Quad Cities, Iowa/Illinois metropolitan planning area (MPA) to the multi-modal transportation system. This project steered extreme weather hazards planning toward shaping a more resilient and durable Quad Cities transportation system and determine strategies to mitigate near-term and long-term effects of extreme weather events that can be incorporated in the *Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan* (March 2021).

- Aging infrastructure continues to present challenges to local governments and at a regional level. Governments have been working to repair and replace aging water and sewer lines, while locks and dams, the I-80 Bridge and six-laning, the Centennial Bridge, and railroad crossings over the Mississippi River are all facing functional and/or capacity concerns and the need for replacement. Additionally, local governments are faced with raising taxes to address water, sewer, and road repairs, which have an even greater impact on smaller rural communities. Bi-State will continue to support efforts to improve infrastructure such as Interstate 80 widening, U.S. 61 expansion in Muscatine County, U.S. 6 expansion in Rock Island/Henry Counties, John Deere Road, IL 92, IL 17, Indian Bluff Road, and others throughout the Bi-State Region. Both the City of Davenport and Muscatine County have applied for and received funding from EDA to provide protection for waste water facilities and industry, respectively. Funding through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act is a significant investment in the nation's infrastructure. This legislation is providing funding for water infrastructure, high-speed internet, roads and bridges, transit, air and marine ports, passenger rail, and EV infrastructure. Infrastructure Act funds are expected to be utilized for inspection and maintenance of Lock and Dam 15, as well as for the Upper Mississippi River Ports operations and maintenance backlog.



- The revitalization and upkeep of the downtown area for smaller communities has become problematic for some due to a lack of funding. There are no funding programs to assist communities in demolishing dilapidated commercial buildings leaving blighted areas in their business districts. While some façade grants have been received for a few downtown areas in the Iowa portion of the region, the program is very competitive, and a similar program is not offered in Illinois. With insufficient funding, many smaller communities are not able to provide the required updates to the downtown buildings and infrastructure, which affects the aesthetic component of the downtown area, making it difficult to retain and attract long-term businesses.
- Legislators from both the States of Iowa and Illinois continue to make changes to income and/or property taxes in their respective states. Iowa passed property tax cuts in 2013 and now in 2023; the “backfill” funding to partially address the loss of revenue to local governments is being incrementally removed every year, reducing revenue to local governments. Also, Iowa local governments will be limited to a 3% property tax increase per year.

In Illinois, the 2017 budget was passed with a 32% income tax increase and a 2% administrative fee on locally-imposed sales taxes. Beginning in FY2020, nine new taxes began collecting an estimated \$1.7 billion per year in Illinois. This included licensing and a tax for legalized cannabis (discussed later in this section), expansion of online sales tax, and a trade-in vehicle tax. In addition, the state takes 10% of the income tax sent to municipalities and has swept a portion of the local government share of Motor Fuel Taxes. With the potential need for local governments to increase property taxes to cover these funding losses, property tax freezes may be imposed by the state legislature. Homestead tax exemptions were increased in 2022. If property taxes are allowed to increase, it is recognized that this hampers the ability to effectively participate with neighboring states in economic development opportunities.

- The development of adequate housing at both market rate and affordable rates has become a challenge for some communities. Communities recognize that they need to offer a diverse housing stock to cater to more individuals and families, but the development of housing is not always cohesive with population growth or the needs of residents. There is also a shortage of housing for workers who are being recruited to various industries in the region. As the population ages, housing, such as condominiums, needs to be supplied to allow for the transition of existing housing to new families. Iowa EDA currently administers the Workforce Housing Tax Credit program. The program provides tax benefits to developers to provide housing in Iowa communities, focusing especially on those projects using abandoned, empty, or dilapidated properties.

Another strain on affordable housing stock is the tendency for affordable housing to be purchased to rent. This often leads to properties diminishing further in value and becoming derelict and problem properties for a community.

Although this issue is currently identified as a challenge, some communities have already begun taking proactive steps toward addressing this issue. Moline, Rock Island, and Davenport developed a housing needs assessment in 2020. The City of Muscatine completed a *Housing Market Demand Study* in September 2017 and has supported three housing developments: Arbor Commons, apartments on U.S. 61, and Carver Corners. Kewanee has identified the need for a housing study. West Liberty has also partnered with WeLead to conduct stakeholder meetings to survey community housing issues, and developed a strategic plan moving forward. Construction of 80 homes in the Johnson Homes subdivision in LeClaire has begun. In Aledo, 15 second-story short-term housing developments are being developed. Atkinson has developed a subdivision at Westview Estates, having sold five lots in the last year. Eight homes were developed in Woodhull. Similarly, Coal Valley has made significant improvements to the Candlelight Mobile Home Park, allowing for increased capacity. Multifamily,



single-family homes, and senior living are being developed in portions of the region, and apartment construction is on the rise.

In order to increase housing choice some communities have explored amending zoning and building codes to allow for smaller housing units. There has been an interest in “tiny homes” that potentially offer a more affordable option for owning permanent single-family housing. 3-D printed homes and rental and upper story rehabilitation is being utilized.

- **The Canadian Pacific Railroad has proposed** to merge with the Kansas City Southern Railroad. Local governments along the trackage are concerned about noise, vibration, safety, access across the tracks, impacts on riverfront and park development, and many other issues raised by **the proposed increase in rail traffic. Some communities signed agreements with the railroad for funding to mitigate impacts.** The *Environmental Impact Study* conducted by the Surface Transportation Board found no significant impact to the merger.

Threat/Opportunity

- As of January 1, 2020, recreational cannabis became legal in the state of Illinois. Approximately \$20 million was spent at dispensaries across **the state within the first 12 days of legalization.** According to the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, adult-use cannabis sales were over \$1.5 billion in 2022, and state tax revenues from the sale of adult-use cannabis and medical cannabis was \$445 million for 2022. New dispensaries are still being sited in the region. While there are clearly economic development opportunities for communities who choose to allow the sale of legal cannabis, issues of perception, law enforcement, and visitor experience are being considered by communities in the region. Currently, there is only one dispensary located in the region (Nature’s Treatment of Illinois in Milan). New dispensaries are being considered in several Illinois communities in the Bi-State Region. Communities are considering proposals to allow cannabis cafes, which could create another revenue source. The impact on the Bi-State Region will continue to be monitored as more communities adapt to the legalization.



Progress Toward 2021 Strategic Direction

This section sets forth goals and strategies necessary to strengthen the economy and/or to capitalize on the resources of the Bi-State Region. Goals are broad, primary Bi-State Regional expectations. Strategies are more specific than goals, measurable and realistic considering what can be accomplished over the five-year period of the CEDS by partners in the Bi-State Region. The following goals and strategies were developed with input from the CEDS Committee and are directly related to information shown in the Summary Background and identified in the Analysis of Bi-State Regional Economy section. Communities within the Bi-State Region have submitted their planned and underway community and economic development projects that help support these goals and strategies. The projects lists can be found in the Appendix.

Vision

"Through the collaborative efforts of the Bi-State Region's public and private economic development leaders, the implementation of the *Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy* has created an economically-resilient Bi-State Region that attracts and retains both businesses and a talented workforce."

Performance Measures

Performance measures serve as a framework to gauge the success of implementation of the CEDS while providing information for the CEDS Annual Progress Report. These regular updates keep the strategic direction and action plan outlined in the CEDS current and relevant. Based on the evaluation of the performance measures, strategies may be revised to readjust to the Bi-State Region's needs. Any revisions will be addressed in the CEDS Annual Progress Report.

Goals and Strategies

1. Attract, retain, and expand businesses within the Bi-State Region.

A. Continue business outreach activities to identify needs of existing businesses in the Bi-State Region.

1) *Measure:* Report jobs created and retained as reported by local governments and chambers of commerce.

a. Local governments have reported an estimated 3,963 jobs created and 4,526 jobs retained in projects completed in 2022 or underway as of March 2023. It should be noted that for infrastructure projects, the number of jobs created and/or retained relate directly to the construction project and not to any potential business expansion.

b. The Known Major Expansions and Dislocations table on page 60 lists projects that have been completed between April 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023, or that are currently underway. This includes projects involving companies that have created new or retained jobs or have experienced a job loss. The region has experienced a net increase of 629 jobs.

2) *Measure:* Report the Gross Bi-State Regional Product for the Davenport, Moline, Rock Island, IA-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area (DMRI, IA-IL MSA).

a. In 2021, which is the most recent year of data available, the MSA's Gross Regional Product was \$20.30 billion. This was an increase of 4.3% from the previous year. All dollar amounts are set to 2012 dollars to account for inflation.

B. Utilize Revolving Loan Funds and other financial incentives such as TIF districts and Enterprise



Zones to assist in the retention and expansion of businesses in the Bi-State Region.

1) *Measure:* Report numbers of loans and total investment of EDA funded Revolving Loan Funds (and others if available) within the Bi-State Region.

a. The table below lists activity within the region's EDA RLFs including COVID RLF programs

Revolving Loan Fund	Number of Loans	Total Investment	Jobs Created/Retained
Bi-State RLF	108	\$436,907,528	3,947
Bi-State EDA CARES RLF	8	\$21,353,959	677.5
Mercer-Muscatine Counties RLF	5	\$42,532,600	75
Henry County RLF	91	\$21,078,576	1152
Henry County COVID RLF	31	\$1,180,000	285

C. Market and promote use of the Manufacturing Innovation Hub, which provides technical assistance, seminars, networking opportunities, and connections to the Quad City Manufacturing Lab and national research.

1) *Measure:* Use the Manufacturing Extension Partnership's (Illinois Manufacturing Excellence Center and Center for Industrial Research and Service) reporting and yearly impact survey that collects jobs created, jobs retained, new sales, sales retained, savings, and investments due to the use of Manufacturing Innovation Hub technical assistance.

a. The Quad Cities Manufacturing Hub is a series of events designed to convene local manufacturers for networking and industry specific programming. The goal is to connect with one another, discover partnerships, resources, technologies, and markets that will be key to industry growth now and into the future. Hub events include:

- Hub Huddles are bi-monthly morning sessions to connect on topics most pressing for manufacturers and to meet peers, partners and suppliers critical for business growth.
- Hub Brews are bi-monthly late afternoon open networking gatherings focused on peer-to-peer conversations and business development.

- Women in Manufacturing Peer Roundtable Group is a confidential structured discussion group that provides a platform in which you can examine business challenges, discuss economic and employment issues, and build relationships with a network of supportive peers.

b. The QC Chamber is one of four Illinois Defense Manufacturing Consortium (ILDMC) community members who share a grant to help local manufacturing companies and defense contractors grow. The consortium led by the Nathalie P. Voorhees Center at the University of Illinois-Chicago was awarded a five-year, \$5M grant through the U.S. Department of Defense's Defense Manufacturing Community Support Program.

- Together the partners will launch a Casting, Forging, and Energy Storage Center of Excellence to introduce new offerings, comprehensive solutions, innovative manufacturing technologies, and state of the art workforce training modules targeting underrepresented populations.

- The activities under the grant will help strengthen supply productivity through the introduction of innovative technology and digital tools that will in turn stimulate market growth.

- Locally, the QC Chamber will be convening manufacturers through the relaunch of Manufacturing Hub programs.

- The QC Chamber Business and Economic Growth Team will partner with their Manufacturing Extension Partner, Illinois Manufacturing Center of Excellence (IMEC) on outreach visits focused on identifying issues, supporting operational excellence, encouraging investment in innovative technologies, and developing a workforce inclusive of underrepresented populations.

c. From 2017 to 2021, Iowa State University's Center for Industrial Research and Service (CIRAS) has served 272 distinct clients, made a \$379.4 million impact, and added or retained 7,476 jobs in Scott County. In Muscatine County, 48 distinct clients were served having a \$84.6 million impact, and 113 jobs were added or retained.



D. Foster entrepreneurship through initiatives such as University of Iowa New Venture School, MakeltMuscatine, Startup Grind and business competitions or fast pitches.

1) *Measure:* List number of identified members and or participants of the MakeltMuscatine, Eastern Iowa Community College Certificate Program, University of Iowa Venture School Program, Blackhawk College Start you Own Small Business Program and others as identified.

a. The Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry sponsored seven new events and promotions to assist local businesses.

E. Utilize the Small Business Development Centers (SBDC's) and SCORE Chapters to ensure startups have sound business plans for new businesses.

1) *Measure:* List number of client contacts at the Small Business Development Centers and SCORE Chapters.

a. According to the SBDC housed at the Eastern Iowa Community College (serving Clinton, Jackson, Muscatine, and Scott Counties), over the past seven years, clients have achieved 6,921 new jobs, \$366,939,828 in incremental sales, and secured \$289,115,511 in financing. The SBDC at EICC has developed a Minority Coordinator position to further assist minority-led businesses and organizations.

b. The SBDC housed at Western Illinois University-Quad Cities counseled 316 clients, including 134 minority clients, and provided 2,043 hours of counseling, leading to 16 business starts and \$300,000 in debt and non-debt financing.

c. In 2021, SCORE Quad Cities, also with a branch in Muscatine, had community impacts of 14 new businesses started, 41 jobs created, and 1,635 total chapter services (mentoring sessions provide plus workshop attendees). Of SCORE's 2021 client base, 63% were women, 47% were minorities, and 9% were veterans.

2) *Measure:* List number of participants in small business training programs provided by SBDC's, colleges, and others.

a. In addition to in-person events, SCORE offers live and recorded webinars as well as courses on demand covering various topics and industries of interest to small business development..

F. Support Enterprise Zones in the Illinois Quad Cities and Henry County.

1) *Measure:* Report number of Enterprise Zone applications and Zone amendments for the Illinois Quad Cities and Henry County.

a. The Illinois Quad Cities and Henry County both submitted Enterprise Zone applications to the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in December 2017. Both applications were accepted, awarding Henry County and the Illinois Quad Cities Enterprise Zone designations in 2018. Both Enterprise Zone Committees have received project applications. In addition, both Enterprise Zones were expanded in 2020. In 2022, the Kewanee/Henry County Enterprise Zone processed 8 unique applications with a combined value of just over \$15.4 million and 82 jobs reported as created or retained. Additionally, a number of projects that began in 2021 were still underway in 2022. One such project has 300 jobs retained or created as a result of the expansion and represents an investment in excess of \$15 million. In 2022, the Quad Cities 2019 Enterprise Zone had a total of 22 new projects and 88 certificates issued. The total estimated construction cost was \$30,542,050, and the total jobs were estimated at 8,850. These numbers are based on pre-project estimates and are not final numbers.

2. Promote the redevelopment of blighted, underused, vacant and/or environmentally-challenged sites with high market potential and/or positive community impacts.

A. Revitalize downtowns, malls, main corridors, reutilization of vacated commercial and industrial buildings by completing planning and projects shown in the Appendix.

1) *Measure:* List number and status of development projects as listed in the Appendix.



- a. Downtown revitalization projects reported as completed in the last year can be found in the Village of Cambridge and the City of Geneseo.
 - b. Downtown revitalization projects currently underway can be found in the Village of Cambridge and Cities of East Moline, LeClaire, Moline, Muscatine, and Rock Island.
 - c. Downtown revitalization projects currently reported as planned can be found in the Cities/Villages of Atkinson, Bettendorf, Buffalo, Cambridge, Davenport, East Moline, Kewanee, LeClaire, Moline, Port Byron, and Rock Island.
 - d. The City of East Moline was awarded a \$24 million RAISE grant for their downtown revitalization project.
- 2) *Measure*: Discuss status of planning processes undertaken within the Bi-State Region to achieve redevelopment.
- a. The City of Moline's zoning code update is underway and comprehensive plan update is planned. City of Bettendorf is in the process of updating their Comprehensive Plan. Riverdale, Fruitland, Hampton, Muscatine County, and Muscatine are planning to update theirs as well.
- 3. Continue to improve the quality of life in the Bi-State Region through projects that support recreation, culture, arts, and entertainment; and support the tourism industry and the Bi-State Region's Visitor and Tourism Bureaus, which promotes the attraction and retention of a talented and diverse workforce.**
- 1) *Measure*: Continue to analyze number of jobs in the arts and entertainment and traveler accommodations industries within the Bi-State Region.
- a. According to IMPLAN, in 2021 there were 182 independent artists, writers, and performers that contributed \$1.8 million in labor income to the region. Relatedly, there were 126 performing arts company jobs that contributed \$1.4 million in labor income to the five-county region. Additionally, there were 2,141 hotel and motel industry jobs that contributed \$82.8 million in labor income to the region. The arts, entertainment, and traveler accommodation industries are all central to healthy tourist economies.
- 2) *Measure*: Report on status of construction and jobs created when new attractions are developed in the Bi-State Region.
- a. The TBK Bank Sports Complex in Bettendorf plans to expand to include a year-round golf venue, more athletic fields, stores, restaurants, and a hotel.
 - b. The \$7 million Riverside Aquatic Center in Moline is underway.
 - c. In Silvis, a nonprofit has purchased the former National Railway Equipment complex and intends to use the facility as a railyard for historical restorations. Historic trains are expected at the site by 2023. A rail museum has been discussed by the Friends of the 261 nonprofit organization as an additional future possibility for the site.
 - d. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources awarded two Public Museum Capital Grants to entities within Rock Island County:
 - \$750,000 for a children's garden at the Botanical Center in Rock Island.
 - \$436,100 for a new prairie dog exhibit at the Rock Island County Forest Preserve District's Niabi Zoo in Coal Valley.
 - e. The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunities' Tourism Attractions and Festivals Grant Program awarded three grants to entities within the Illinois Bi-State Region: \$267,181 to the QC Chamber, \$233,000 to the Rock Island County Forest Preserve District, and \$24,000 to Visit Merco.
- 3) *Measure*: Report on branding and promotion initiatives undertaken in the Bi-State Region including the Quad Cities branding project.
- a. Destination marketing and management organization, Visit Quad Cities, has continued to implement their 2020 Destination Vision and Strategic Plan to provide vision and direction for the Quad Cities' visitor economy.
 - b. In 2021, the Quad Cities Chamber and Visit Quad Cities launched a new regional branding and advertising campaign, "QC, That's Where!"
 - c. Davenport was selected to be the final stop of the 50th anniversary of Register's Annual Great



Bicycle Ride Across Iowa (RAGBRAI), an event expected to bring over 30,000 visitors to the region in late July 2023.

- d. The Greater QC Hispanic Chamber collaborated with DCEO's Office of Tourism to spotlight Latinx businesses in their road trip itinerary of the region.
- e. The Muscatine Chamber of Commerce has been promoting #MakeltMuscatine marketing campaign to refresh their look, feel and tone. They have run ads under the campaign for a "Spring Staycation," developed a popup shop with Muscatine merchandise, introduced new publications and updated the Chamber Dollar check program.

A. Continue to expand local trail network interconnectivity with local, state, and national trails such as the Mississippi River Trail and the American Discovery Trail. Promote the Grand Illinois Trail, the Hennepin Canal Trail and others and promote the trail system through the use of the QCTrails website (www.qctrails.org).

- 1) *Measure:* Describe major trail improvements that increase interconnectivity.
 - a. Projects Underway: I-74 Corridor reconstruction in the Bi-State Region with a trail included; Phase 1 of the Grand Illinois Trail connection in East Moline and Silvis; Phase 2 of the River-to-River Trail in Moline which is a multi-use trail that will connect the Mississippi River and Rock River systems; and the Avenue of the Cities multi-use trail in Silvis.
 - b. Projects Planned: Mississippi River Trail extension to YMCA Camp Abe Lincoln in Buffalo; 12th Ave Trail (1st St – 7th St) and 7th St multi-use trail in East Moline; Harvest Way multi-use trail (12th Ave – Beacon Harbor Pky) and Beacon Harbor Pky wetland trail in East Moline; and Phipps Park Trail connection and 10th St multi-use path connecting the Grand Illinois Trail and Avenue of the cities path in Silvis.
 - c. Promote the trail system and the QCTrails website (www.qctrails.org).

2) *Measure:* Report website analytics of www.qctrails.org.

- b. Since its launch in January 2016, the QC Trails website has had nearly 148,680 visitors (as of February 2023). Local outreach efforts include community events and health fairs. Interaction with the site continues, with more than 1,469 user accounts activated. The QC Trails Facebook page is followed by 4,214 people and is "liked" by 4,087 accounts as of February 2023.

B. Continue to expand and promote year-round recreational activities throughout the Bi-State Region.

- 1) *Measure:* Describe recreation improvements and existing and new opportunities such as Mercer County Road ATV system, water trail development, cross country skiing, and others.
 - a. Three of the 12 Mercer County townships accepted a proposed plan for a county-wide trail in Mercer County, but others are hesitant because of a reduction in speed limit to 35 mph for some roadways. Mercer County has halted sales of stickers for Merco Trails until current State legislation impacting the issue progresses or halts.
 - b. Bi-State assisted the City of Kewanee in applying for an Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development (OSLAD) grant. Several other jurisdictions have also expressed future interest in this and similar programs to fund outdoor recreational improvements.
 - c. The City of Aledo was awarded an OSLAD grant for a community pool.
- 2) *Measure:* Support burgeoning tourism organizations and advocacy groups, including the 2022 Henry County Tourism Bureau Proposal.
 - a. Henry County, with the assistance of Bi-State, applied for and was awarded a DCEO RISE planning grant to further the effort of restructuring and refreshing the Henry County Tourism Bureau.

C. Promote riverfront amenities and related tourism along the Mississippi River in the Bi-State Region.

- 1) *Measure:* Report number of stops in the Bi-State Region by river cruise ships.
 - a. There were 21 stops made by American Cruise Lines in 2021. Viking Cruise Lines and ACL have scheduled stops in 2022.



- b. In Muscatine, American Queen Voyages had a test docking in 2022, with three stops planned in 2023.
- c. The industry standard is that approximately \$135 is spent in port communities for each passenger who leaves a ship when it is docked. Approximately 350 passengers visited Muscatine during the test docking in 2022. Additional factors also increase commerce for port communities, including purchases by crew and bus drivers as well as introducing passengers to new communities which they may visit again or choose to do future business in.
- D. Provide and maintain quality and diverse housing throughout the Bi-State Region by:
- Supporting organizations that develop affordable housing within the Bi-State Region including Davenport Housing Commission, GROWTH, Housing Authority of Henry County, Mercer County Housing Authority, Moline Housing Authority, Muscatine Public Housing Authority, Rock Island Housing Authority, Scott County Housing Council, and other organizations.
- 1) *Measure*: List number of units completed or underway for each organization.
- a. Davenport: A \$39 million, 185-unit complex is underway in downtown consisting of 23 studio, 95 one-bedroom, and 67 two-bedroom units. 185 units will be reserved for anyone earning at or below 60% of area median income. Expected to be available in winter 2023. The development will be located near the YMCA and the developer has worked with the YMCA's input to provide a single, connected community for the block.
- b. Davenport Housing Commission: The Davenport Housing Commission neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2019, and currently had no projects underway.
- c. Rock Island Economic Growth Corporation (GROWTH): Eleven units will be rehabbed in 2020 to improve accessibility for seniors and residents with disabilities. 13 single-family unit rehabs are currently underway and 52 multi-family units will be rehabbed in 2020. In 2020, 30 homes were purchased in Rock Island through the Live-Work Rock Island homebuyer program and 15 persons participated in financial literacy training.
- d. Housing Authority of Henry County: The Housing Authority of Henry County neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway.
- e. Mercer County Housing Authority: The Mercer County Housing Authority neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway.
- f. Moline Housing Authority: The Moline Housing Authority neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway.
- g. Muscatine Public Housing Authority: The Muscatine Public Housing Authority neither built nor rehabbed any units in 2020, and currently has no projects underway. A 48 unit low-income building (not public housing) for households 55 years of age and older was completed in Muscatine in 2020.
- h. Scott County Housing Council: From 2018-2020, there were 284 single-family and 201 multi-family units in line to be rehabbed, and eight new single-family units planned for construction.
- Supporting communities that work to improve neighborhoods and that conduct housing needs assessments in the Bi-State Region as needed, address needs identified in the assessments.
- 2) *Measure*: Report assessments conducted and actions taken to address needs as listed in the Appendix.
- a. Muscatine completed a Housing Market Demand Study in September 2017 to identify issues and opportunities while moving forward in the community and has supported three housing developments as a result.
- b. West Liberty is discussing the potential need for a housing analysis. Buffalo was awarded a \$10,000 IEDA 2022 Rural Housing Assessment Grant.
- 3) *Measure*: Report number of abandoned homes improved or demolished and infill development projects.
- a. East Moline and Rock Island have passed an IGA and are on board to create the Illinois



Regional Quad Cities Land Bank Authority. Staff will present the IGA it to the Moline City Council on Monday, March 29, 2022 for their consideration. Once passed by Moline, recruitment for the Land Bank Program Manager will begin.

- b. Davenport has demolished 25 buildings between 2020 and 2022. Davenport has also engaged improvement of 9 residences. Bettendorf has improved or demolished 2 residences.

4) *Measure:* Report on strategies undertaken by jurisdictions, economic development partners, and others to support home ownership such as Humility of Mary Housing Pilot, Live Work Rock Island, and others.

- The City of Davenport’s DREAM Project provides funding to homeowners in historic neighborhoods for exterior restoration and to fix outstanding violations. Since 2019, about \$2.75 million has been awarded and 135 projects completed or underway.
- The City of Davenport’s Urban Homestead Program utilizes HUD funding to provide homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income families through acquisition, rehabilitation, and sale of vacant and abandoned homes.
- The Development Association of Rock Island’s (DARI) Live Work Rock Island Program provides down payment and closing cost assistance, individualized counseling, and educational workshops to employees of DARI members buying a home within the city limits. Over 390 homebuyers have received a total of over \$2.1 million in assistance to date. Average assistance is \$5,500.
- Several jurisdictions are exploring the use of ARPA funding to assist those facing eviction and homelessness.

5) *Measure:* Report on financial literacy strategies undertaken by partners such as the Development Association of Rock Island, United Way, and others.

- GROWTH is a HUD-approved housing counseling agency, providing tools to assist prospective homebuyers, existing homeowners, and renters make respon-

sible choices to address their housing needs. GROWTH is certified by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide such services, and has done so since 2003. Specifically, GROWTH provides the following services: Financial Literacy and Education, Understanding Credit, Homeownership/Rental Preparation, Homebuyer Education, Personal Goals, Budgeting, Post Purchase Education, and Foreclosure Prevention. GROWTH’s services are free to Illinois residents within their service area which includes Rock Island and Mercer Counties in the Bi-State Region. GROWTH recently published a series of 8 Financial Education Videos to promote its services to further explain what it has to offer—these are provided in English and Spanish.

- United Way has adopted the strategy statement: “Connect people with safe and affordable financial products and services to establish savings and credit and to build wealth”. They fund the following agencies who do related work: Alternatives for the Older Adult, HELP Iowa Legal Aid, One Eighty, and Prairie State Legal Services.

4. Make the Bi-State Region more economically-resilient to both natural disasters and economic downturns.

A. Support continued government and private sector operations at the Rock Island Arsenal and the concept of the Arsenal as a federal campus for the Bi-State Region by:

- Supporting the existence and work of the Rock Island Arsenal Alliance.
- Enhancing the relevance of the Advanced Manufacturing Center of Excellence.
- Identifying all other elements and commands on the RIA to attract additional jobs to the Island such as the Civilian Human Resources Agency.
- Continuing to improve and increase communication with all elements of the Island to determine where the community can be supportive

1) *Measure:* Describe activities of the consultant that provides services related to the Arsenal and status of implementation.



- a. Support continued government and private sector operations at the Rock Island Arsenal and the concept of the Arsenal as a federal campus for the Bi-State Region by supporting the existence and work of the Rock Island Arsenal Alliance. Efforts include enhancing the relevance of the Advanced Manufacturing Center of Excellence, identifying all other elements and commands on the RIA to attract additional jobs to the Island such as the Civilian Human Resources Agency, and continuing to improve and increase communication with all elements of the Island to determine where the community can be supportive.
- B. Support programs that diversify local and Bi-State Regional economies and build a strong Bi-State Regional economy capable of recovering from natural disasters and economic setbacks.
- 1) *Measure*: List initiatives undertaken that support diversification and resilience.
 - a. National Economic Resilience Data Explorer
- C. Outreach to business owners regarding succession planning to minimize risk of business closures.
- 1) *Measure*: Report on local government and chamber activities that have encouraged continuity and succession planning. List activities that have promoted business succession planning.
- D. Promote the need for disaster planning including updating and implementing multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans to mitigate the effects of disasters within the Bi-State Region.
- 1) *Measure*: Report status of multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans in the Bi-State Region and projects that were implemented.
 - a. Henry County: Plan has expired and county was awarded a FEMA planning grant to fund an update. Bi-State is currently assisting with the plan update with expected FEMA approval by September 2023.
 - b. Mercer County: Plan has expired. Applying for funding to update 2016 plan.
 - c. Rock Island County: FEMA approved the plan in 2022 with an expiration date of January 13, 2027.
 - d. Muscatine County: FEMA approved the plan in 2020 with an expiration date of April 16, 2025.
 - e. Scott County: FEMA approved the plan in 2023 with an expiration date of March 12, 2028.
 - f. As a result of 2019 flooding, many river fronting communities began to work on plans to make their communities more resilient.
 - 2) *Measure*: Report on resiliency related projects implemented consistent with the *Connect 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*.
 - a. The City of Davenport approved a Flood Study and Resilience Plan in November 2021 after substantial public input.
- 5. Invest in and support infrastructure improvements, such as roads, bridges, sewers, water facilities, and broadband, multi-modal transportation systems, and energy utilities that will strengthen the Bi-State Regional economy.**
- A. Implement the newly-adopted *Connect 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan* and *Iowa Bi-State Region 9 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan* to invest in the maintenance and expansion of transportation infrastructure in the Bi-State Region.
- 1) *Measure*: List number and value of projects completed from long range transportation plans.
 - a. Ten STBG projects were completed from 2020 to 2022, totaling \$24,582,806. One TASA project was completed during this time for \$612,875.
 - 2) *Measure*: Report on status of federal transportation act adoption.
 - a. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act was authorized in November 2021, which included a reauthorization of the transportation act. The act will fund existing and several new programs.
- B. Begin preparation and planning for the subsequent Bi-State Region long range transportation plans.
- 1) *Measure*: Update status of planning process for future transportation plans.



- a. Completed transportation studies include the IL 92 Corridor Study and Mississippi River Rail Bridge Feasibility Study. Secured funding for Andalusia Road-Indian Bluff Road Corridor Study and for Quad Cities Traffic Safety Action Plan.
- C. Complete construction of the I-74 Bridge.
- 1) *Measure:* Report status of construction of I-74 Bridge.
 - a. Both spans were opened to traffic by the end of 2021. Additional ongoing work on pedestrian/bike path and aesthetic lighting is expected to be completed in 2022. Final landscaping is expected to be completed in 2023. The old bridge is expected to be demolished and removed by 2023.
- D. Support efforts to improve infrastructure such as Interstate 80 widening and Mississippi River crossing, U.S. 61 expansion in Muscatine County, U.S. 6 expansion in Rock Island/Henry Counties, John Deere Road, IL 92, IL 17, and others throughout the Bi-State Region.
- 1) *Measure:* List activities undertaken by project sponsors to implement projects.
 - a. I-80 bridge Phase I preliminary engineering is underway with an alternatives analysis. A final report is expected in late 2023. An I-80 Corridor Study in Scott County is being evaluated as a Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL) study to provide projects of independent utility and cost estimates in order to pursue logical segments for improvement. The John Deere Road at I-74 project has completed a Phase I study, but has not yet received Federal approval.
- E. Support continued federal and state funding of the Quad Cities to Chicago passenger rail project and complete construction of a passenger rail station in Geneseo.
- 1) *Measure:* Report status of funding and construction of the passenger rail project.
 - a. Funding – \$45 million in State Capital funding that was linked to \$170 million in Federal High Speed Rail funding (2010). Work is ongoing to reestablish passenger rail service to the Quad Cities, including construction, environmental work, and coordination efforts. The rail station has been completed in the City of Moline. The Illinois Department of Transportation is seeking additional grant funds to address a funding shortfall of \$220-265 million for the project and is working with Iowa Interstate Railroad on an agreement for the project scope of work.
- 2) *Measure:* Report status of the construction of the Geneseo passenger rail station.
 - a. A parcel has been purchased by the city. Construction has not yet begun. There has been a voluntary closure of the Spring Street crossing in preparation for the station. Passenger rail services for the route was identified in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Package passed in 2021. The Illinois DOT has an agreement on preliminary engineering plans for the station in Geneseo.
- F. Support efforts to bring additional funding for lock and dam maintenance on the Upper Mississippi River Corridor and implementation of the Upper Mississippi River Ports (UMRP) statistical area. Previously named Mississippi River Ports of Eastern Iowa and Western Illinois (MRPEIWI).
- 1) *Measure:* Report activities that have advocated for additional funding.
 - a. The federal infrastructure bill includes nearly \$50 million in funding for operations and maintenance backlog of Upper Mississippi River Ports. Iowa DOT has proposed an opportunity to partner with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on construction of a mooring cell in the Mississippi River to increase the efficiency and reduce environmental impacts of barge movements. The Iowa DOT will provide the USACE with federal National Highway Freight Program funding and repaid federal State Infrastructure Bank funding through a contributed funds agreement for the USACE to design, construct and maintain a mooring cell. It was recommended the DOT Commission approve up to \$1,600,000 of federal National Highway Freight Program funding and \$400,000 of repaid federal State Infrastructure Bank funding to be utilized for a Mississippi River Mooring Cell project near Lock and Dam 14, and the project is under construction.



- 2) *Measure*: Report on tonnages moved in UMRP and implementation efforts.
- a. In 2020, UMRP was the 56th ranked port in the U.S. with a total tonnage moved of 8.4 million tons. Data from 2021 has not yet been released. An interactive map will be completed in 2023. The Water Resources Development Act was reauthorized through 2024.
- G. Continue to seek federal, state, and local funding for water, sewer, stormwater, and broadband improvements across the Bi-State Region.
- 1) *Measure*: List number and dollar amounts of federal and state grants awarded.
 - a. Public investment for projects listed in the Appendix as Completed or Underway totals an estimated \$306 million.
 - 2) *Measure*: List completed projects reported by local governments in projects tables of the Appendix.
 - a. Water projects were completed in the Cities/Villages of Galva, Geneseo, Joy, Orion, and Walcott. Sewer projects were completed in the Village of Atkinson. Stormwater projects were completed in the City of Blue Grass.
 - b. Several water, sewer, and stormwater projects are also underway in the Cities/Villages of Cambridge, Galva, Geneseo, LeClaire, Moline, Port Byron, Rapids City, and Walcott.
 - c. In Henry County, broadband expansion is underway to include Annawan, Atkinson, Cambridge, Wolf Road subdivisions, Ophiem, and Lynn Center. In Bettendorf and Davenport, the MetroNet fiber network project is also underway.
 - d. Water, sewer, stormwater, and broadband projects are planned in the Cities/Villages of Atkinson, Cambridge, Carbon Cliff, Galva, Long Grove, Moline, Nichols, Rock Island, Seaton, Scott County, and Silvis.
 - 3) *Measure*: Report on efforts to promote laying dark fiber/conduit during excavation activities for other infrastructure projects.
 - a. Bettendorf has indicated that while there is no city code that requires it, they do their best to lay conduit when streets and right of way are open for construction. Rock Island's ED team is recommending this strategy to their ARPA manager when considering infrastructure improvements for CIP and ARPA.
- H. Request EDA funds to study the economic effects on the energy sector to the Bi-State Region regarding closure of the Cordova Nuclear Plant.
- 1) *Measure*: Work with EDA to develop application. Report results of application and study if grant awarded.
 - a. A draft application was submitted to EDA for a study. Due to the limitations of the study scope allowed by the nuclear closure funds to address alternative energy uses on the site of the Cordova Nuclear Plant, further consideration of funding was declined by the Bi-State Region due to the interest in maintaining nuclear energy in the region.
- I. Support renewable energy projects in the Bi-State Region.
- 1) *Measure*: Report on renewable energy projects implemented.
 - a. In Henry County, the Avangrid wind farm near Annawan is underway.
 - b. Planned projects include a 70 MW solar farm near Kewanee, solar at Kewanee City Hall and wastewater treatment plant, and a solar field for Muscatine Power and Water.
 - c. Quad Cities International Airport recently completed installation of solar-covered parking.
 - d. Numerous jurisdictions have also implemented or are pursuing efficiency upgrades to their facilities and operations to promote energy resiliency.
 - e. In Muscatine, the Stanley Center for Peace and Security has moved its headquarters to the newly renovated former public library building. The renovated building will be undergoing the verification process to be certified as Iowa's first "Living Building," being net positive in terms of energy and water consumption. The building will also be used as a teaching tool for green technology and sustainability.



6. Leverage the resources available for workforce development and training through the university/ community college systems, Iowa Works / American Job Center, and other partners to address the growing skill needs of businesses and industries in the Bi-State Region.

A. Support the strategies of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) in the Bi-State Region.

- 1) *Measure:* Report on efforts funded through WIOA and the activities of Iowa Works and American Job Center serving the Illinois portion of the Bi-State Region.
 - a. American Job Center® (AJC), assisted the public with job attainment activities including completing documentation, applying for positions, interview preparation and creating steps for success. Employers held hiring events, posted open positions and partnered with AJC for work-based learning. AJC’s planners focused on working one-on-one with clients to create a training and employment plans, assisted with completion of training and career realization.
 - b. There is significant collaboration between IowaWORKS and American Job Center® Illinois, including making referrals in both directions across our states’ border/river.

B. Support the strategies identified in the Illinois Economic Development Region 6 Regional Plan, the Workforce Investment Area 13 Local Plan, and the Kewanee Life Skills Re-Entry Center program to assist individuals with barriers to employment.

- 1) *Measure:* Report the strategies implemented and numbers of individuals served.
 - a. Local Workforce Innovation Area (LWIA) 13 Workforce Development Board provides workforce development activities that address educational and skill needs to the public by use of two avenues. LWIA 13’s American Job Center® (AJC) professionals continue to work towards successful implementation of Referral Intake. This process could allow for front-line staff members to capture a client’s educational history, skills history, developmental history,

social service necessities and any (additional) barriers to employment. This model allows for proper referral of services, which will result in an increase in effective completion of WIOA services. The execution of Business Services teams, including a former grant for Apprenticeship Navigator submitted by regional partner LWIA 4, built workforce capacity throughout the 11 county region by developing and strengthening the knowledge, skills, abilities, processes, and resources that businesses, educational institutions, local workforce investment areas and community partners need to create new or expand existing employment opportunities. Like Referral Intake, Business Services teams will work to create relationships with businesses that will capture business needs and allow for development of business service action plans that contribute to a successful workforce.

- b. Workforce Development Board members recognize that special populations may endure an increase volume of barriers when seeking advanced employment and / or training that leads to a sustainable income. Leadership team and staff of American Job Center® (AJC) agree that every individual will have unique barriers, that no situation will be matched and that their team is determined to assist clients to the best of our ability. Through collaboration and cross training, partners continue to learn what agency to utilize for client assistance. Although AJC has a list of supportive services in which they can provide to clients enrolled in Title I career services or training activities, they recognize additional services outside of the scope of WIOA funding may be needed. In addition, all clients will have access to ADA compliant accessibility tools and equipment at American Job Center®. All public funding will be awarded on a nondiscriminatory basis. Because of this collaboration and cross-training, client demographical location will not hinder their progress towards successful completion of WIOA programming. Sealing up the use of Integrated Education and Training models to help adults get their GED and work on other basic skills and English language acquisition while earning credentials and industry-recognized credentials that lead to in-demand occupations.



- c. Local Workforce Innovation Area (LWIA) 13 has noted an uptick in serving businesses with Incumbent Worker Training. Incumbent Worker Training is promoted and encouraged to businesses. Focus on continued training of the areas incumbent workers not only benefits the employee by giving them employable/marketable skills, but it also benefits the business by making their current workforce more effective and efficient during changes in technology and business practices.
 - d. Special Grants: LWIA 13 Workforce Development Board has implemented awarded funds related to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020, Layoff Aversion funding was awarded to local businesses enduring hardships due to transitional supplies needed during the height of the pandemic. This funding was reimbursement based; applications were sent to DCEO for approval. Disaster Recover is a COVID-19 pandemic funding that ran through March 31, 2023. The funding was built to aid local not for profit and governmental agencies with labor needs. With this funding source, LWIA 13 supplied manpower to such agencies to tend to tasks directly, and solely related to the COVID-19 pandemic. More recently, LWIA 13 received additional Disaster Recovery funding through the Quality Jobs, Equity, Strategy, and Training (QUEST). LWIA 13 wrote for this particular grant due to the COVID-19 pandemic's negative impact on the workforce for businesses and job seekers. Although during early months of the pandemic LWIA 13 noted an increase of unemployment claims, it was as the pandemic began to stabilize that the mass number of job openings caught attention of practitioners across the state. Under QUEST, LWIA 13 workforce professionals will work to close job opening gaps by providing employment and training services to justice involved individuals throughout the area. QUEST DWG will provide equitable and inclusive career and work-based training services to incarcerated individuals to assist in overcoming the most prevalent of barriers returning citizens face: housing insecurity, barriers to education and/or training, barriers to employment, and health care needs.
 - e. During Program Year 2021, July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022: LWIA 13 had 262 total registrants, 107 being adults with barriers, 39 being dislocated workers, and 97 being youth. Additionally, Special Grant, Disaster Recovery, had 19 registrants. As of April 2023, Program Year 2022, which runs from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, LWIA 13 had 263 total registrants. Of those registrants, 119 are adults with barriers, 28 are dislocated workers, and 91 are youth. Additionally, Special Grant, Disaster Recovery, had 25 registrants. At the tenth month mark, Program Year 2022 has exceeded the total registrant count of Program Year 2021.
- C. Access New Jobs Training 260E and 260F and job training tax credits to retrain workers in technology shifts and provide training to dislocated workers.
- 1) *Measure:* Report the number or value of 260E, 260F, and job training tax credits used to retrain dislocated workers, and training programs through Black Hawk College
 - a. Eastern Iowa Community College administers both the 260E Iowa New Jobs Training Program and the 260F Iowa Jobs Training Program. In FY 2021, EICC issued bonds for \$5,465,000 in 260E training funds to assist businesses with training new employees, which pledged 620 new jobs and awarded \$286,902 in 260F funds to assist 18 businesses with training 492 existing employees.
 - b. Black Hawk College offers workforce and professional development courses through the Professional and Continuing Education (PaCE) program and Business Training Center. In 2021, PaCE offered 128 courses that served 1,473 individuals and 139 companies. The PaCE program also offered 95 online courses that served 110 workers/students. The Business Training Center offered 67 courses that served 417 individuals and 29 companies in the region. In addition, the Highway Construction Careers Training Program (HCCTP) offered two courses through the Business Training Center that trained 25 individuals with over 900 hours of instruction.



2) *Measure:* Analyze and report unemployment rate and labor force numbers.

- a. The 2022 annual average unemployment rate for the DMRI IA-IL has decreased to 4.0%, a major decrease from the 2020 annual average unemployment rate of 7.9% for the MSA. It should be noted that the labor force has been slower to recover than the unemployment rate; as in 2019 the labor force was 195,300 people, by 2021 it had decreased to 186,023 people, and the annual average labor force in 2022 showed signs of recovery at 191,429 people.
 - Support mentoring programs offered in the Bi-State Region at the middle and high school levels to strengthen vocational training.
 - *Measure:* Report on number of students participating in programs such as Career Cruising, Workforce Partnership Program, and others.
- b. Career Cruising product, for grades 6-12, impacting approximately 1,400 students annually. Mercer County utilizes the same product for its Middle Schoolers impacting 200 students annually. Kewanee also uses Xello for grades 9-12 reaching 550 students per year. Muscatine uses a program called My Academic Plan developed through Iowa State University. The program targets 8th – 12th grades impacting approximately 1,700 students each year.
- c. United Way is gathering information regarding vocational training and has several surveys out to employers and schools.

D. Support continued growth and success of existing higher education institutions in the Bi-State Region.

- 1) *Measure:* Monitor educational attainment of the Bi-State Region's workforce.
 - a. The percent of individuals with a bachelor's degree or higher has increased since the 2010 ACS 5-year estimates from 24.0% to 27.4% as of 2021.

7. Foster public-private and intergovernmental partnerships to address economic development needs in the Bi-State Region while emphasizing cooperation over competition.

A. Continue to foster coordination among Local Economic Development Organizations (LEDOs) through meetings and networking opportunities.

- 1) *Measure:* Summarize types of meetings and networking opportunities offered.
 - a. The Quad Cities Chamber, Greater Quad Cities Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Illinois University Extension Office, Henry County Economic Development Partnership, West Liberty Economic Area Development (WeLead), Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and Mercer County Better Together hold regular meetings to discuss community and economic development-related topics and provide networking opportunities. This is in addition to the CEDS Committee that also serves as an information sharing forum.

2) *Measure:* List collaborative efforts between LEDOs.

- a. Collaborative efforts continue within the Bi-State Region. Groups have formed to discuss the gaps in building inventory in the region and to update the information used to respond to a request for information on perspective expansions or relocations and to discuss economic strategies in various areas throughout the Bi-State Region. Some of these groups include:
 - Chambers of Commerce: Aledo Area, Geneseo, Greater Muscatine, Kewanee, LeClaire, Milan, North Scott, Walcott, Quad Cities, and the Greater Quad Cities Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.
 - Economic Development Organizations: Henry County Economic Development Partnership, Mercer County Better Together, Mercer County Prosperity Development Group LLC, Q-C Empowerment Network, Quad Cities SCORE Chapters, WeLead (West Liberty), and others.

B. Support legislative advocacy efforts to inform federal and state agencies and legislators on the needs and concerns of the Bi-State Region.

- 1) *Measure:* List advocacy efforts.
 - a. Quad City local government and the Chamber support a consultant for ongoing work on issues to strengthen the Rock Island Arsenal. Henry County met with state legislators in the spring of 2021. Muscatine County met with



- IEDA to discuss workforce housing issues in March 2021. Legislators were invited to webinars in spring 2021 that were hosted by Chambers and the United Way. Various meetings with state and Federal elected officials were held on topical issues such as childcare, broadband, and infrastructure.
- C. Support the strategies identified in economic development plans in the Bi-State Region including the Q2030 Vision Plan, the Mercer County Strategic Plan, the Mercer County Better Together Strategic Plan, the Mercer County Prosperity Plan, the Muscatine Strategic Plan, Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and Industry Economic Development Strategic Plan, the Henry County Economic Development Partnership, Visit Quad Cities Destination Vision and Strategic Plan, and other local government economic development plans.**
- 1) *Measure:* Report on activities related to the strategies identified in the economic development plans in the Bi-State Region.
- a. The Q2030 Regional Vision Plan was completed in June 2016. The goals and priorities of the plan align with the CEDS 2021 goals and strategies. The plan is developed to ensure the Quad Cities is a magnet for people, investments, and jobs; and to build upon strengths of the region and leverage opportunities. Champions for the Q2030 Plan have been appointed and are moving forward with implementation of the plan. The LEDOs, Visit Quad Cities, and the Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce are involved with aspects of its implementation. Attracting and retaining talent through quality of life initiatives and workforce training are key focus areas.
 - b. The City of Muscatine is conducting a market-rate housing study. The city is also working to address abandoned housing. Muscatine Community College is expanding. Several redevelopment projects are occurring including the button building, a vacant school and a health clinic. The city is exploring a riverfront amphitheater concept, upper story housing conversations, and doing work on downtown facades. A number of fiber internet projects are completed and underway. Additionally, a transmission line expansion, boosting reliability and ability to handle potential new industry.
 - c. Henry County continues to fund an Economic Development Director. They have worked with partners to create a tourism goal board and are developing a tourism plan.
 - d. In June 2020, Mercer County Better Together (MCBT) was awarded a 12-month broadband planning and capacity building grant through DCEO's Illinois Connected Communities. Subsequently, the Mercer County Board of Supervisors. The Mercer County Prosperity Advisory Group has been formed, and they are developing a four-pronged action plan related to tourism, business development, infrastructure, and community elevation.
 - e. Since Q3 2021, Mercer County Better Together (MCBT) has been funded by DCEO's Community Navigator grant to provide technical assistance to businesses, build quality local data, identify succession planning needs, strengthen the local workforce and navigate businesses through funding applications. In Q2 2023, MCBT was awarded a federal earmark to establish an intensive business retention and expansion program. In Q2 2023, MCBT was awarded DCEO's RISE (Rural Innovation to Spur Economic Recovery) planning grant to improve the vitality of area local governments and nonprofit organizations by identifying opportunities for cost, service and resource sharing. MCBT also developed a downtown revitalization roadmap for commercial districts in areas with limited resources; MCBT is implementing this roadmap with the Village of Viola in 2023.
- D. Provide support of the implementation of community-specific economic development strategic plans.**
- 1) *Measure:* List any new community economic development strategic plans that have been done in the Bi-State Region and how the CEDS supports the plans.
- a. Henry County adopted a new 5-year RLF plan. Bettendorf updated their Comprehensive and Downtown Master Plans in 2022. Port Byron



updated their Comprehensive Plan in 2022 update with the assistance of Bi-State. Muscatine County is considering an update in FY2023.

- b. The City of Rock Island's Martin Luther King Jr. Community Center and Community and Economic Development Department completed the West End Assessment to assess the needs and opportunities in the West End neighborhood as well as to make recommendations on how to improve the lives of livelihoods of residents in 2021.

E. Foster Community Partnership Opportunities between communities in the Bi-State Region and the Rock Island Arsenal to develop effective, efficient partnerships that mutually benefit both the Arsenal and surrounding communities. Encourage community stakeholders to engage with the Arsenal in the development of Defense Community Infrastructure Pilot Program Grants and Intergovernmental Support Agreements. Support communities and the Arsenal as appropriate to develop these partnerships.

- 1) *Measure:* Report on partnerships, grants, and agreements relating to communities and the Arsenal.
 - a. The QC Chamber is a community member of the Illinois Defense Manufacturing Consortium to assist local manufacturing companies and defense contractors through a U.S. Department of Defense program.

F. Leverage public and private investments to create additional industrial land and building inventory.

- 1) *Measure:* Report on efforts to create additional industrial land and building inventory.
 - a. Bettendorf City Council will review plans for land north of I-80 during its 2022 goal setting sessions.
 - b. In Davenport, demolition of the former Kraft site was completed adding roughly 15 acres of industrial land. Along Northwest Boulevard, 95 acres have developed, and the city is working to develop additional land to the west through their sewer tunnel project.

8. Support mentoring, workforce development, business assistance, and other programs offered

by schools, university/community college systems, chambers of commerce, and other economic development organizations that focus on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) for all marginalized populations.

A. Identify existing efforts and programs among Local Economic Development Organizations (LEDOs) that serve and or target diverse populations.

- 1) *Measure:* List DEI efforts provided by LEDOs such as the Western Illinois University QC Minority Empowerment Equipment Grant.
 - a. The Illinois Office of Minority Economic Empowerment (OMEE) frequently hosts online workshops and office hours to assist businesses interested in registering as a Business Enterprise Program (BEP) vendor.
 - b. In 2022, Mercado on Fifth and the SBDC at WIU-QC awarded over \$16,000 to 19 minority-owned small businesses and startups as part of the fifth funding cycle of the Minority Business Equipment Grant.
 - c. The 8th Annual Black Business Expo was held by the QC Empowerment Network in Moline in February 2023.
 - d. The QC Chamber and QC Empowerment Network have a directory of Black-owned businesses available on the QC Chamber website (visitquadcities.com).
 - e. EICC offered a free online DEI training in January 2022.

2) *Measure:* Report on demographics of workforce development efforts.

- a. For Local Workforce Innovation Area (LWIA) 13, 20.5% of registrants were dislocated: 62.4% were female, 42.7% were racial minorities, and 9.7% were Hispanic. Outreach contacts included the Illinois Migrant Council, Esperanza Center, and DHS Rehabilitation Services.

B. Support funding efforts to increase services provided to diverse populations.

- 1) *Measure:* List funding resources focused on DEI by LEDOs and others.



- a. In March 2022, the Greater Quad Cities Hispanic Chamber of Commerce received a \$55,500 donation from Meijer which is planned to be used towards the Greater QC Hispanic Chamber's Multicultural Speaker Series and small business education programming. The Greater QC Hispanic Chamber has also worked with Black Hawk College, EICC, and Augustana College to hold the Multicultural Speaker Series in 2021.
 - b. Mercado on Fifth trained and hired staff to assist businesses in applying for the Illinois Back to Business (B2B) Grant Program.
- 2) *Measure:* Report on new DEI programs created by LEDOs and others.
- a. The QC Chamber has convened and activated three minority business councils, namely: The Black Business Council, Immigrant/Refugee Business Council, and the Women's Business Council. The councils meet quarterly, and the Chamber has responded to the needs of those represented by offering a Minority Business Panel discussion and future planning of a Pre-Grant Prep and Marketing workshop.
 - b. The Greater QC Hispanic Chamber in partnership with the St. Ambrose University Professional Development Center is sponsoring a member to participate in the Fall 2022 Leadership for the Quad Cities cohort program to earn a certificate in leadership. A seat in the program was also sponsored in Fall 2021.
 - c. The SCORE for All program provides specialized resources for entrepreneurs from diverse backgrounds including Black, Hispanic, women, and veteran entrepreneurs.
- C. Assist Enterprise Zones in the Illinois Quad Cities and Henry County to implement their minority outreach ordinances.
- 1) *Measure:* Report on implementation progress and outreach activities.
- a. Thanks to recent work by the Illinois Dept of Central Management Services and IEDA, there is now an online clearinghouse of MBE / WBE (minority and women-owned business enterprises) for our region. This list includes not just business names but also contact information, and during annual Enterprise Zone meetings and expansion applications, literature will be sent to these addresses each year to notify them of EZ incentives and encourage their inclusion in the zone. These resources will be used for outreach to MBE/DBE businesses regarding available resources.
 - IL: <https://cms.diversitycompliance.com/>
 - IA: <https://iowaeda.microsoftcrmportal.com/tsb-search/>
 - b. Through a joint partnership with the Moline and Davenport LULAC Councils and the Greater Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, scholarships are offered to local Quad Cities high school seniors and college-bound students with Hispanic heritage.
 - c. ComEd recently announced a \$250,000 Future of Energy Scholarship fund, which provides up to \$10,000 for college-bound students pursuing STEM and related degrees. In an effort to build a bright and diverse talent pipeline, the scholarship program will prioritize minorities, women and those with a demonstrated financial need. In addition to financial assistance, students may also have a chance to intern with ComEd.
- D. Monitor Opportunity Zone projects in the Bi-State Region.
- 1) *Measure:* Report on projects implemented in Opportunity Zones.
- a. From 2017-2018, there has been \$82 million in total project investment in the Downtown Davenport Opportunity Zone, and the total assessed property value within this zone has increased by 145% between 2008 and 2018 (source: QC Chamber). Currently, there are Opportunity Zones located in designated Census tracts in Davenport, Muscatine, Rock Island, and Kewanee.
 - b. Rock Island reported that the Century Woods rehab project has continued. There is ongoing investment in Douglas Park. T-Mobile just granted \$50,000 toward lighting for the youth baseball diamond and multi-purpose field. There is investment in owner-occupied homes in the Opportunity Zone (OZ) through Rock Island's Targeted Rehab Repair Program



using HUD CDBG funding. The City is hoping for infrastructure funding, especially water and sewer, for the OZ either through ARPA or other infrastructure grants for which they have applied.

- c. Kewanee reported \$244,000 of investment over 10 projects in the Opportunity Zone for the past year. There is an older building being renovated into a restaurant within the zone.

9. Assist with economic recovery during and following the COVID-19 pandemic, and use the experience to make the Bi-State Region more economically resilient to future public health emergencies.

A. Continue to include pandemic planning in multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation as they are updated and implemented within the Bi-State Region.

- 1) *Measure:* List pandemic strategies identified in updated hazard mitigation plans.
 - a. Mitigation actions from the Rock Island County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: Carbon Cliff-Barstow School District #36 – Continue to promote and educate on proper hand washing practices for students and staff. Hampton School District #29 – Educate Hampton 29 families on proper handwashing and cleanliness procedures to reduce the spread of infectious disease. Moline-Coal Valley Community School District – Continue to promote and educate on proper hand washing practices for students and staff. Rock Island-Milan School District #41 – During a national pandemic/outbreak, increase awareness, promote and implement safety protocols as suggested by IDPH and RICHD. Rock Island County – Maintain, regularly review, communicate with community partners, and execute county Pandemic Influenza Plan if a pandemic occurs.

B. Support and inventory pandemic-related funding for infrastructure, government services, and local small business.

- 1) *Measure:* Report on Cares Act and ARPA dollars received for local governments, transportation service providers, and small businesses.
 - a. Since the pandemic, several jurisdictions provided forgivable loans to small businesses with CARES Act and ARPA funding.
 - b. In 2021, the City of Moline assisted 11 small businesses with CARES Act forgivable loans for a total of \$55,000 and 21 small businesses with ARPA forgivable loans for a total of \$210,000.
 - c. The City of Davenport provided COVID relief assistance to approximately 45 businesses.
 - d. In FY 2020, numerous transit agencies in our region received CARES funding to help support transit services.

Transit Agencies	FY20 CARES Funding
Bettendorf Transit	\$1,050,440
Davenport Transit	\$2,606,601
Rock Island Co. Metro Mass Transit District	\$9,399,729
Muscatine Transit – MuscaBus (Grant 2020 – June 2023)	\$1,151,416
RIM (Rock Island & Mercer Co.) Rural Transit	\$359,123
Henry Co. Transit	\$478,045
River Bend Paratransit	\$1,100,000

Source: *Transit Agencies, Data as of March 2021.*

C. Continue business outreach activities to identify needs of existing businesses in the Bi-State Region related to the pandemic.

- 1) *Measure:* Report the use of Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) programs and on unemployment rates in the Bi-State Region.



	PPP sub \$150k	PPP \$150k plus	PPP Total	EIDL	EIDL Advance
Number	5,022	745	5,767	2,374	3,887
Amount	\$154,851,583	\$428,409,131	\$583,260,714	\$111,677,800	\$14,980,058
Jobs Reported	27,161	34,576	61,737		

Source: SBA, Data as of March 2021.

- 2) *Measure:* Identify findings of studies and analysis conducted by various sectors to measure the impact of the pandemic and status of recovery.
 - a. The Quad Cities Chamber releases quarterly market reports, in which pandemic recovery has been featured. As of Q4 2022, national and local job growth has been strong. Issues of a tight labor market in high-demand areas remain along with inflation. Though 2022 showed positive signs of recovery, uncertainty remains for 2023 and depends significantly on the Federal Reserve’s decisions regarding interest rates.



Known Major Expansions and Dislocations

Employer	Location	Type	Jobs Added	Jobs Retained	Jobs Lost	Net Jobs Impact	Status
Midtown Burger Club	Aledo, IL	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Completed
Erick Olin Insurance Agency	Aledo, IL	New	TBD	0	0	TBD	Completed
Wyffels Hybrid	Atkinson, IL	Expansion	20	0	0	20	Underway
Nott Company	Bettendorf, IA	New	70	0	0	70	Completed
RILCO Safety & Supply, Enviromark	Bettendorf, IA	New	5	0	0	5	Underway
3M	Cordova, IL	Layoff	0	0	30	-30	Underway
BioLife Plasma Services	Davenport, IA	New	55	0	0	55	Underway
PCT E Beam	Davenport, IA	Expansion	9	0	0	9	Underway
Ryder	Davenport, IA	New	11	0	0	11	Completed
Fair Oaks Foods	Davenport, IA	New	247	0	0	247	Underway
Sweet Tooth Snacks	Davenport, IA	Expansion	25	0	0	25	Completed
Rubberstamps.net	Davenport, IA	Expansion	0	22	0	22	Underway
divvyDOSE	Davenport, IA	Closure	0	0	62	-62	Completed
Kent Corporation	Muscatine, IA	Expansion	52	0	0	52	Underway
Musco Lighting	Muscatine, IA	Expansion	100	0	0	100	Underway
Bally's Quad Cities Casino & Hotel	Rock Island, IL	Expansion	80	0	0	80	Underway
Federal Court Center	Rock Island, IL	New	40	0	0	40	Underway
Midland Davis	Rock Island, IL	Expansion	10	0	0	10	Underway
Crawford Company	Rock Island, IL	Expansion	100	0	0	100	Underway
ALM Postioners	Rock Island, IL	Expansion	6	34	0	40	Underway
Hill & Valley Premium Bakery	Rock Island, IL	Expansion	10	0	0	10	Underway

April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023



Appendix A



Serving local governments in Muscatine and Scott Counties, Iowa;
Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties, Illinois

RESOLUTION OF THE BI-STATE REGIONAL COMMISSION IN SUPPORT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- OFFICERS:**
CHAIR
Kippy Breeden
VICE-CHAIR
Brad Bark
SECRETARY
Richard "Quijas" Brunk
TREASURER
John Maxwell
- MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES:**
City of Davenport
Mike Matson, Mayor
Rick Dunn, Alderperson
Robby Ortiz, Alderperson
Randy Moore, Citizen
City of Rock Island
Mike Thoms, Mayor
Dylan Parker, Alderperson
City of Moline
Sangeetha Rayapati, Mayor
Mike Waldron, Alderperson
City of Bettendorf
Robert Gallagher, Mayor
City of East Moline
Reggie Freeman, Mayor
City of Muscatine
Brad Bark, Mayor
City of Kewanee
Gary Moore, Mayor
City of Silvis; Villages of Andalusia, Carbon Cliff, Coal Valley, Cordova, Hampton, Hillsdale, Milan, Oak Grove, Port Byron, and Rapids City
Duane Dawson, Mayor, Milan
Cities of Aledo, Colona, Galva, Geneseo; Villages of Alpha, Andover, Annawan, Atkinson, Cambridge, Keithsburg, New Boston, Orion, Sherrard, Viola, Windsor, and Woodhull
Tim Wise, Mayor, Annawan
Cities of Blue Grass, Buffalo, Eldridge, Fruitland, LeClaire, Long Grove, McCausland, Nichols, Princeton, Riverdale, Walcott, West Liberty, and Wilton
Michael Limberg, Mayor, Long Grove
- COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES:**
Henry County
Kippy Breeden, Chair
James Thompson, Member
Vacant, Member
Mercer County
Vacant
Muscatine County
Scott Sauer, Chair
Jeff Sorensen, Member
Rock Island County
Richard "Quijas" Brunk, Chair
David Adams, Member
Drue Mielke, Member
Elizabeth Sherwin, Citizen
Scott County
Ken Beck, Chair
John Maxwell, Member
Ross Paustian, Member
Jazzin Newton, Citizen
- PROGRAM REPRESENTATIVES:**
Ralph H. Heninger
Jerry Lack
Nathaniel Lawrence
Marcy Mendenhall
Eileen Roethler
Rick Schloemer
Bill Stoermer
Executive Director
Denise Bulat

WHEREAS, the Bi-State Regional Commission serves local government within Muscatine and Scott Counties, Iowa, and Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the Bi-State Regional Commission has established continued economic development in the region as a major priority; and

WHEREAS, the economic opportunities and limitations exist in the Region that influence development possibilities; and

WHEREAS, the surveillance and analysis of these economic factors promote long range development consideration for coordinated action within the Region;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE Bi-State Regional Commission hereby adopts the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Progress Report for May 1, 2023 to April 30, 2024 and the policies set forth therein.

Passed this 26th day of April 2023 by the Bi-State Regional Commission.

Signed:

Attest:

By: _____
Kippy Breeden, Chair
Bi-State Regional Commission

Member
Bi-State Regional Commission



Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution

WHEREAS, the Quad Cities economy functions as a single unit with many common interests and resources, where growth and development anywhere within the Quad Cities region enhances the overall vitality for all people and localities; and

WHEREAS, the best way to promote economic development is for local governments and private/nonprofit economic development entities to join forces, working and communicating together to attract new business and retain and expand existing business; and

WHEREAS, businesses seek to maximize their private economic gains and local governments seek to maximize jobs and tax base within their communities, creating competition between governments to offer various financial and other incentives to business to entice the development within their community; and

WHEREAS, local government may provide expansion resources and assistance to businesses, however, there is no net gain to the total Quad Cities region economy if limited resources are committed to assisting businesses to move within the area with no increase in jobs; and

WHEREAS, private and nonprofit entities are similarly involved in economic development projects and should also follow the policy set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the participant local governments to the agreement that:

Section 1. All elected officials and staff of signatory local governments or private/nonprofit economic development organizations in the Quad Cities region will work together to promote and facilitate economic development.

Section 2. Local governments and private/nonprofit economic development organizations, within the Quad Cities region, will not initiate contact with existing local businesses in an effort to entice these businesses to leave one local government for another local government within the region.

Section 3. When a local government or private/nonprofit economic development organizations is contacted by a business that currently has facilities elsewhere in the Quad Cities region and the business intends to vacate or downsize its current facilities as part of a move within the Quad Cities region, the contacted local government is obligated to inform the government that currently houses the business of the proposed relocation. This contact may be made directly between the two governments. Alternatively, the involved business may make the contact and provide a letter documenting their conversation with the local government in which they are currently located.

Section 4. If a business decides to relocate from one local government to another, within the Quad Cities region, only previously existing incentives may be offered by the receiving local government. No new incentives may be developed for the purpose of facilitating the relocation of a business from one local government to another in the Quad Cities region.

Section 5. The provisions of this resolution cannot be superseded by agreements for confidentiality or other contracts between a local government or nonprofit economic development organizations and a business. Local business will be made aware of this resolution immediately upon contacting a local government about relocating within the region.



Technical Addendum to Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution

The following scenarios depict how several common situations should be handled by signatories to the resolution.

Scenario 1 – City A’s economic development staff is committed to the Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution and has followed it judiciously over the years. In the past year, City A provided local incentives to a developer that built a spec office building and retail center. The developer has completed the building and is now encouraging existing businesses in nearby City B to relocate to the new development in City A. The result would be the vacating of operations in City B and opening identical operations in City A. Recently, City A became aware of the developer’s recruitment activity. The economic development staff at City A is concerned that because the developer is using local incentives, allowing her to recruit in such a manner may violate the Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution.

To prevent this kind of “poaching by proxy,” local governments should create development agreements that specifically disallow this type of local recruitment when local incentives are used. Once a local government becomes aware of such a scenario, it must notify all local governments that may be impacted.

Scenario 2 – An economic developer staff person from City Y is approached by a large retailer in City Z that is looking to expand and completely move its operation. The business owner has stated that City Y is not to tell anyone about the planned relocation, and if word gets out it could jeopardize the project and force the business to leave the region entirely.

In keeping with the Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution, City Y must disclose to City Z that a business has contacted them about relocating from City Y to City Z. This communication should occur at the department director level. City Y must also inform the developer that a standing agreement among local governments in the Quad Cities region requires them to notify City Z of the contact from the business. This agreement supersedes any confidentiality agreement requested by the business.

Scenario 3 – A City Q manufacturer has decided to move to County L. From the beginning of the proposed relocation, the County L economic development staff has been in contact with City Q’s economic development staff. In an effort to keep the manufacturer, City Q has developed a new incentive program aimed at retaining the business. An equivalent incentive program is not available in County L. After learning of the new incentives available in City Q, the business owner asks County L to match or beat the city’s offer.

To remain consistent with the Regional Economic Development Cooperation Resolution, County L must not offer any new incentives to the business, aside from those that existed when the contact was initially made.



Appendix B

Integrated Partners and Processes in the Bi-State Region

Bi-State Regional Commission, an Economic Development District (EDD), plays a key role in local economic development. Instead of having to respond to individual requests from thousands of eligible applicants at once, EDDs assist the Economic Development Agency (EDA) in establishing regional priorities for projects and investments. These multi-county or other regional planning organizations are governed by boards comprised of **local elected officials and private sector representatives** from cities, towns, and counties. This Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) is made readily accessible to the economic development, transportation, and community planning stakeholders in the region. In creating the CEDS, there is a continuing program of communication and outreach that encourages broad-based public engagement, participation, and commitment of partners. The general public, government decision makers, and business investors are able to use this document as a guide to understanding the regional economy and to improve it. The strategy takes into account and, where appropriate, incorporates other planning efforts in the community.

Changes in the local economy, industrial technology, and world trade have challenged governments in the region to take a more active role in all activities influencing community development. This enhanced role of local government underscores the need for professional technical staff to develop and implement programs designed to preserve and expand existing business as well as attract new investment. The Bi-State Regional Commission EDD has focused on providing direct assistance to the counties and communities in the region. These activities are coordinated and developed through a wide network of public and private entities throughout the region. There are a number of organizations

that address the broad range of issues associated with development in the region. These contacts include the **staff and elected officials of cities and counties**, the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) in Illinois, Iowa and Illinois Departments of Transportation (DOT), Iowa and Illinois Departments of Natural Resources (DNR), regional transportation organizations, environmental agencies, businesses, local chambers of commerce, economic development organizations, local utility companies, small business development centers, community colleges, among others who all cooperate with one another with the goal of revitalizing the region.

Technical and advisory committees and groups assist the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD in each of its major planning efforts so that none of those efforts ignore information developed in each of their respective sectors and processes. The efforts include economic development, transportation planning, environmental planning, hazard mitigation and floodplain management, and intergovernmental forums. These committees and groups are composed of local citizens and city, county, state, and federal technical personnel, community organizations, non-profit organizations, philanthropic organizations, higher education representatives, chambers of commerce throughout the region, and private representatives concerned with daily operations affected by any plans developed. The committees and groups may be responsible for technical review and guidance of data collection and analysis, plan preparation, and/or plan review and update functions. Below is a list of some of the committees and groups the EDD staff collaborate with in addition to the CEDS Committee and the CEDS goal(s) with which the group would be most associated.



Bi-State Regional Commission – All Goals

Membership – Representatives from Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties, Illinois and Muscatine and Scott Counties, Iowa include 25 elected officials and 10 program representatives including housing, major industry, riverfront development, social services, diversity, loan funds.

Function – Provides a forum to discuss regional issues and staff to provide direct technical assistance. Consists of the Regional Planning Agency, Economic Development District, and Council of Governments. Adopts regional plans such as the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and the Long Range Transportation Plan.

Bi-State Drug and Alcohol Testing Consortium – Goal A

Membership – Membership is open to member governments and not-for-profit agencies in the Bi-State Region who must meet drug and alcohol testing requirements as a result of the 1994 Department of Transportation Federal Testing Regulations.

Function – Provides a forum to procure a contractor for drug and alcohol testing services to ensure compliance with federal regulation, to supervise the contractor, to address revisions to regulations, and to reduce costs for members.

MPO Transportation Policy Committee – Goal C

Membership – Bettendorf, Davenport, East Moline, Moline, and Rock Island, along with the smaller Iowa and Illinois Quad Cities communities in Henry, Rock Island, and Scott Counties; Chief Elected Officials; Illinois and Iowa Departments of Transportation district staff; and representative of the Rock Island County Metropolitan Mass Transit District.

Planning and research engineers from the Illinois and Iowa Federal Highway Administration division offices serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the Transportation Policy Committee as does a planning representative from the Federal Transit Administration's Region VII (Kansas City).

Function – Responsible for policy decisions and programming federally-funded roadway, transit, and trail projects. This committee is responsible for adopting the Transportation Improvement Program and approving the draft Long Range Transportation Plan for public review.

MPO Transportation Technical Committee – Goal C

Membership – Bettendorf, Davenport, East Moline, Moline, and Rock Island, along with the smaller Iowa and Illinois Quad Cities communities in Henry, Rock Island, and Scott Counties; planners and engineers; Illinois and Iowa Departments of Transportation district staff; and representatives of the Bettendorf and Davenport transit systems and the Rock Island County Metropolitan Mass Transit District.

Planning and research engineers from the Illinois and Iowa Federal Highway Administration division offices serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the Transportation Technical Committee as does a planning representative from the Federal Transit Administration's Region VII (Kansas City).

Function – Responsible for technical review and guidance of data collection and analysis, transportation plan preparation, review, and update, and prioritizing federally-funded roadway and transit projects. Also responsible for making recommendations to the Transportation Policy Committee.

Bi-State Region Air Quality Task Force – Goal I

Membership – Representatives from Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island Counties, Illinois and Muscatine and Scott Counties, Iowa include local city public works and engineering officials, transit managers, county health departments, chambers of commerce representatives, economic development organizations' staff, representatives of major industries and business, state resource agencies' staff (IADNR, ILEPA, DOTs, IEDA, DCEO), local conservation, health and education representatives, and interested citizens.

Function – Provides a forum to discuss issues for maintaining National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) attainment status through voluntary



emission reduction measures; for communication between public and private entities on voluntary measures by sharing experiences and knowledge; and for encouraging and supporting individual and group voluntary measures/activities such as public education and mobile/stationary source reduction initiatives.

Bi-State Regional Trails Committee – Goal D, I

Membership – Membership is open to jurisdictions located in the Bi-State Region to work toward the development, connectivity, and upkeep of multi-purpose trails within the Bi-State Region.

Function – Coordinates planning and development activities associated with the multi-purpose trails in the Bi-State Region.

Quad City Riverfront Council – Goal D, I

Membership – Membership is open to jurisdictions located in the Bi-State Region along the riverfront to work toward the development and connectivity of riverfront areas within the Bi-State Region.

Function – Coordinates planning and development activities associated with the riverfronts in the Bi-State Region.

Bi-State Technology and Safety Technical Advisory Group – Goal C

Membership – Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) and Traffic Safety Stakeholders (engineers, public works staff, public safety officials, planners) in Bettendorf, Davenport, East Moline, Moline, and Rock Island, along with the smaller Iowa and Illinois Quad Cities communities in Henry, Rock Island, and Scott Counties; Illinois and Iowa Departments of Transportation staff; representatives of the Bettendorf and Davenport transit systems and the Rock Island County Metropolitan Mass Transit District; and planning and research engineers from the Illinois and Iowa Federal Highway Administration division offices and the Federal Transit Administration's Region VII (Kansas City).

Function – Coordinates ITS and traffic safety planning and deployment activities in the Bi-State Region.

Bi-State Region Freight Forum – Goals C, I

Membership – Multi-modal freight transportation stakeholders in both private and public sectors representing air, highway, rail, and water; community officials (engineers, public works and economic development staff, and/or planners) in the Bi-State Region; Illinois and Iowa Departments of Transportation staff; and planning and research engineers from the Illinois and Iowa Federal Highway Administration division offices.

Function – Coordinates multi-modal freight planning in the Bi-State Region and understands and monitors needs and issues related to physical, operational, and institutional aspects of the regional freight system to facilitate economic development.

Region 9 Transit Interest and Advisory Group – Goal D, I

Membership – Membership is open to anyone interested in passenger transportation and mobility. Members represent elderly, disabled advocacy groups, resident associations, social service agencies, transit systems, or individual community members.

Function – Provides a forum to receive and provide public input relating to regional mobility, passenger transportation, and the public transit systems compliance plan with the Americans with Disabilities Act on an as-needed basis. The group also provides organized discussions on transportation problems affecting the special needs populations of the region. Information and meeting notices related to the *Bi-State Region Transit Development Plan (TDP)*, and transit funding selection process are provided to this group for input and suggestions. The group serves in an advisory capacity to the transportation community, as well as the Transportation Technical Committee.



Region 9 Transportation Advisory Group

Membership – Membership is open to anyone interested in transportation planning and projects. Members represent private transportation providers, social service agencies that provide transportation, transit consumers, education representatives, historic societies, tourism, biking and hiking clubs, environmental groups, private businesses, chambers, and freight movers.

Function – Provides a forum through direct mailings and meeting notices to solicit input and examine the Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP), Long Range Transportation Plan, Bi-State Regional ITS Architecture Plan, Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Program (TASA) projects, and Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) projects. This group may provide comments to the Transportation Technical and Policy Committees for their consideration at regular meetings, public hearings, or through direct requests for input.

Public Participation

Public participation in the transportation planning and programming activities of the Bi-State Regional Commission is facilitated through four primary mechanisms of communication under the framework of the Public Participation Plan (See Appendix):

1. Technical and advisory committees and delegated authority groups
2. Seminars, workshops, and public meetings or hearings
3. Bi-State Regional Commission board reports, mailings, website, and other publications
4. Television, radio, print, and electronic media coverage

The public input process ensures that all citizens are given ample opportunity to be involved in the planning process regardless of race, color, national origin, economic class, or income. Further, Bi-State Regional Commission complies with Title VI and non-discrimination requirements. The Bi-State Regional Commission Title VI Program and Non-Discrimination Policy is posted

on the agency website, and the Title VI public notice and complaint form are both posted in the Bi-State Regional Commission office and on its website. A Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Analysis is prepared as part of the Title VI documents for the Commission's transportation function.

Seminars, Workshops, and Public Hearings

Bi-State Regional Commission conducts and participates in seminars, workshops, webinars, public hearings, and informational meetings beyond the formal committees' structure. Past examples have included sessions on community development, land use, public safety and hazards, air quality and climate change, energy, infrastructure, census, solid waste, sustainability/livability, community health, and transportation. Periodic functions of this nature offer the opportunity to bring in more diverse viewpoints not otherwise obtained in the formal committee structure, as well as educating and informing citizens and officials on relevant planning issues.

Bi-State Regional Commission EDD Report, Mailings, Website and Other Publications

Topical publications in each of the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD's program areas are published when needed. In addition, a monthly report on the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD's meeting actions and activities is distributed to all member county and city elected officials following the meeting. This monthly report is posted to the Bi-State EDD website, and archived reports are on record. Further, the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD maintains a website that contains current information regarding the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD's services/activities as well as several adopted planning documents and publications. The website is revised and expanded on an on-going basis. Just some of the committees and groups with which the EDD staffs include:

- Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee
- Bi-State Drug and Alcohol Testing Consortium
- Bi-State Executive Committee
- Bi-State Finance and Personnel Committee
- Bi-State Region Air Quality Task Force
- Bi-State Regional Commission



- Bi-State Regional Trails Committee
- Bi-State Revolving Loan Fund Board
- Mercer-Muscatine Revolving Loan Fund Board
- QCIC Net Governing Board
- Quad City Riverfront Council
- MPO and Region 9 Transportation Policy Committees
- MPO and Region 9 Transportation Technical Committees

Television, Radio, Internet, and Print Media Coverage

Extensive news media resources can be accessed by the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD within its five-county area. Four major television networks (ABC, CBS, NBC, and FOX) have affiliate stations located in the region. There are three public television stations, plus digital and cable TV. In addition, there are 21 radio stations, four daily newspapers, and four weekly newspapers located in the area. Many of these media sources also have websites or social media that include news and information. Local news coverage including the matters of local government is excellent within the area with a broad, diverse coverage within all sectors of the community. The visibility of the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD is enhanced with public service and public affairs programming through the cable television media. Meeting announcements and news features focusing on local government are given regular coverage. The Bi-State Regional Commission EDD also develops a **Public Officials Directory for the entire five-county region** providing contact information for all legislators, local elected and administrative officials, and schools serving the region.

Agency Responsibilities

Local agencies, including the counties, cities, and passenger transit operators, play an important role in the transportation planning process. The staff of the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD works closely with the staffs of these local agencies in order to achieve a coordinated transportation program for the area. Local agencies are involved in every phase of the planning process by supplying data, developing alternatives, reviewing plans,

and programming transportation improvements.

Representatives of the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Iowa and Illinois Departments of Transportation participate in the transportation planning process in close cooperation and/or consultation with the Bi-State Regional Commission EDD and other local agencies. This participation is both through membership on the Transportation Policy and Technical Committees and through the technical assistance provided on a day-to-day basis through the provision of information and the review of work. Bi-State Regional Commission EDD also works cooperatively with its federal partners, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The agency through its multi-modal transportation planning process seeks out involvement from a variety of transportation stakeholders, both public and private.

The Bi-State Regional Commission is also the Quad Cities Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and has completed and abides by the following major planning documents:

- *FY 2021 Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy*
- *FY 2022 Bi-State Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Progress Report*
- *Public Officials Directory for the Bi-State Region – October 2022*
- *FFY 2023-26 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)*
- *FY 2023 Transportation Planning Work Program (TPWP)*
- *Bi-State Region Transit Development Plan – Updated 2023 (known as a Passenger Transportation Plan-PTP in Iowa and Human Services Transportation Plan – HSTP in Illinois)*
- *Bi-State Region Freight Plan – 2015*
- *Bi-State Regional Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Architecture Plan – 2022*
- *Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) – Adopted March 24, 2021 and Technical Revision 2022*



- *Complete Streets Policy Statement 2008*
- *Public Participation Plan (PPP) – Approved Revisions/Amendments 2020*
- *Title VI Program and Non-Discrimination Policy – Updated 2021*

In addition to these planning documents, several reports, documents, and items were completed.

- Bi-State Regional Commission EDD website updates of content, www.bistateonline.org including CEDS updates, RLF information and applications, transportation progress reporting, TIP revisions, LRTP progress, among other updates; news modules on the Bi-State Regional Commission home page including grant information
- Oversight for Be Healthy QC – Food Access Meetings, Safe Routes to Schools Plans and www.QCTrails.org website, and oversight to updates to the www.GreaterQCRegionData.org data warehouse
- *Salary and Fringe Benefit Survey for Local Governments with 10,000 Population and Below, July 2022*

- Web-gateway for Rock Island County Waste Management Agency
- Web-gateway for DOT Park and Ride sites
- Web-gateway for metro area transit systems' links, www.qctransit.com
- River Crossings Bridge Restrictions schedules and public outreach
- *Transportation Model Documentation Technical Report* and TAZ development documentation addendum to the *Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *Quad Cities Congestion Management Process addendum to the Connect QC 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan*
- *Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program Evaluation Manual, 2019*
- *Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Program Evaluation Manual for the Quad Cities, Iowa/Illinois Metropolitan Planning Area, 2019*
- Quad Cities MPO Transportation Projects Progress Reports



**REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY GROUP (RTAG) – Urban and Combined Area Interest
March 2023**

ALFRED BENESCH & COMPANY	FLENKER LAND ARCHITECTURE CONSULTANTS
ALTER LOGISTICS COMPANY	FORWARD AIR INC
AMALGAMATED TRANSIT UNION	GREATER METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
AMERICAN RED CROSS, QC CHAPTER	GREATER QUAD CITIES HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ARA TRANSPORTATION	HAMPTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT #29
BETTENDORF CITY ADMINISTRATOR	HANDICAPPED DEVELOPMENT CENTER
BETTENDORF COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	HANSON PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
BLACK HAWK COLLEGE	HDR
BURLINGTON TRAILWAYS	HR GREEN
CALIFF & HARPER	IL DEPT OF COMMERCE & ECON OPPORTUNITY
CARBON CLIFF-BARSTOW SCHOOL DIST #36	IL DOT, DISTRICT #2
CENTER FOR AGING SERVICES INC	ILLINOIS IOWA INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTER
COLONA GRADE SCHOOL DIST #100	IMEG
COMMISSION ON VETERANS AFFAIRS	INDIANA, ILLINOIS AND IOWA FOUNDATION
COMMUNITY CARING CONFERENCE	INTERSTATE RC&D
CONTINENTAL CEMENT	INTOUCH ADULT DAY SERVICE
DAVENPORT CITY ADMINISTRATOR	IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DAVENPORT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #1611	IOWA EAST CENTRAL TRAIN
DAVENPORT HOUSING COMMISSION	IOWA INTERSTATE RAILROAD
DEERE AND COMPANY	IOWA MOTOR TRUCK ASSOCIATION
DM&E RAILROAD	JOHANNES BUS SERVICE INC
EAST CENTRAL INTERGOV ASSOCIATION	KYLE DAY, LANE & WATERMAN
EAST CENTRAL IA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	LUCKY CAB
EAST MOLINE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	MARTIN LUTHER KING COMMUNITY CENTER
EAST MOLINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIST #37	MAX'S CAB COMPANY
EASTERN IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	METROPOLITAN AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY
EICCD BUSINESS & INDUSTRY CENTER	MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY
FAMILY RESOURCES INC	MILESTONES AREA AGENCY ON AGING
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMIN (FHWA) – IOWA & ILLINOIS	MISSMAN, INC.



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY GROUP (RTAG) — Cont'd

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES	ROCK ISLAND COUNTY SENIOR CENTER
MOLINE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	ROCK ISLAND HOUSING AUTHORITY
MOLINE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP	ROCK ISLAND-MILAN SCHOOL DISTRICT #41
MOLINE HOUSING AUTHORITY	ROCK ISLAND RIVER TERMINAL
MOLINE TOWNSHIP	ROCK ISLAND TRICOUNTY CONSORTIUM
MOLINE-COAL VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT #40	SCOTT COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MSA PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, INC.	SCOTT COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)	SCOTT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
NORTH SCOTT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #4784	SCOTT COUNTY HISTORIC PRES SOCIETY INC
PLEASANT VALLEY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #4784	SE IA REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
PROJECT NOW	SHERRARD COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST #200
QUAD CITIES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	SHIVE HATTERY INC
QUAD CITY CONSERVATION ALLIANCE	SILVIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT #34
RAILS-TO-TRAILS CONSERVENCY	UNITED TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL #30
RIVER ACTION, INC.	U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
RIVER BEND TRANSIT	USDA - NRCS
RIVERDALE CITY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	VARIOUS CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES
RIVERDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT #100	VEENSTRA & KIMM INC
RIVERSTONE GROUP	VERA FRENCH HOUSING
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL	VISIT QUAD CITIES
ROCK ISLAND CITY MANAGER	WESTERN IL AGENCY ON AGING
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR	WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY HEALTHCARE CENTER	WORLD RELIEF
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY EXTENSION	WQPT QUAD CITIES





Appendix C

Community Profiles

Henry County, Illinois Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	20,109	20,109
Married-couple household	10,543	52.4%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,774	18.8%
Cohabiting couple household	1,251	6.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	559	2.8%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	3,618	18.0%
With children of the householder under 18 years	306	1.5%
Householder living alone	2,853	14.2%
65 years and over	1,105	5.5%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	4,697	23.4%
With children of the householder under 18 years	939	4.7%
Householder living alone	3,004	14.9%
65 years and over	1,873	9.3%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	6,145	30.6%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	7,046	35.0%
Average household size	2.42	(X)
Average family size	2.97	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	48,728	48,728
Householder	20,109	41.3%
Spouse	10,672	21.9%
Unmarried partner	1,135	2.3%
Child	13,979	28.7%
Other relatives	1,904	3.9%
Other nonrelatives	929	1.9%
MARITAL STATUS		

Label	Estimate	Percent
Males 15 years and over		
Never married	6,065	30.3%
Now married, except separated	10,810	54.0%
Separated	231	1.2%
Widowed	869	4.3%
Divorced	2,032	10.2%
Females 15 years and over		
Never married	4,757	23.3%
Now married, except separated	11,028	53.9%
Separated	177	0.9%
Widowed	2,044	10.0%
Divorced	2,439	11.9%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	502	502
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	164	32.7%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	31	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	50	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	8	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	110	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	16	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	649	649
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	225	34.7%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	50	7.7%
1 or 2 years	84	12.9%
3 or 4 years	14	2.2%
5 or more years	77	11.9%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	225	225



Label	Estimate	Percent
Who are female	136	60.4%
Who are married	149	66.2%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	10,968	10,968
Nursery school, preschool	827	7.5%
Kindergarten	572	5.2%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,886	44.5%
High school (grades 9-12)	2,831	25.8%
College or graduate school	1,852	16.9%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	34,902	34,902
Less than 9th grade	737	2.1%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,957	5.6%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12,017	34.4%
Some college, no degree	7,632	21.9%
Associate's degree	4,204	12.0%
Bachelor's degree	5,542	15.9%
Graduate or professional degree	2,813	8.1%
High school graduate or higher	32,208	92.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	8,355	23.9%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	38,324	38,324
Civilian veterans	3,327	8.7%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	48,729	48,729
With a disability	6,325	13.0%
Under 18 years	11,007	11,007
With a disability	333	3.0%
18 to 64 years	27,877	27,877
With a disability	2,857	10.2%
65 years and over	9,845	9,845
With a disability	3,135	31.8%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	48,861	48,861
Same house	44,897	91.9%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	3,964	8.1%
Different house in the U.S.	3,861	7.9%
Same county	2,370	4.9%
Different county	1,491	3.1%
Same state	921	1.9%
Different state	570	1.2%
Abroad	103	0.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	49,412	49,412
Native	48,627	98.4%
Born in United States	48,370	97.9%
State of residence	38,187	77.3%
Different state	10,183	20.6%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	257	0.5%
Foreign born	785	1.6%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	785	785
Naturalized U.S. citizen	401	51.1%
Not a U.S. citizen	384	48.9%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	1,042	1,042
Native	257	257
Entered 2010 or later	21	8.2%
Entered before 2010	236	91.8%
Foreign born	785	785
Entered 2010 or later	72	9.2%
Entered before 2010	713	90.8%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	785	785
Europe	80	10.2%
Asia	141	18.0%
Africa	10	1.3%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	505	64.3%
Northern America	49	6.2%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	46,783	46,783
English only	45,095	96.4%
Language other than English	1,688	3.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	732	1.6%
Spanish	1,446	3.1%
Speak English less than "very well"	649	1.4%
Other Indo-European languages	125	0.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	42	0.1%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	90	0.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	41	0.1%
Other languages	27	0.1%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Speak English less than "very well"	0	0.0%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	49,412	49,412
American	2,883	5.8%
Arab	7	0.0%
Czech	250	0.5%
Danish	346	0.7%
Dutch	1,109	2.2%
English	4,515	9.1%
French (except Basque)	967	2.0%
French Canadian	144	0.3%
German	11,781	23.8%
Greek	143	0.3%
Hungarian	43	0.1%
Irish	6,201	12.5%
Italian	1,139	2.3%
Lithuanian	202	0.4%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Norwegian	701	1.4%
Polish	1,487	3.0%
Portuguese	26	0.1%
Russian	38	0.1%
Scotch-Irish	595	1.2%
Scottish	797	1.6%
Slovak	65	0.1%
Subsaharan African	13	0.0%
Swedish	4,336	8.8%
Swiss	55	0.1%
Ukrainian	14	0.0%
Welsh	363	0.7%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	23	0.0%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	20,109	20,109
With a computer	17,846	88.7%
With a broadband Internet subscription	16,304	81.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column



Henry County, Illinois Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	39,704	39,704
In labor force	24,487	61.7%
Civilian labor force	24,450	61.6%
Employed	23,385	58.9%
Unemployed	1,065	2.7%
Armed Forces	37	0.1%
Not in labor force	15,217	38.3%
Civilian labor force	24,450	24,450
Unemployment Rate	(X)	4.4%
Females 16 years and over	20,053	20,053
In labor force	11,731	58.5%
Civilian labor force	11,699	58.3%
Employed	11,093	55.3%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	3,075	3,075
All parents in family in labor force	2,235	72.7%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	7,473	7,473
All parents in family in labor force	5,805	77.7%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	23,215	23,215
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	20,027	86.3%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,357	5.8%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	13	0.1%
Walked	369	1.6%
Other means	264	1.1%
Worked from home	1,185	5.1%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.8	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,385	23,385
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	7,759	33.2%
Service occupations	3,912	16.7%
Sales and office occupations	5,153	22.0%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,733	11.7%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,828	16.4%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,385	23,385
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	792	3.4%
Construction	2,069	8.8%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	3,616	15.5%
Wholesale trade	783	3.3%
Retail trade	3,122	13.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,388	5.9%
Information	264	1.1%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1,355	5.8%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,196	5.1%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,649	19.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,976	8.4%
Other services, except public administration	1,049	4.5%
Public administration	1,126	4.8%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,385	23,385
Private wage and salary workers	18,616	79.6%
Government workers	3,329	14.2%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,421	6.1%
Unpaid family workers	19	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	20,109	20,109
Less than \$10,000	965	4.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	806	4.0%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,769	8.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,733	8.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,744	13.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,612	18.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,738	13.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,472	17.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,284	6.4%
\$200,000 or more	986	4.9%
Median household income (dollars)	62,097	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	80,860	(X)
With earnings	14,361	71.4%
Mean earnings (dollars)	84,749	(X)
With Social Security	7,361	36.6%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	21,580	(X)
With retirement income	5,769	28.7%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean retirement income (dollars)	27,184	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	683	3.4%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,198	(X)
With cash public assistance income	379	1.9%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,865	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	2,121	10.5%
Families	13,495	13,495
Less than \$10,000	351	2.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	160	1.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	598	4.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	764	5.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,929	14.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,472	18.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,198	16.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,911	21.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,218	9.0%
\$200,000 or more	894	6.6%
Median family income (dollars)	79,764	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	97,107	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	34,144	(X)
Nonfamily households	6,614	6,614
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	33,542	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	43,434	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	38,985	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	58,919	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,296	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	48,729	48,729
With health insurance coverage	46,513	95.5%
With private health insurance	36,640	75.2%
With public coverage	18,634	38.2%
No health insurance coverage	2,216	4.5%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	11,636	11,636
No health insurance coverage	172	1.5%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	27,248	27,248
In labor force:	22,150	22,150
Employed:	21,303	21,303
With health insurance coverage	19,791	92.9%
With private health insurance	17,952	84.3%
With public coverage	2,505	11.8%

Label	Estimate	Percent
No health insurance coverage	1,512	7.1%
Unemployed:	847	847
With health insurance coverage	667	78.7%
With private health insurance	311	36.7%
With public coverage	390	46.0%
No health insurance coverage	180	21.3%
Not in labor force:	5,098	5,098
With health insurance coverage	4,766	93.5%
With private health insurance	2,934	57.6%
With public coverage	2,249	44.1%
No health insurance coverage	332	6.5%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	6.1%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	9.5%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	13.9%
Married couple families	(X)	2.5%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	2.6%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	1.5%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	24.3%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	30.7%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	60.9%
All people	(X)	10.0%
Under 18 years	(X)	15.6%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	15.3%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	22.3%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	13.2%
18 years and over	(X)	8.4%
18 to 64 years	(X)	8.9%
65 years and over	(X)	6.9%
People in families	(X)	7.3%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	22.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Henry County, Illinois Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	22,204	22,204
Occupied housing units	20,109	90.6%
Vacant housing units	2,095	9.4%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.4	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	3.4	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	22,204	22,204
1-unit, detached	19,479	87.7%
1-unit, attached	236	1.1%
2 units	594	2.7%
3 or 4 units	347	1.6%
5 to 9 units	416	1.9%
10 to 19 units	180	0.8%
20 or more units	493	2.2%
Mobile home	459	2.1%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	22,204	22,204
Built 2014 or later	9	0.0%
Built 2010 to 2013	412	1.9%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,194	5.4%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,717	7.7%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,332	6.0%
Built 1970 to 1979	4,066	18.3%
Built 1960 to 1969	2,382	10.7%
Built 1950 to 1959	2,534	11.4%
Built 1940 to 1949	1,777	8.0%
Built 1939 or earlier	6,781	30.5%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	22,204	22,204
1 room	212	1.0%
2 rooms	126	0.6%
3 rooms	807	3.6%
4 rooms	2,661	12.0%
5 rooms	4,174	18.8%
6 rooms	4,860	21.9%
7 rooms	3,267	14.7%
8 rooms	2,358	10.6%
9 rooms or more	3,739	16.8%
Median rooms	6.1	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	22,204	22,204
No bedroom	276	1.2%
1 bedroom	1,266	5.7%
2 bedrooms	5,540	25.0%
3 bedrooms	10,234	46.1%
4 bedrooms	3,989	18.0%
5 or more bedrooms	899	4.0%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	20,109	20,109
Owner-occupied	16,018	79.7%
Renter-occupied	4,091	20.3%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.45	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.30	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	20,109	20,109
Moved in 2019 or later	1,132	5.6%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	4,552	22.6%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	3,099	15.4%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	5,021	25.0%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,878	14.3%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	3,427	17.0%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	20,109	20,109
No vehicles available	1,199	6.0%
1 vehicle available	5,690	28.3%
2 vehicles available	7,972	39.6%
3 or more vehicles available	5,248	26.1%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	20,109	20,109
Utility gas	14,935	74.3%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2,128	10.6%
Electricity	2,757	13.7%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	43	0.2%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	144	0.7%
Solar energy	5	0.0%
Other fuel	53	0.3%
No fuel used	44	0.2%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	20,109	20,109



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	51	0.3%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	146	0.7%
No telephone service available	172	0.9%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	20,109	20,109
1.00 or less	19,926	99.1%
1.01 to 1.50	146	0.7%
1.51 or more	37	0.2%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	16,018	16,018
Less than \$50,000	2,108	13.2%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	4,134	25.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,213	20.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,920	18.2%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,459	15.4%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	892	5.6%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	252	1.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	40	0.2%
Median (dollars)	125,500	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	16,018	16,018
Housing units with a mortgage	8,802	55.0%
Housing units without a mortgage	7,216	45.0%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	8,802	8,802
Less than \$500	109	1.2%
\$500 to \$999	2,826	32.1%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3,172	36.0%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,548	17.6%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	565	6.4%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	251	2.9%
\$3,000 or more	331	3.8%
Median (dollars)	1,183	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	7,216	7,216
Less than \$250	692	9.6%
\$250 to \$399	1,601	22.2%
\$400 to \$599	2,563	35.5%
\$600 to \$799	1,436	19.9%
\$800 to \$999	567	7.9%
\$1,000 or more	357	4.9%
Median (dollars)	494	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAP)		

Label	Estimate	Percent
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	8,762	8,762
Less than 20.0 percent	5,429	62.0%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,408	16.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	587	6.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	297	3.4%
35.0 percent or more	1,041	11.9%
Not computed	40	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	7,158	7,158
Less than 10.0 percent	2,812	39.3%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,646	23.0%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,025	14.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	645	9.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	259	3.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	134	1.9%
35.0 percent or more	637	8.9%
Not computed	58	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	3,796	3,796
Less than \$500	654	17.2%
\$500 to \$999	2,352	62.0%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	576	15.2%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	111	2.9%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	46	1.2%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	11	0.3%
\$3,000 or more	46	1.2%
Median (dollars)	760	(X)
No rent paid	295	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAP)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAP cannot be computed)	3,717	3,717
Less than 15.0 percent	744	20.0%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	640	17.2%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	436	11.7%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	486	13.1%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	203	5.5%
35.0 percent or more	1,208	32.5%
Not computed	374	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Henry County, Illinois Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	49,412	49,412
Male	24,620	49.8%
Female	24,792	50.2%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	99.3	(X)
Under 5 years	2,629	5.3%
5 to 9 years	3,208	6.5%
10 to 14 years	3,123	6.3%
15 to 19 years	3,109	6.3%
20 to 24 years	2,441	4.9%
25 to 34 years	5,193	10.5%
35 to 44 years	6,120	12.4%
45 to 54 years	6,228	12.6%
55 to 59 years	3,585	7.3%
60 to 64 years	3,639	7.4%
65 to 74 years	5,828	11.8%
75 to 84 years	2,928	5.9%
85 years and over	1,381	2.8%
Median age (years)	43.5	(X)
Under 18 years	11,051	22.4%
16 years and over	39,704	80.4%
18 years and over	38,361	77.6%
21 years and over	36,779	74.4%
62 years and over	12,296	24.9%
65 years and over	10,137	20.5%
18 years and over	38,361	38,361
Male	18,945	49.4%
Female	19,416	50.6%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97.6	(X)
65 years and over	10,137	10,137
Male	4,744	46.8%
Female	5,393	53.2%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	88.0	(X)
RACE		
Total population	49,412	49,412
One race	47,875	96.9%
Two or more races	1,537	3.1%
One race	47,875	96.9%
White	45,374	91.8%
Black or African American	1,075	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	26	0.1%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	6	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Asian	249	0.5%
Asian Indian	29	0.1%
Chinese	52	0.1%
Filipino	59	0.1%
Japanese	13	0.0%
Korean	41	0.1%
Vietnamese	44	0.1%
Other Asian	11	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some other race	1,151	2.3%
Two or more races	1,537	3.1%
White and Black or African American	322	0.7%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	152	0.3%
White and Asian	109	0.2%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	49,412	49,412
White	46,815	94.7%
Black or African American	1,428	2.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	262	0.5%
Asian	366	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	0.0%
Some other race	2,093	4.2%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	49,412	49,412
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2,988	6.0%
Mexican	2,664	5.4%
Puerto Rican	175	0.4%
Cuban	0	0.0%
Other Hispanic or Latino	149	0.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	46,424	94.0%



Label	Estimate	Percent
White alone	44,287	89.6%
Black or African American alone	989	2.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	26	0.1%
Asian alone	249	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some other race alone	182	0.4%
Two or more races	691	1.4%
Two races including Some other race	115	0.2%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	576	1.2%
Total housing units	22,204	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	37,977	37,977
Male	18,685	49.2%
Female	19,292	50.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability

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Mercer County, Illinois Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	6,339	6,339
Married-couple household	3,696	58.3%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,260	19.9%
Cohabiting couple household	296	4.7%
With children of the householder under 18 years	104	1.6%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	1,074	16.9%
With children of the householder under 18 years	99	1.6%
Householder living alone	879	13.9%
65 years and over	350	5.5%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	1,273	20.1%
With children of the householder under 18 years	275	4.3%
Householder living alone	825	13.0%
65 years and over	492	7.8%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	1,858	29.3%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	2,213	34.9%
Average household size	2.46	(X)
Average family size	2.97	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	15,579	15,579
Householder	6,339	40.7%
Spouse	3,732	24.0%
Unmarried partner	274	1.8%
Child	4,506	28.9%
Other relatives	450	2.9%
Other nonrelatives	278	1.8%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	6,570	6,570
Never married	1,864	28.4%
Now married, except separated	3,791	57.7%
Separated	76	1.2%
Widowed	281	4.3%
Divorced	558	8.5%
Females 15 years and over	6,496	6,496
Never married	1,285	19.8%
Now married, except separated	3,920	60.3%
Separated	93	1.4%
Widowed	587	9.0%
Divorced	611	9.4%

Label	Estimate	Percent
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	146	146
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	64	43.8%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	45	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	46	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	103	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	19	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	113	113
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	43	38.1%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	0	0.0%
1 or 2 years	14	12.4%
3 or 4 years	9	8.0%
5 or more years	20	17.7%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	43	43
Who are female	35	81.4%
Who are married	26	60.5%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	3,221	3,221
Nursery school, preschool	267	8.3%
Kindergarten	182	5.7%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	1,523	47.3%
High school (grades 9-12)	817	25.4%
College or graduate school	432	13.4%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	11,260	11,260
Less than 9th grade	244	2.2%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	598	5.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,332	38.5%
Some college, no degree	2,660	23.6%
Associate's degree	1,317	11.7%
Bachelor's degree	1,372	12.2%
Graduate or professional degree	737	6.5%
High school graduate or higher	10,418	92.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,109	18.7%



Label	Estimate	Percent
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	12,390	12,390
Civilian veterans	1,001	8.1%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	15,576	15,576
With a disability	2,164	13.9%
Under 18 years	3,381	3,381
With a disability	85	2.5%
18 to 64 years	8,930	8,930
With a disability	1,003	11.2%
65 years and over	3,265	3,265
With a disability	1,076	33.0%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	15,655	15,655
Same house	14,433	92.2%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	1,222	7.8%
Different house in the U.S.	1,217	7.8%
Same county	507	3.2%
Different county	710	4.5%
Same state	424	2.7%
Different state	286	1.8%
Abroad	5	0.0%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	15,779	15,779
Native	15,554	98.6%
Born in United States	15,513	98.3%
State of residence	10,989	69.6%
Different state	4,524	28.7%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	41	0.3%
Foreign born	225	1.4%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	225	225
Naturalized U.S. citizen	154	68.4%
Not a U.S. citizen	71	31.6%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	266	266
Native	41	41
Entered 2010 or later	0	0.0%
Entered before 2010	41	100.0%
Foreign born	225	225
Entered 2010 or later	15	6.7%
Entered before 2010	210	93.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	225	225
Europe	41	18.2%
Asia	77	34.2%
Africa	0	0.0%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	105	46.7%
Northern America	2	0.9%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	14,962	14,962
English only	14,583	97.5%
Language other than English	379	2.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	125	0.8%
Spanish	242	1.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	68	0.5%
Other Indo-European languages	37	0.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	2	0.0%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	44	0.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	31	0.2%
Other languages	56	0.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	24	0.2%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	15,779	15,779
American	1,024	6.5%
Arab	52	0.3%
Czech	75	0.5%
Danish	77	0.5%
Dutch	310	2.0%
English	1,262	8.0%
French (except Basque)	267	1.7%
French Canadian	30	0.2%
German	3,000	19.0%
Greek	34	0.2%
Hungarian	23	0.1%
Irish	1,614	10.2%
Italian	250	1.6%
Lithuanian	9	0.1%
Norwegian	117	0.7%
Polish	91	0.6%
Portuguese	4	0.0%
Russian	14	0.1%
Scotch-Irish	297	1.9%
Scottish	262	1.7%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Slovak	43	0.3%
Subsaharan African	0	0.0%
Swedish	1,336	8.5%
Swiss	17	0.1%
Ukrainian	12	0.1%
Welsh	79	0.5%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	10	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	6,339	6,339
With a computer	5,671	89.5%
With a broadband Internet subscription	5,449	86.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Mercer County, Illinois Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	12,761	12,761
In labor force	7,690	60.3%
Civilian labor force	7,682	60.2%
Employed	7,361	57.7%
Unemployed	321	2.5%
Armed Forces	8	0.1%
Not in labor force	5,071	39.7%
Civilian labor force	7,682	7,682
Unemployment Rate	(X)	4.2%
Females 16 years and over	6,346	6,346
In labor force	3,705	58.4%
Civilian labor force	3,705	58.4%
Employed	3,610	56.9%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	931	931
All parents in family in labor force	708	76.0%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	2,310	2,310
All parents in family in labor force	1,860	80.5%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	7,250	7,250
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	6,223	85.8%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	428	5.9%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	8	0.1%
Walked	107	1.5%
Other means	84	1.2%
Worked from home	400	5.5%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.3	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,361	7,361
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	2,150	29.2%
Service occupations	1,193	16.2%
Sales and office occupations	1,598	21.7%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,007	13.7%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,413	19.2%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,361	7,361
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	351	4.8%
Construction	799	10.9%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	1,064	14.5%
Wholesale trade	187	2.5%
Retail trade	888	12.1%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	548	7.4%
Information	70	1.0%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	388	5.3%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	360	4.9%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,606	21.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	452	6.1%
Other services, except public administration	338	4.6%
Public administration	310	4.2%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	7,361	7,361
Private wage and salary workers	5,999	81.5%
Government workers	907	12.3%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	453	6.2%
Unpaid family workers	2	0.0%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	6,339	6,339
Less than \$10,000	350	5.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	230	3.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	566	8.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	543	8.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	884	13.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,215	19.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	879	13.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,127	17.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	379	6.0%
\$200,000 or more	166	2.6%
Median household income (dollars)	59,972	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	74,605	(X)
With earnings	4,591	72.4%
Mean earnings (dollars)	73,771	(X)
With Social Security	2,422	38.2%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	21,297	(X)
With retirement income	1,834	28.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean retirement income (dollars)	28,165	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	241	3.8%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,891	(X)
With cash public assistance income	101	1.6%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,234	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	732	11.5%
Families	4,400	4,400
Less than \$10,000	98	2.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	91	2.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	262	6.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	226	5.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	578	13.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	854	19.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	737	16.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,041	23.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	357	8.1%
\$200,000 or more	156	3.5%
Median family income (dollars)	77,778	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	88,043	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	30,778	(X)
Nonfamily households	1,939	1,939
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	32,879	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	41,549	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	34,942	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	55,833	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	38,816	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	15,576	15,576
With health insurance coverage	14,697	94.4%
With private health insurance	11,625	74.6%
With public coverage	5,656	36.3%
No health insurance coverage	879	5.6%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	3,546	3,546
No health insurance coverage	140	3.9%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	8,765	8,765
In labor force:	6,922	6,922
Employed:	6,628	6,628
With health insurance coverage	6,341	95.7%
With private health insurance	5,849	88.2%
With public coverage	605	9.1%

Label	Estimate	Percent
No health insurance coverage	287	4.3%
Unemployed:	294	294
With health insurance coverage	227	77.2%
With private health insurance	138	46.9%
With public coverage	94	32.0%
No health insurance coverage	67	22.8%
Not in labor force:	1,843	1,843
With health insurance coverage	1,458	79.1%
With private health insurance	882	47.9%
With public coverage	660	35.8%
No health insurance coverage	385	20.9%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	7.0%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	14.7%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	30.2%
Married couple families	(X)	4.4%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	9.6%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	28.5%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	26.1%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	34.4%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	90.0%
All people	(X)	10.0%
Under 18 years	(X)	15.9%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	15.1%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	19.7%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	13.7%
18 years and over	(X)	8.4%
18 to 64 years	(X)	9.7%
65 years and over	(X)	4.8%
People in families	(X)	7.8%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	21.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Mercer County, Illinois Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	7,299	7,299
Occupied housing units	6,339	86.8%
Vacant housing units	960	13.2%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.4	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	8.2	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	7,299	7,299
1-unit, detached	6,309	86.4%
1-unit, attached	70	1.0%
2 units	99	1.4%
3 or 4 units	211	2.9%
5 to 9 units	140	1.9%
10 to 19 units	45	0.6%
20 or more units	166	2.3%
Mobile home	257	3.5%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	2	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	7,299	7,299
Built 2014 or later	0	0.0%
Built 2010 to 2013	191	2.6%
Built 2000 to 2009	475	6.5%
Built 1990 to 1999	591	8.1%
Built 1980 to 1989	321	4.4%
Built 1970 to 1979	1,283	17.6%
Built 1960 to 1969	603	8.3%
Built 1950 to 1959	788	10.8%
Built 1940 to 1949	504	6.9%
Built 1939 or earlier	2,543	34.8%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	7,299	7,299
1 room	243	3.3%
2 rooms	112	1.5%
3 rooms	182	2.5%
4 rooms	643	8.8%
5 rooms	1,456	19.9%
6 rooms	1,428	19.6%
7 rooms	1,183	16.2%
8 rooms	973	13.3%
9 rooms or more	1,079	14.8%
Median rooms	6.2	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	7,299	7,299
No bedroom	257	3.5%
1 bedroom	406	5.6%
2 bedrooms	1,897	26.0%
3 bedrooms	3,306	45.3%
4 bedrooms	1,157	15.9%
5 or more bedrooms	276	3.8%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	6,339	6,339
Owner-occupied	4,959	78.2%
Renter-occupied	1,380	21.8%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.54	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.16	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	6,339	6,339
Moved in 2019 or later	274	4.3%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	1,384	21.8%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	984	15.5%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,354	21.4%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	1,087	17.1%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	1,256	19.8%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	6,339	6,339
No vehicles available	325	5.1%
1 vehicle available	1,553	24.5%
2 vehicles available	2,469	38.9%
3 or more vehicles available	1,992	31.4%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	6,339	6,339
Utility gas	3,981	62.8%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,348	21.3%
Electricity	705	11.1%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	61	1.0%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	163	2.6%
Solar energy	1	0.0%
Other fuel	62	1.0%
No fuel used	18	0.3%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	6,339	6,339



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	0.3%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	113	1.8%
No telephone service available	34	0.5%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	6,339	6,339
1.00 or less	6,301	99.4%
1.01 to 1.50	16	0.3%
1.51 or more	22	0.3%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	4,959	4,959
Less than \$50,000	488	9.8%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1,496	30.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,163	23.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	816	16.5%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	729	14.7%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	180	3.6%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	86	1.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	1	0.0%
Median (dollars)	116,300	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	4,959	4,959
Housing units with a mortgage	2,893	58.3%
Housing units without a mortgage	2,066	41.7%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	2,893	2,893
Less than \$500	59	2.0%
\$500 to \$999	941	32.5%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,175	40.6%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	373	12.9%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	247	8.5%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	67	2.3%
\$3,000 or more	31	1.1%
Median (dollars)	1,156	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	2,066	2,066
Less than \$250	298	14.4%
\$250 to \$399	475	23.0%
\$400 to \$599	793	38.4%
\$600 to \$799	334	16.2%
\$800 to \$999	99	4.8%
\$1,000 or more	67	3.2%
Median (dollars)	466	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	2,856	2,856

Label	Estimate	Percent
Less than 20.0 percent	1,728	60.5%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	481	16.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	135	4.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	86	3.0%
35.0 percent or more	426	14.9%
Not computed	37	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)		
Less than 10.0 percent	944	46.6%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	499	24.6%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	210	10.4%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	121	6.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	70	3.5%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	52	2.6%
35.0 percent or more	130	6.4%
Not computed	40	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	1,230	1,230
Less than \$500	244	19.8%
\$500 to \$999	822	66.8%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	103	8.4%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	54	4.4%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	0.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0	0.0%
\$3,000 or more	7	0.6%
Median (dollars)	692	(X)
No rent paid	150	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	1,230	1,230
Less than 15.0 percent	259	21.1%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	154	12.5%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	138	11.2%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	165	13.4%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	102	8.3%
35.0 percent or more	412	33.5%
Not computed	150	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Mercer County, Illinois Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	15,779	15,779
Male	7,972	50.5%
Female	7,807	49.5%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	102.1	(X)
Under 5 years	817	5.2%
5 to 9 years	831	5.3%
10 to 14 years	1,065	6.7%
15 to 19 years	1,034	6.6%
20 to 24 years	772	4.9%
25 to 34 years	1,586	10.1%
35 to 44 years	1,881	11.9%
45 to 54 years	2,040	12.9%
55 to 59 years	1,265	8.0%
60 to 64 years	1,124	7.1%
65 to 74 years	1,892	12.0%
75 to 84 years	1,024	6.5%
85 years and over	448	2.8%
Median age (years)	44.6	(X)
Under 18 years	3,381	21.4%
16 years and over	12,761	80.9%
18 years and over	12,398	78.6%
21 years and over	11,822	74.9%
62 years and over	4,016	25.5%
65 years and over	3,364	21.3%
18 years and over	12,398	12,398
Male	6,243	50.4%
Female	6,155	49.6%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	101.4	(X)
65 years and over	3,364	3,364
Male	1,616	48.0%
Female	1,748	52.0%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	92.4	(X)
RACE		
Total population	15,779	15,779
One race	15,337	97.2%
Two or more races	442	2.8%
One race	15,337	97.2%
White	15,082	95.6%
Black or African American	79	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Asian	52	0.3%
Asian Indian	2	0.0%
Chinese	0	0.0%
Filipino	32	0.2%
Japanese	0	0.0%
Korean	0	0.0%
Vietnamese	14	0.1%
Other Asian	4	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Chamorro	0	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some other race	124	0.8%
Two or more races	442	2.8%
White and Black or African American	131	0.8%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	76	0.5%
White and Asian	51	0.3%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	15,779	15,779
White	15,524	98.4%
Black or African American	210	1.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	76	0.5%
Asian	103	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.0%
Some other race	305	1.9%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	15,779	15,779
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	423	2.7%
Mexican	360	2.3%
Puerto Rican	0	0.0%
Cuban	12	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	51	0.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,356	97.3%



Label	Estimate	Percent
White alone	14,895	94.4%
Black or African American alone	79	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	46	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some other race alone	8	0.1%
Two or more races	328	2.1%
Two races including Some other race	68	0.4%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	260	1.6%
Total housing units	7,299	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	12,335	12,335
Male	6,211	50.4%
Female	6,124	49.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

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Muscatine County, Iowa Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	16,785	16,785
Married-couple household	8,089	48.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,059	18.2%
Cohabiting couple household	1,474	8.8%
With children of the householder under 18 years	553	3.3%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	3,281	19.5%
With children of the householder under 18 years	424	2.5%
Householder living alone	2,379	14.2%
65 years and over	941	5.6%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	3,941	23.5%
With children of the householder under 18 years	868	5.2%
Householder living alone	2,221	13.2%
65 years and over	1,292	7.7%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	5,422	32.3%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	4,954	29.5%
Average household size	2.53	(X)
Average family size	3.06	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	42,518	42,518
Householder	16,785	39.5%
Spouse	7,993	18.8%
Unmarried partner	1,563	3.7%
Child	13,277	31.2%
Other relatives	1,888	4.4%
Other nonrelatives	1,012	2.4%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	17,136	17,136
Never married	5,850	34.1%
Now married, except separated	8,601	50.2%
Separated	107	0.6%
Widowed	537	3.1%
Divorced	2,041	11.9%
Females 15 years and over	17,194	17,194
Never married	4,628	26.9%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Now married, except separated	8,443	49.1%
Separated	232	1.3%
Widowed	1,692	9.8%
Divorced	2,199	12.8%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	432	432
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	200	46.3%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	36	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	45	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	0	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	87	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	22	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	710	710
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	135	19.0%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	5	0.7%
1 or 2 years	10	1.4%
3 or 4 years	74	10.4%
5 or more years	46	6.5%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	135	135
Who are female	88	65.2%
Who are married	93	68.9%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	10,112	10,112
Nursery school, preschool	962	9.5%
Kindergarten	382	3.8%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	4,720	46.7%
High school (grades 9-12)	2,387	23.6%
College or graduate school	1,661	16.4%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	28,707	28,707
Less than 9th grade	978	3.4%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,005	7.0%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,026	34.9%
Some college, no degree	5,602	19.5%
Associate's degree	3,523	12.3%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Bachelor's degree	4,554	15.9%
Graduate or professional degree	2,019	7.0%
High school graduate or higher	25,724	89.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,573	22.9%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	32,377	32,377
Civilian veterans	1,890	5.8%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	42,552	42,552
With a disability	5,275	12.4%
Under 18 years	10,737	10,737
With a disability	406	3.8%
18 to 64 years	25,039	25,039
With a disability	2,631	10.5%
65 years and over	6,776	6,776
With a disability	2,238	33.0%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	42,770	42,770
Same house	38,872	90.9%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	3,898	9.1%
Different house in the U.S.	3,814	8.9%
Same county	2,467	5.8%
Different county	1,347	3.1%
Same state	881	2.1%
Different state	466	1.1%
Abroad	84	0.2%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	43,145	43,145
Native	40,192	93.2%
Born in United States	39,859	92.4%
State of residence	30,313	70.3%
Different state	9,546	22.1%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	333	0.8%
Foreign born	2,953	6.8%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	2,953	2,953
Naturalized U.S. citizen	1,372	46.5%
Not a U.S. citizen	1,581	53.5%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	3,286	3,286
Native	333	333
Entered 2010 or later	154	46.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Entered before 2010	179	53.8%
Foreign born	2,953	2,953
Entered 2010 or later	470	15.9%
Entered before 2010	2,483	84.1%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	2,953	2,953
Europe	280	9.5%
Asia	223	7.6%
Africa	500	16.9%
Oceania	0	0.0%
Latin America	1,849	62.6%
Northern America	101	3.4%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	40,412	40,412
English only	34,541	85.5%
Language other than English	5,871	14.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,686	4.2%
Spanish	5,024	12.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,378	3.4%
Other Indo-European languages	422	1.0%
Speak English less than "very well"	71	0.2%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	163	0.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	61	0.2%
Other languages	262	0.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	176	0.4%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	43,145	43,145
American	1,722	4.0%
Arab	125	0.3%
Czech	549	1.3%
Danish	238	0.6%
Dutch	771	1.8%
English	2,905	6.7%
French (except Basque)	481	1.1%
French Canadian	82	0.2%
German	10,186	23.6%
Greek	79	0.2%
Hungarian	51	0.1%
Irish	3,768	8.7%
Italian	269	0.6%
Lithuanian	13	0.0%
Norwegian	998	2.3%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Polish	686	1.6%
Portuguese	18	0.0%
Russian	15	0.0%
Scotch-Irish	198	0.5%
Scottish	800	1.9%
Slovak	18	0.0%
Subsaharan African	512	1.2%
Swedish	566	1.3%
Swiss	107	0.2%
Ukrainian	44	0.1%
Welsh	230	0.5%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	115	0.3%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	16,785	16,785
With a computer	15,300	91.2%
With a broadband Internet subscription	14,419	85.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Muscatine County, Iowa Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	33,848	33,848
In labor force	22,175	65.5%
Civilian labor force	22,144	65.4%
Employed	21,323	63.0%
Unemployed	821	2.4%
Armed Forces	31	0.1%
Not in labor force	11,673	34.5%
Civilian labor force	22,144	22,144
Unemployment Rate	(X)	3.7%
Females 16 years and over	17,067	17,067
In labor force	10,174	59.6%
Civilian labor force	10,174	59.6%
Employed	9,932	58.2%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	3,059	3,059
All parents in family in labor force	2,394	78.3%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	7,188	7,188
All parents in family in labor force	5,876	81.7%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	20,877	20,877
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	17,765	85.1%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,623	7.8%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	72	0.3%
Walked	440	2.1%
Other means	120	0.6%
Worked from home	857	4.1%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,323	21,323
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	6,429	30.2%
Service occupations	3,212	15.1%
Sales and office occupations	3,523	16.5%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,046	9.6%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	6,113	28.7%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,323	21,323
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	667	3.1%
Construction	1,212	5.7%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Manufacturing	6,662	31.2%
Wholesale trade	417	2.0%
Retail trade	1,789	8.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,466	6.9%
Information	169	0.8%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	641	3.0%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,274	6.0%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,607	21.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,047	4.9%
Other services, except public administration	911	4.3%
Public administration	461	2.2%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,323	21,323
Private wage and salary workers	17,335	81.3%
Government workers	2,925	13.7%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	1,040	4.9%
Unpaid family workers	23	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	16,785	16,785
Less than \$10,000	755	4.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	785	4.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,264	7.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,541	9.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,196	13.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,158	18.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,555	15.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,928	17.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	962	5.7%
\$200,000 or more	641	3.8%
Median household income (dollars)	61,547	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	79,500	(X)
With earnings	12,970	77.3%
Mean earnings (dollars)	80,629	(X)
With Social Security	5,168	30.8%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	19,968	(X)
With retirement income	3,728	22.2%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,095	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	920	5.5%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,584	(X)
With cash public assistance income	324	1.9%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,003	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	1,844	11.0%
Families	11,227	11,227
Less than \$10,000	407	3.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	337	3.0%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	487	4.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	818	7.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,336	11.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,258	20.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,847	16.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,324	20.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	844	7.5%
\$200,000 or more	569	5.1%
Median family income (dollars)	74,433	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	90,296	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	31,667	(X)
Nonfamily households	5,558	5,558
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	38,584	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	51,784	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	36,749	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	53,801	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	37,570	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	42,552	42,552
With health insurance coverage	40,957	96.3%
With private health insurance	30,964	72.8%
With public coverage	15,473	36.4%
No health insurance coverage	1,595	3.7%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	11,191	11,191
No health insurance coverage	96	0.9%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	24,585	24,585
In labor force:	20,198	20,198
Employed:	19,492	19,492
With health insurance coverage	18,488	94.8%
With private health insurance	16,835	86.4%
With public coverage	2,039	10.5%

Label	Estimate	Percent
No health insurance coverage	1,004	5.2%
Unemployed:	706	706
With health insurance coverage	675	95.6%
With private health insurance	426	60.3%
With public coverage	262	37.1%
No health insurance coverage	31	4.4%
Not in labor force:	4,387	4,387
With health insurance coverage	3,931	89.6%
With private health insurance	2,344	53.4%
With public coverage	2,072	47.2%
No health insurance coverage	456	10.4%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	9.1%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	15.1%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	7.1%
Married couple families	(X)	4.3%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	7.9%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	2.5%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	25.4%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	34.1%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	10.9%
All people	(X)	10.5%
Under 18 years	(X)	12.8%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	12.5%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	13.5%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	12.2%
18 years and over	(X)	9.7%
18 to 64 years	(X)	10.2%
65 years and over	(X)	7.7%
People in families	(X)	8.1%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	20.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Muscatine County, Iowa Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	18,321	18,321
Occupied housing units	16,785	91.6%
Vacant housing units	1,536	8.4%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.4	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	9.6	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	18,321	18,321
1-unit, detached	13,542	73.9%
1-unit, attached	509	2.8%
2 units	622	3.4%
3 or 4 units	549	3.0%
5 to 9 units	574	3.1%
10 to 19 units	684	3.7%
20 or more units	545	3.0%
Mobile home	1,296	7.1%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	18,321	18,321
Built 2014 or later	0	0.0%
Built 2010 to 2013	359	2.0%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,666	9.1%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,925	10.5%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,847	10.1%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,391	13.1%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,958	10.7%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,418	7.7%
Built 1940 to 1949	1,012	5.5%
Built 1939 or earlier	5,745	31.4%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	18,321	18,321
1 room	221	1.2%
2 rooms	275	1.5%
3 rooms	1,340	7.3%
4 rooms	3,084	16.8%
5 rooms	3,530	19.3%
6 rooms	3,399	18.6%
7 rooms	2,241	12.2%
8 rooms	1,999	10.9%
9 rooms or more	2,232	12.2%
Median rooms	5.7	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	18,321	18,321
No bedroom	246	1.3%
1 bedroom	1,727	9.4%
2 bedrooms	5,278	28.8%
3 bedrooms	7,509	41.0%
4 bedrooms	2,524	13.8%
5 or more bedrooms	1,037	5.7%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	16,785	16,785
Owner-occupied	12,333	73.5%
Renter-occupied	4,452	26.5%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.66	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.17	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	16,785	16,785
Moved in 2019 or later	1,219	7.3%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	3,893	23.2%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	3,224	19.2%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	3,809	22.7%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,238	13.3%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	2,402	14.3%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	16,785	16,785
No vehicles available	1,012	6.0%
1 vehicle available	5,010	29.8%
2 vehicles available	5,920	35.3%
3 or more vehicles available	4,843	28.9%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	16,785	16,785
Utility gas	12,037	71.7%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,870	11.1%
Electricity	2,509	14.9%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	48	0.3%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	112	0.7%
Solar energy	29	0.2%
Other fuel	22	0.1%
No fuel used	158	0.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	16,785	16,785
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	60	0.4%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	219	1.3%
No telephone service available	349	2.1%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	16,785	16,785
1.00 or less	16,403	97.7%
1.01 to 1.50	301	1.8%
1.51 or more	81	0.5%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	12,333	12,333
Less than \$50,000	1,159	9.4%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	2,619	21.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,651	21.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,206	17.9%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,123	17.2%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1,342	10.9%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	85	0.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	148	1.2%
Median (dollars)	144,100	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	12,333	12,333
Housing units with a mortgage	6,955	56.4%
Housing units without a mortgage	5,378	43.6%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	6,955	6,955
Less than \$500	110	1.6%
\$500 to \$999	1,681	24.2%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2,851	41.0%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,291	18.6%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	573	8.2%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	340	4.9%
\$3,000 or more	109	1.6%
Median (dollars)	1,265	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	5,378	5,378
Less than \$250	279	5.2%
\$250 to \$399	865	16.1%
\$400 to \$599	2,059	38.3%
\$600 to \$799	1,348	25.1%
\$800 to \$999	531	9.9%
\$1,000 or more	296	5.5%
Median (dollars)	558	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	6,946	6,946
Less than 20.0 percent	3,901	56.2%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,164	16.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	350	5.0%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	398	5.7%
35.0 percent or more	1,133	16.3%
Not computed	9	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	5,322	5,322
Less than 10.0 percent	2,152	40.4%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,311	24.6%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	486	9.1%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	481	9.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	176	3.3%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	177	3.3%
35.0 percent or more	539	10.1%
Not computed	56	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	4,217	4,217
Less than \$500	487	11.5%
\$500 to \$999	2,315	54.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1,254	29.7%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	131	3.1%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	8	0.2%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	2	0.0%
\$3,000 or more	20	0.5%
Median (dollars)	881	(X)
No rent paid	235	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	3,979	3,979
Less than 15.0 percent	704	17.7%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	647	16.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	583	14.7%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	461	11.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	311	7.8%
35.0 percent or more	1,273	32.0%
Not computed	473	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Muscatine County, Iowa Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	43,145	43,145
Male	21,666	50.2%
Female	21,479	49.8%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	100.9	(X)
Under 5 years	2,733	6.3%
5 to 9 years	2,618	6.1%
10 to 14 years	3,464	8.0%
15 to 19 years	2,898	6.7%
20 to 24 years	2,725	6.3%
25 to 34 years	5,142	11.9%
35 to 44 years	5,358	12.4%
45 to 54 years	5,364	12.4%
55 to 59 years	2,664	6.2%
60 to 64 years	3,091	7.2%
65 to 74 years	4,330	10.0%
75 to 84 years	1,844	4.3%
85 years and over	914	2.1%
Median age (years)	38.3	(X)
Under 18 years	10,737	24.9%
16 years and over	33,848	78.5%
18 years and over	32,408	75.1%
21 years and over	30,650	71.0%
62 years and over	8,832	20.5%
65 years and over	7,088	16.4%
18 years and over	32,408	32,408
Male	16,190	50.0%
Female	16,218	50.0%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	99.8	(X)
65 years and over	7,088	7,088
Male	3,251	45.9%
Female	3,837	54.1%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	84.7	(X)
RACE		
Total population	43,145	43,145
One race	41,135	95.3%
Two or more races	2,010	4.7%
One race	41,135	95.3%
White	36,944	85.6%
Black or African American	1,084	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	90	0.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	10	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	0	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	15	0.0%
Asian	279	0.6%
Asian Indian	87	0.2%
Chinese	12	0.0%
Filipino	44	0.1%
Japanese	6	0.0%
Korean	35	0.1%
Vietnamese	19	0.0%
Other Asian	76	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	0.1%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Chamorro	36	0.1%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some other race	2,702	6.3%
Two or more races	2,010	4.7%
White and Black or African American	310	0.7%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	249	0.6%
White and Asian	280	0.6%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	43,145	43,145
White	38,824	90.0%
Black or African American	1,619	3.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	451	1.0%
Asian	657	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	36	0.1%
Some other race	3,681	8.5%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	43,145	43,145
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7,946	18.4%
Mexican	6,098	14.1%
Puerto Rican	187	0.4%
Cuban	165	0.4%
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,496	3.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	35,199	81.6%



Label	Estimate	Percent
White alone	32,649	75.7%
Black or African American alone	1,075	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	56	0.1%
Asian alone	263	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	36	0.1%
Some other race alone	68	0.2%
Two or more races	1,052	2.4%
Two races including Some other race	251	0.6%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	801	1.9%
Total housing units	18,321	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	30,876	30,876
Male	15,502	50.2%
Female	15,374	49.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

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Rock Island County, Illinois Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	60,694	60,694
Married-couple household	26,804	44.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	8,919	14.7%
Cohabiting couple household	3,774	6.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,252	2.1%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	12,207	20.1%
With children of the householder under 18 years	870	1.4%
Householder living alone	9,569	15.8%
65 years and over	2,942	4.8%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	17,909	29.5%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,942	6.5%
Householder living alone	10,638	17.5%
65 years and over	6,087	10.0%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	16,631	27.4%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	20,242	33.4%
Average household size	2.30	(X)
Average family size	2.95	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	139,818	139,818
Householder	60,694	43.4%
Spouse	26,854	19.2%
Unmarried partner	3,718	2.7%
Child	38,854	27.8%
Other relatives	6,768	4.8%
Other nonrelatives	2,930	2.1%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	57,837	57,837
Never married	20,033	34.6%
Now married, except separated	28,536	49.3%
Separated	1,017	1.8%
Widowed	2,065	3.6%
Divorced	6,186	10.7%
Females 15 years and over	59,768	59,768

Label	Estimate	Percent
Never married	16,784	28.1%
Now married, except separated	27,844	46.6%
Separated	986	1.6%
Widowed	5,991	10.0%
Divorced	8,163	13.7%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	1,927	1,927
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	871	45.2%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	47	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	62	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	19	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	112	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	29	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	2,996	2,996
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	1,214	40.5%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	315	10.5%
1 or 2 years	403	13.5%
3 or 4 years	144	4.8%
5 or more years	352	11.7%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	1,214	1,214
Who are female	673	55.4%
Who are married	886	73.0%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	33,147	33,147
Nursery school, preschool	2,106	6.4%
Kindergarten	1,623	4.9%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	14,214	42.9%
High school (grades 9-12)	7,203	21.7%
College or graduate school	8,001	24.1%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	99,470	99,470
Less than 9th grade	3,730	3.7%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7,188	7.2%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29,460	29.6%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Some college, no degree	25,062	25.2%
Associate's degree	10,584	10.6%
Bachelor's degree	14,972	15.1%
Graduate or professional degree	8,474	8.5%
High school graduate or higher	88,552	89.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	23,446	23.6%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	111,990	111,990
Civilian veterans	8,625	7.7%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	142,036	142,036
With a disability	20,100	14.2%
Under 18 years	32,538	32,538
With a disability	2,222	6.8%
18 to 64 years	82,417	82,417
With a disability	9,207	11.2%
65 years and over	27,081	27,081
With a disability	8,671	32.0%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	143,004	143,004
Same house	122,644	85.8%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	20,360	14.2%
Different house in the U.S.	19,866	13.9%
Same county	13,365	9.3%
Different county	6,501	4.5%
Same state	3,287	2.3%
Different state	3,214	2.2%
Abroad	494	0.3%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	144,694	144,694
Native	132,814	91.8%
Born in United States	131,448	90.8%
State of residence	93,051	64.3%
Different state	38,397	26.5%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1,366	0.9%
Foreign born	11,880	8.2%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	11,880	11,880
Naturalized U.S. citizen	5,064	42.6%
Not a U.S. citizen	6,816	57.4%
YEAR OF ENTRY		

Label	Estimate	Percent
Population born outside the United States	13,246	13,246
Native	1,366	1,366
Entered 2010 or later	517	37.8%
Entered before 2010	849	62.2%
Foreign born	11,880	11,880
Entered 2010 or later	3,329	28.0%
Entered before 2010	8,551	72.0%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	11,880	11,880
Europe	788	6.6%
Asia	2,847	24.0%
Africa	3,343	28.1%
Oceania	25	0.2%
Latin America	4,779	40.2%
Northern America	98	0.8%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	135,974	135,974
English only	117,511	86.4%
Language other than English	18,463	13.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	6,615	4.9%
Spanish	10,484	7.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	3,062	2.3%
Other Indo-European languages	3,224	2.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,123	0.8%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2,510	1.8%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,282	0.9%
Other languages	2,245	1.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,148	0.8%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	144,694	144,694
American	4,623	3.2%
Arab	443	0.3%
Czech	730	0.5%
Danish	477	0.3%
Dutch	2,270	1.6%
English	10,452	7.2%
French (except Basque)	2,694	1.9%
French Canadian	243	0.2%
German	29,968	20.7%
Greek	423	0.3%
Hungarian	126	0.1%
Irish	16,758	11.6%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Italian	3,875	2.7%
Lithuanian	426	0.3%
Norwegian	2,141	1.5%
Polish	2,831	2.0%
Portuguese	105	0.1%
Russian	466	0.3%
Scotch-Irish	973	0.7%
Scottish	1,618	1.1%
Slovak	51	0.0%
Subsaharan African	3,466	2.4%
Swedish	7,127	4.9%
Swiss	258	0.2%
Ukrainian	68	0.0%
Welsh	904	0.6%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	141	0.1%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	60,694	60,694
With a computer	55,774	91.9%
With a broadband Internet subscription	52,606	86.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Rock Island County, Illinois Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	115,941	115,941
In labor force	71,587	61.7%
Civilian labor force	71,440	61.6%
Employed	66,746	57.6%
Unemployed	4,694	4.0%
Armed Forces	147	0.1%
Not in labor force	44,354	38.3%
Civilian labor force	71,440	71,440
Unemployment Rate	(X)	6.6%
Females 16 years and over	59,056	59,056
In labor force	34,353	58.2%
Civilian labor force	34,332	58.1%
Employed	32,063	54.3%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	9,870	9,870
All parents in family in labor force	7,469	75.7%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	21,266	21,266
All parents in family in labor force	16,439	77.3%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	65,125	65,125
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	53,509	82.2%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	5,488	8.4%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	851	1.3%
Walked	2,149	3.3%
Other means	562	0.9%
Worked from home	2,566	3.9%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.9	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,746	66,746
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	21,911	32.8%
Service occupations	11,978	17.9%
Sales and office occupations	13,402	20.1%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	5,277	7.9%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	14,178	21.2%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,746	66,746
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	758	1.1%
Construction	4,475	6.7%
Manufacturing	11,100	16.6%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Wholesale trade	1,579	2.4%
Retail trade	7,801	11.7%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,885	7.3%
Information	640	1.0%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4,010	6.0%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5,574	8.4%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	13,865	20.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	6,145	9.2%
Other services, except public administration	2,730	4.1%
Public administration	3,184	4.8%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	66,746	66,746
Private wage and salary workers	55,624	83.3%
Government workers	8,637	12.9%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	2,373	3.6%
Unpaid family workers	112	0.2%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	60,694	60,694
Less than \$10,000	3,965	6.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,876	4.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5,293	8.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,814	9.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,468	12.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11,592	19.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8,492	14.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9,514	15.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,361	5.5%
\$200,000 or more	2,319	3.8%
Median household income (dollars)	58,974	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	74,859	(X)
With earnings	44,529	73.4%
Mean earnings (dollars)	74,080	(X)
With Social Security	20,252	33.4%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	20,699	(X)
With retirement income	17,547	28.9%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	29,898	(X)



Label	Estimate	Percent
With Supplemental Security Income	2,642	4.4%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,545	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1,410	2.3%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,383	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	9,299	15.3%
Families	37,076	37,076
Less than \$10,000	1,584	4.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	987	2.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,071	5.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,274	6.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,978	10.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7,121	19.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,389	17.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7,765	20.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,927	7.9%
\$200,000 or more	1,980	5.3%
Median family income (dollars)	76,741	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	90,779	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	31,715	(X)
Nonfamily households	23,618	23,618
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	35,963	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	47,592	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	34,165	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	54,146	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	42,214	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	142,036	142,036
With health insurance coverage	133,185	93.8%
With private health insurance	96,729	68.1%
With public coverage	57,754	40.7%
No health insurance coverage	8,851	6.2%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	34,345	34,345
No health insurance coverage	1,613	4.7%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	80,610	80,610
In labor force:	63,887	63,887
Employed:	59,836	59,836
With health insurance coverage	55,287	92.4%
With private health insurance	48,894	81.7%
With public coverage	8,101	13.5%
No health insurance coverage	4,549	7.6%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Unemployed:	4,051	4,051
With health insurance coverage	2,818	69.6%
With private health insurance	1,268	31.3%
With public coverage	1,575	38.9%
No health insurance coverage	1,233	30.4%
Not in labor force:	16,723	16,723
With health insurance coverage	15,319	91.6%
With private health insurance	8,976	53.7%
With public coverage	7,301	43.7%
No health insurance coverage	1,404	8.4%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	10.9%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	19.0%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	18.9%
Married couple families	(X)	4.7%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	7.6%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	3.2%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	31.4%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	41.0%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	41.0%
All people	(X)	14.7%
Under 18 years	(X)	22.4%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	22.1%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	27.2%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	20.3%
18 years and over	(X)	12.4%
18 to 64 years	(X)	13.8%
65 years and over	(X)	8.2%
People in families	(X)	12.6%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	22.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Rock Island County, Illinois Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	66,667	66,667
Occupied housing units	60,694	91.0%
Vacant housing units	5,973	9.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.4	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.3	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	66,667	66,667
1-unit, detached	46,792	70.2%
1-unit, attached	3,120	4.7%
2 units	2,263	3.4%
3 or 4 units	2,365	3.5%
5 to 9 units	2,673	4.0%
10 to 19 units	3,008	4.5%
20 or more units	4,811	7.2%
Mobile home	1,589	2.4%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	46	0.1%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	66,667	66,667
Built 2014 or later	81	0.1%
Built 2010 to 2013	2,374	3.6%
Built 2000 to 2009	3,725	5.6%
Built 1990 to 1999	4,265	6.4%
Built 1980 to 1989	4,416	6.6%
Built 1970 to 1979	9,064	13.6%
Built 1960 to 1969	9,275	13.9%
Built 1950 to 1959	10,191	15.3%
Built 1940 to 1949	6,539	9.8%
Built 1939 or earlier	16,737	25.1%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	66,667	66,667
1 room	1,597	2.4%
2 rooms	1,762	2.6%
3 rooms	5,120	7.7%
4 rooms	10,475	15.7%
5 rooms	14,531	21.8%
6 rooms	12,416	18.6%
7 rooms	7,964	11.9%
8 rooms	5,734	8.6%
9 rooms or more	7,068	10.6%
Median rooms	5.5	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	66,667	66,667
No bedroom	1,670	2.5%
1 bedroom	7,186	10.8%
2 bedrooms	20,863	31.3%
3 bedrooms	26,755	40.1%
4 bedrooms	8,244	12.4%
5 or more bedrooms	1,949	2.9%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	60,694	60,694
Owner-occupied	41,127	67.8%
Renter-occupied	19,567	32.2%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.40	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.09	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	60,694	60,694
Moved in 2019 or later	5,640	9.3%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	16,198	26.7%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	9,438	15.6%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	12,557	20.7%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	7,450	12.3%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	9,411	15.5%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	60,694	60,694
No vehicles available	5,362	8.8%
1 vehicle available	20,955	34.5%
2 vehicles available	23,755	39.1%
3 or more vehicles available	10,622	17.5%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	60,694	60,694
Utility gas	49,018	80.8%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,680	2.8%
Electricity	9,270	15.3%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	35	0.1%
Coal or coke	3	0.0%
Wood	44	0.1%
Solar energy	7	0.0%
Other fuel	326	0.5%
No fuel used	311	0.5%



Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	60,694	60,694
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	202	0.3%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	901	1.5%
No telephone service available	787	1.3%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	60,694	60,694
1.00 or less	59,831	98.6%
1.01 to 1.50	762	1.3%
1.51 or more	101	0.2%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	41,127	41,127
Less than \$50,000	2,709	6.6%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10,793	26.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11,842	28.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6,647	16.2%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	5,729	13.9%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	2,660	6.5%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	593	1.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	154	0.4%
Median (dollars)	125,200	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	41,127	41,127
Housing units with a mortgage	23,786	57.8%
Housing units without a mortgage	17,341	42.2%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	23,786	23,786
Less than \$500	138	0.6%
\$500 to \$999	7,165	30.1%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9,334	39.2%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4,060	17.1%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	1,673	7.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	603	2.5%
\$3,000 or more	813	3.4%
Median (dollars)	1,199	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	17,341	17,341
Less than \$250	1,109	6.4%
\$250 to \$399	3,217	18.6%
\$400 to \$599	5,951	34.3%
\$600 to \$799	3,960	22.8%
\$800 to \$999	1,794	10.3%
\$1,000 or more	1,310	7.6%
Median (dollars)	549	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	23,727	23,727
Less than 20.0 percent	13,576	57.2%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,561	15.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,047	8.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,253	5.3%
35.0 percent or more	3,290	13.9%
Not computed	59	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	17,154	17,154
Less than 10.0 percent	6,719	39.2%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	4,251	24.8%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,613	15.2%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,125	6.6%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	644	3.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	384	2.2%
35.0 percent or more	1,418	8.3%
Not computed	187	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	18,540	18,540
Less than \$500	3,015	16.3%
\$500 to \$999	10,613	57.2%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3,909	21.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	682	3.7%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	194	1.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	58	0.3%
\$3,000 or more	69	0.4%
Median (dollars)	785	(X)
No rent paid	1,027	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	18,001	18,001
Less than 15.0 percent	3,343	18.6%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,454	13.6%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,078	11.5%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,856	10.3%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,737	9.6%
35.0 percent or more	6,533	36.3%
Not computed	1,566	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Rock Island County, Illinois Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	144,694	144,694
Male	71,714	49.6%
Female	72,980	50.4%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98.3	(X)
Under 5 years	8,720	6.0%
5 to 9 years	8,881	6.1%
10 to 14 years	9,488	6.6%
15 to 19 years	9,391	6.5%
20 to 24 years	8,744	6.0%
25 to 34 years	17,496	12.1%
35 to 44 years	17,536	12.1%
45 to 54 years	16,851	11.6%
55 to 59 years	9,579	6.6%
60 to 64 years	10,106	7.0%
65 to 74 years	16,127	11.1%
75 to 84 years	8,235	5.7%
85 years and over	3,540	2.4%
Median age (years)	40.1	(X)
Under 18 years	32,557	22.5%
16 years and over	115,941	80.1%
18 years and over	112,137	77.5%
21 years and over	106,190	73.4%
62 years and over	34,072	23.5%
65 years and over	27,902	19.3%
18 years and over	112,137	112,137
Male	55,028	49.1%
Female	57,109	50.9%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96.4	(X)
65 years and over	27,902	27,902
Male	12,416	44.5%
Female	15,486	55.5%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	80.2	(X)
RACE		
Total population	144,694	144,694
One race	136,636	94.4%
Two or more races	8,058	5.6%
One race	136,636	94.4%
White	111,548	77.1%
Black or African American	15,864	11.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	410	0.3%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	30	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	32	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	5	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	21	0.0%
Asian	3,723	2.6%
Asian Indian	785	0.5%
Chinese	285	0.2%
Filipino	404	0.3%
Japanese	13	0.0%
Korean	231	0.2%
Vietnamese	159	0.1%
Other Asian	1,846	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	222	0.2%
Native Hawaiian	194	0.1%
Chamorro	5	0.0%
Samoan	3	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	20	0.0%
Some other race	4,869	3.4%
Two or more races	8,058	5.6%
White and Black or African American	3,179	2.2%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	741	0.5%
White and Asian	449	0.3%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	78	0.1%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	144,694	144,694
White	119,181	82.4%
Black or African American	19,495	13.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,464	1.0%
Asian	4,383	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	381	0.3%
Some other race	8,119	5.6%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	144,694	144,694
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	19,246	13.3%
Mexican	16,796	11.6%
Puerto Rican	750	0.5%
Cuban	181	0.1%
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,519	1.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	125,448	86.7%



Label	Estimate	Percent
White alone	102,083	70.6%
Black or African American alone	14,817	10.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	182	0.1%
Asian alone	3,705	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	62	0.0%
Some other race alone	190	0.1%
Two or more races	4,409	3.0%
Two races including Some other race	258	0.2%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	4,151	2.9%
Total housing units	66,667	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	106,218	106,218
Male	51,779	48.7%
Female	54,439	51.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Scott County, Iowa Selected Social Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	69,955	69,955
Married-couple household	33,030	47.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	12,849	18.4%
Cohabiting couple household	5,634	8.1%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,593	2.3%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	12,697	18.2%
With children of the householder under 18 years	1,350	1.9%
Householder living alone	9,506	13.6%
65 years and over	2,623	3.7%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	18,594	26.6%
With children of the householder under 18 years	3,535	5.1%
Householder living alone	11,749	16.8%
65 years and over	5,799	8.3%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	20,623	29.5%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	20,011	28.6%
Average household size	2.44	(X)
Average family size	3.07	(X)
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	170,881	170,881
Householder	69,955	40.9%
Spouse	32,842	19.2%
Unmarried partner	5,810	3.4%
Child	49,802	29.1%
Other relatives	7,660	4.5%
Other nonrelatives	4,812	2.8%
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	68,474	68,474
Never married	23,003	33.6%
Now married, except separated	35,313	51.6%
Separated	681	1.0%
Widowed	1,769	2.6%
Divorced	7,708	11.3%
Females 15 years and over	71,256	71,256

Label	Estimate	Percent
Never married	21,087	29.6%
Now married, except separated	33,925	47.6%
Separated	987	1.4%
Widowed	5,550	7.8%
Divorced	9,707	13.6%
FERTILITY		
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	1,847	1,847
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	589	31.9%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	27	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	46	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	4	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	89	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	20	(X)
GRANDPARENTS		
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	2,032	2,032
Grandparents responsible for grandchildren	808	39.8%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	209	10.3%
1 or 2 years	107	5.3%
3 or 4 years	80	3.9%
5 or more years	412	20.3%
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	808	808
Who are female	514	63.6%
Who are married	420	52.0%
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	42,468	42,468
Nursery school, preschool	2,687	6.3%
Kindergarten	3,263	7.7%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	18,463	43.5%
High school (grades 9-12)	9,591	22.6%
College or graduate school	8,464	19.9%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	118,214	118,214
Less than 9th grade	2,378	2.0%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,789	4.1%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32,952	27.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Some college, no degree	25,128	21.3%
Associate's degree	13,273	11.2%
Bachelor's degree	25,050	21.2%
Graduate or professional degree	14,644	12.4%
High school graduate or higher	111,047	93.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	39,694	33.6%
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	132,389	132,389
Civilian veterans	10,731	8.1%
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION		
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	172,568	172,568
With a disability	19,421	11.3%
Under 18 years	41,492	41,492
With a disability	1,920	4.6%
18 to 64 years	103,662	103,662
With a disability	10,044	9.7%
65 years and over	27,414	27,414
With a disability	7,457	27.2%
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	172,302	172,302
Same house	150,052	87.1%
Different house (in the U.S. or abroad)	22,250	12.9%
Different house in the U.S.	21,876	12.7%
Same county	13,512	7.8%
Different county	8,364	4.9%
Same state	2,562	1.5%
Different state	5,802	3.4%
Abroad	374	0.2%
PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total population	174,170	174,170
Native	166,858	95.8%
Born in United States	165,524	95.0%
State of residence	102,719	59.0%
Different state	62,805	36.1%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1,334	0.8%
Foreign born	7,312	4.2%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS		
Foreign-born population	7,312	7,312
Naturalized U.S. citizen	4,020	55.0%
Not a U.S. citizen	3,292	45.0%
YEAR OF ENTRY		
Population born outside the United States	8,646	8,646

Label	Estimate	Percent
Native	1,334	1,334
Entered 2010 or later	310	23.2%
Entered before 2010	1,024	76.8%
Foreign born	7,312	7,312
Entered 2010 or later	1,918	26.2%
Entered before 2010	5,394	73.8%
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	7,312	7,312
Europe	848	11.6%
Asia	3,551	48.6%
Africa	261	3.6%
Oceania	73	1.0%
Latin America	2,438	33.3%
Northern America	141	1.9%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME		
Population 5 years and over	163,386	163,386
English only	153,759	94.1%
Language other than English	9,627	5.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	3,488	2.1%
Spanish	4,207	2.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,522	0.9%
Other Indo-European languages	2,609	1.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	516	0.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2,504	1.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,335	0.8%
Other languages	307	0.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	115	0.1%
ANCESTRY		
Total population	174,170	174,170
American	6,886	4.0%
Arab	289	0.2%
Czech	1,666	1.0%
Danish	1,577	0.9%
Dutch	3,138	1.8%
English	15,352	8.8%
French (except Basque)	2,762	1.6%
French Canadian	333	0.2%
German	54,724	31.4%
Greek	980	0.6%
Hungarian	237	0.1%
Irish	27,230	15.6%
Italian	3,569	2.0%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lithuanian	103	0.1%
Norwegian	3,829	2.2%
Polish	3,564	2.0%
Portuguese	69	0.0%
Russian	517	0.3%
Scotch-Irish	1,099	0.6%
Scottish	2,643	1.5%
Slovak	63	0.0%
Subsaharan African	837	0.5%
Swedish	5,429	3.1%
Swiss	700	0.4%
Ukrainian	202	0.1%
Welsh	727	0.4%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	322	0.2%
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE		
Total households	69,955	69,955
With a computer	63,990	91.5%
With a broadband Internet subscription	60,691	86.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Scott County, Iowa Selected Economic Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	137,840	137,840
In labor force	90,532	65.7%
Civilian labor force	90,303	65.5%
Employed	86,591	62.8%
Unemployed	3,712	2.7%
Armed Forces	229	0.2%
Not in labor force	47,308	34.3%
Civilian labor force	90,303	90,303
Unemployment Rate	(X)	4.1%
Females 16 years and over	70,467	70,467
In labor force	43,201	61.3%
Civilian labor force	43,184	61.3%
Employed	41,456	58.8%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	12,494	12,494
All parents in family in labor force	9,476	75.8%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	27,045	27,045
All parents in family in labor force	21,628	80.0%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	85,182	85,182
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	71,882	84.4%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	4,968	5.8%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	497	0.6%
Walked	1,290	1.5%
Other means	617	0.7%
Worked from home	5,928	7.0%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.5	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	86,591	86,591
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	34,824	40.2%
Service occupations	13,311	15.4%
Sales and office occupations	17,535	20.3%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	7,524	8.7%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,397	15.5%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	86,591	86,591

Label	Estimate	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	995	1.1%
Construction	6,024	7.0%
Manufacturing	14,220	16.4%
Wholesale trade	2,259	2.6%
Retail trade	10,707	12.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,167	4.8%
Information	1,192	1.4%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4,841	5.6%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	6,953	8.0%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	20,021	23.1%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	7,687	8.9%
Other services, except public administration	3,744	4.3%
Public administration	3,781	4.4%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	86,591	86,591
Private wage and salary workers	71,402	82.5%
Government workers	11,190	12.9%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	3,929	4.5%
Unpaid family workers	70	0.1%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	69,955	69,955
Less than \$10,000	3,531	5.0%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,440	3.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5,328	7.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,541	7.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8,461	12.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13,068	18.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9,347	13.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11,849	16.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,913	7.0%
\$200,000 or more	5,477	7.8%
Median household income (dollars)	67,675	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	92,230	(X)
With earnings	53,719	76.8%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Mean earnings (dollars)	93,223	(X)
With Social Security	21,031	30.1%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	21,848	(X)
With retirement income	17,068	24.4%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	29,038	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	3,394	4.9%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	11,321	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1,450	2.1%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,738	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	7,537	10.8%
Families	43,658	43,658
Less than \$10,000	1,190	2.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	717	1.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,039	4.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,463	5.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,239	9.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7,798	17.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,723	15.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9,422	21.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4,424	10.1%
\$200,000 or more	4,643	10.6%
Median family income (dollars)	87,190	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	111,579	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	38,044	(X)
Nonfamily households	26,297	26,297
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	41,142	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	56,709	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	41,167	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	58,827	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	46,346	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	172,568	172,568
With health insurance coverage	163,825	94.9%
With private health insurance	125,999	73.0%
With public coverage	61,363	35.6%
No health insurance coverage	8,743	5.1%
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	43,560	43,560
No health insurance coverage	1,314	3.0%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	101,594	101,594
In labor force:	82,463	82,463
Employed:	79,208	79,208
With health insurance coverage	74,366	93.9%
With private health insurance	67,272	84.9%
With public coverage	9,219	11.6%
No health insurance coverage	4,842	6.1%
Unemployed:	3,255	3,255
With health insurance coverage	2,335	71.7%
With private health insurance	1,102	33.9%
With public coverage	1,324	40.7%
No health insurance coverage	920	28.3%
Not in labor force:	19,131	19,131
With health insurance coverage	17,509	91.5%
With private health insurance	9,957	52.0%
With public coverage	8,670	45.3%
No health insurance coverage	1,622	8.5%
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	(X)	7.8%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	12.8%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	15.9%
Married couple families	(X)	3.0%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	4.3%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	4.1%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	28.8%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	36.6%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	54.4%
All people	(X)	11.8%
Under 18 years	(X)	16.5%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	16.0%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	20.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	14.3%
18 years and over	(X)	10.4%
18 to 64 years	(X)	11.1%
65 years and over	(X)	7.6%
People in families	(X)	9.1%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	21.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Scott County, Iowa Selected Housing Characteristics

Label	Estimate	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	77,086	77,086
Occupied housing units	69,955	90.7%
Vacant housing units	7,131	9.3%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	9.0	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Total housing units	77,086	77,086
1-unit, detached	53,438	69.3%
1-unit, attached	4,572	5.9%
2 units	2,208	2.9%
3 or 4 units	2,348	3.0%
5 to 9 units	3,937	5.1%
10 to 19 units	3,813	4.9%
20 or more units	5,006	6.5%
Mobile home	1,756	2.3%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	8	0.0%
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Total housing units	77,086	77,086
Built 2014 or later	77	0.1%
Built 2010 to 2013	4,972	6.4%
Built 2000 to 2009	8,278	10.7%
Built 1990 to 1999	8,140	10.6%
Built 1980 to 1989	5,741	7.4%
Built 1970 to 1979	13,066	16.9%
Built 1960 to 1969	9,958	12.9%
Built 1950 to 1959	7,443	9.7%
Built 1940 to 1949	3,613	4.7%
Built 1939 or earlier	15,798	20.5%
ROOMS		
Total housing units	77,086	77,086
1 room	960	1.2%
2 rooms	1,736	2.3%
3 rooms	6,801	8.8%
4 rooms	11,316	14.7%
5 rooms	13,362	17.3%
6 rooms	12,394	16.1%
7 rooms	9,843	12.8%
8 rooms	7,807	10.1%
9 rooms or more	12,867	16.7%
Median rooms	5.9	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
BEDROOMS		
Total housing units	77,086	77,086
No bedroom	1,173	1.5%
1 bedroom	7,739	10.0%
2 bedrooms	21,014	27.3%
3 bedrooms	28,467	36.9%
4 bedrooms	15,141	19.6%
5 or more bedrooms	3,552	4.6%
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	69,955	69,955
Owner-occupied	48,960	70.0%
Renter-occupied	20,995	30.0%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.53	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.24	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Occupied housing units	69,955	69,955
Moved in 2019 or later	6,587	9.4%
Moved in 2015 to 2018	20,131	28.8%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	12,655	18.1%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	14,715	21.0%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	8,388	12.0%
Moved in 1989 and earlier	7,479	10.7%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	69,955	69,955
No vehicles available	4,421	6.3%
1 vehicle available	22,388	32.0%
2 vehicles available	28,525	40.8%
3 or more vehicles available	14,621	20.9%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	69,955	69,955
Utility gas	53,242	76.1%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2,394	3.4%
Electricity	13,585	19.4%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	39	0.1%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%
Wood	162	0.2%
Solar energy	32	0.0%
Other fuel	196	0.3%
No fuel used	305	0.4%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	69,955	69,955



Label	Estimate	Percent
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	97	0.1%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	391	0.6%
No telephone service available	895	1.3%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM		
Occupied housing units	69,955	69,955
1.00 or less	69,070	98.7%
1.01 to 1.50	699	1.0%
1.51 or more	186	0.3%
VALUE		
Owner-occupied units	48,960	48,960
Less than \$50,000	2,255	4.6%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	6,975	14.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10,710	21.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8,180	16.7%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	10,066	20.6%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	8,587	17.5%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1,928	3.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	259	0.5%
Median (dollars)	172,100	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS		
Owner-occupied units	48,960	48,960
Housing units with a mortgage	32,543	66.5%
Housing units without a mortgage	16,417	33.5%
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)		
Housing units with a mortgage	32,543	32,543
Less than \$500	204	0.6%
\$500 to \$999	6,900	21.2%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11,494	35.3%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6,756	20.8%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	3,843	11.8%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	1,233	3.8%
\$3,000 or more	2,113	6.5%
Median (dollars)	1,392	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	16,417	16,417
Less than \$250	752	4.6%
\$250 to \$399	2,719	16.6%
\$400 to \$599	6,061	36.9%
\$600 to \$799	3,834	23.4%
\$800 to \$999	1,747	10.6%
\$1,000 or more	1,304	7.9%
Median (dollars)	550	(X)

Label	Estimate	Percent
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAP)		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	32,465	32,465
Less than 20.0 percent	18,513	57.0%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	5,065	15.6%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,428	7.5%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,098	6.5%
35.0 percent or more	4,361	13.4%
Not computed	78	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	16,125	16,125
Less than 10.0 percent	7,779	48.2%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	3,558	22.1%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,792	11.1%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	966	6.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	606	3.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	363	2.3%
35.0 percent or more	1,061	6.6%
Not computed	292	(X)
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	20,264	20,264
Less than \$500	1,732	8.5%
\$500 to \$999	11,944	58.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4,653	23.0%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1,208	6.0%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	268	1.3%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	113	0.6%
\$3,000 or more	346	1.7%
Median (dollars)	852	(X)
No rent paid	731	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAP)		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAP cannot be computed)	19,628	19,628
Less than 15.0 percent	3,061	15.6%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,683	13.7%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,787	14.2%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,402	12.2%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,278	6.5%
35.0 percent or more	7,417	37.8%
Not computed	1,367	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Scott County, Iowa Demographic and Housing Estimates

Label	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	174,170	174,170
Male	85,925	49.3%
Female	88,245	50.7%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	97.4	(X)
Under 5 years	10,784	6.2%
5 to 9 years	11,929	6.8%
10 to 14 years	11,727	6.7%
15 to 19 years	11,373	6.5%
20 to 24 years	10,143	5.8%
25 to 34 years	22,324	12.8%
35 to 44 years	23,023	13.2%
45 to 54 years	21,545	12.4%
55 to 59 years	11,595	6.7%
60 to 64 years	11,474	6.6%
65 to 74 years	17,143	9.8%
75 to 84 years	7,840	4.5%
85 years and over	3,270	1.9%
Median age (years)	38.7	(X)
Under 18 years	41,552	23.9%
16 years and over	137,840	79.1%
18 years and over	132,618	76.1%
21 years and over	125,941	72.3%
62 years and over	35,028	20.1%
65 years and over	28,253	16.2%
18 years and over	132,618	132,618
Male	64,898	48.9%
Female	67,720	51.1%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95.8	(X)
65 years and over	28,253	28,253
Male	12,798	45.3%
Female	15,455	54.7%
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	82.8	(X)
RACE		
Total population	174,170	174,170
One race	163,805	94.0%
Two or more races	10,365	6.0%
One race	163,805	94.0%
White	144,654	83.1%
Black or African American	12,386	7.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	372	0.2%

Label	Estimate	Percent
Cherokee tribal grouping	30	0.0%
Chippewa tribal grouping	17	0.0%
Navajo tribal grouping	17	0.0%
Sioux tribal grouping	41	0.0%
Asian	4,976	2.9%
Asian Indian	1,600	0.9%
Chinese	362	0.2%
Filipino	477	0.3%
Japanese	80	0.0%
Korean	512	0.3%
Vietnamese	934	0.5%
Other Asian	1,011	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	73	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0%
Chamorro	8	0.0%
Samoan	0	0.0%
Other Pacific Islander	65	0.0%
Some other race	1,344	0.8%
Two or more races	10,365	6.0%
White and Black or African American	4,140	2.4%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	922	0.5%
White and Asian	885	0.5%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	42	0.0%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total population	174,170	174,170
White	154,498	88.7%
Black or African American	17,390	10.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,471	0.8%
Asian	6,407	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	201	0.1%
Some other race	5,079	2.9%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	174,170	174,170
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12,378	7.1%
Mexican	10,975	6.3%
Puerto Rican	341	0.2%
Cuban	77	0.0%
Other Hispanic or Latino	985	0.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	161,792	92.9%



Label	Estimate	Percent
White alone	136,845	78.6%
Black or African American alone	12,164	7.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	256	0.1%
Asian alone	4,962	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	73	0.0%
Some other race alone	407	0.2%
Two or more races	7,085	4.1%
Two races including Some other race	891	0.5%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	6,194	3.6%
Total housing units	77,086	(X)
CITIZEN, VOTING AGE POPULATION		
Citizen, 18 and over population	129,636	129,636
Male	63,460	49.0%
Female	66,176	51.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Data is based on a sample count and is subject to sampling variability.

An '(X)' means that an estimate is not applicable or available.

The total counts of each subcategory are provided in absolute numbers and not percentage in the percent column.



Appendix D

Waterworks

Waterworks Characteristic

Municipality	Treatment Capacity (GPD)	Average Demand (GPD)	Peak Demand (GPD)	Storage Capacity (Gal)	Source
Aledo	1,512,000	400,000	1,158,000	600,000	Wells
Annawan	144,000	80,000	136,000	230,000	Wells
Cambridge	800,000	215,000	362,000	385,000	Wells
Coal Valley	1,116,400	290,000	561,000	700,000	Wells
Colona	1,250,000	360,000	580,000	887,000	Wells
East Moline	10,000,000	4,800,000	7,100,000	4,000,000	Mississippi River
Galva	1,350,000	380,000	550,000	600,000	Wells
Geneseo	2,300,000	750,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	Wells
Kewanee	3,300,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	Wells
Milan	2,500,000	500,000	800,000	390,000	Wells
Moline	12,000,000	4,500,000	6,500,000	9,050,000	Mississippi River
Orion	510,000	108,000	210,000	310,000	Wells
Port Byron	100,000	80,000	120,000	150,000	Wells
Rapids City	250,000	80,000	120,000	150,000	Wells
Rock Island	12,000,000	5,000,000	9,100,000	10,850,000	Mississippi River
Silvis	1,300,000	580,000	900,000	1,100,000	Wells/Purchasing from Moline
Iowa American Water Company	30,000,000	14,000,000	25,000,000	12,300,000	Mississippi River
Eldridge	1,800,000	540,000	1,200,000	1,050,000	Wells
Muscatine	43,500,000	28,500,000	38,500,000	8,750,000	Muscatine Island Aquifer/Wells
Viola	20,000	80,000	120,000	175,000	Wells
West Liberty	750,000	325,000	500,000	450,000	Wells
Wilton	800,000	400,000	500,000	800,000	Wells



Wastewater Treatment Characteristics

Municipality	Design Capacity (GPD)	Average Load (GPD)	Peak Load (GPD)	Type of Treatment
Aledo				
North	3,770,000	240,000	840,000	Secondary
South	3,820,000	580,000	1,540,000	Secondary
Annawan	165,000	78,000	230,000	Secondary
Cambridge	800,000	551,000	5,000,000	Primary
Colona	1,000,000	400,000	750,000	Primary & Secondary
East Moline	11,100,000	5,000,000	27,800,000	Secondary
Galva	685,000	500,000	2,000,000	Primary & Secondary
Geneseo	1,850,000	800,000	4,500,000	Primary & Secondary
Kewanee	5,000,000	2,500,000	7,000,000	Secondary
Milan	3,500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Secondary
Moline				
North	13,750,000	3,900,000	5,500,000	Secondary
South	17,000,000	4,300,000	9,000,000	Secondary
Orion	400,000	438,000	1,000,000	Tertiary
Port Byron	999,000	76,000	300,000	Primary
Rock Island				
Mill Street	106,000,000	11,100,000	256,000,000	Secondary
Southwest	1,500,000	480,000	1,300,000	Tertiary
Bettendorf & Davenport	26,000,000	39,725,000	70,000,000	Primary & Secondary
Eldridge	2,400,000	1,000,000	5,200,000	Secondary
LeClaire	1,000,000	1,540,000	2,560,000	Primary & Secondary
Muscatine	10,300,000	5,150,000	16,900,000	Primary & Secondary
Viola	100,000	51,000	100,000	Primary
West Liberty	2,210,000	1,380,000	4,610,000	Secondary
Wilton	1,500,000	400,000	1,500,000	Secondary



Appendix E

Completed Projects as of December 31, 2022

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Aledo, IL	Downtown building rehabs (11)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Skinner Landscaping expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Jaycee Park - pickleball courts, basketball hoops, benches, swings, shade, fencing	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Apollo Elementary School classroom expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Downtown second story housing (15 apartments)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Alpha, IL	Replacing water meters	0.29	0.33	0.63	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000
Andalusia, IL	Rehab of nine Village roads	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Atkinson, IL	New park shelter and bathrooms	0.74	0.84	1.58	\$276,000	\$0	\$276,000
Blue Grass, IA	N Oak Lane Safety Trail/ER Access Road to Elem. School	0.82	0.94	1.76	\$308,310	TBD	\$245,223
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Rd & Forest Grove improvements, Phase 1 (to I-80)	1.65	1.89	3.54	\$620,000	\$0	\$620,000
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Rd & Forest Grove improvements, Phase 2 (to I-80)	18.67	21.31	39.98	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Cambridge, IL	Downtown façade improvements	0.05	0.06	0.11	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
Cambridge, IL	Televise/reline sewer lines and replace 1 to 2 sewer hats	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Cambridge, IL	Sewage treatment plant rehabilitation engineering assessment	0.06	0.06	0.12	\$21,000	\$0	\$21,000
Cambridge, IL	Addition of more sidewalks at College Square Park	0.08	0.09	0.17	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Cambridge, IL	Cemetery Road resurfacing	0.05	0.06	0.11	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Mansur Avenue Culvert Replacement	0.37	0.42	0.80	\$139,533	\$0	\$139,533
Carbon Cliff, IL	1st Avenue Bridge at Argillo Creek Resurfacing and alleyway repavement	0.28	0.32	0.61	\$106,660	\$0	\$106,660
Davenport, IA	Ditch Witch: 8511 Brady	6.13	7.00	13.14	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	MH Equipment: 8140 Harrison Street	5.60	6.39	11.99	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Mid American Glass: 1441 Rockingham	6.93	7.92	14.85	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Palmer College student housing	50.13	57.24	107.38	\$18,800,000	\$18,800,000	\$0
Eldridge, IA	East LeClaire Recreation Trail	1.60	1.83	3.43	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
Eldridge, IA	YMCA	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	TBD	TBD

Appendix E – Completed Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Eldridge, IA	Soccer Field Construction	0.80	0.91	1.71	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Eldridge, IA	Sheridan Meadows Park Improvements	0.32	0.37	0.69	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000
Geneseo, IL	Hy-Vee Dollar Fresh	1.73	1.98	3.71	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Springfield Armory expansion	37.33	42.63	79.96	\$14,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Bear Townhome development	16.54	18.89	35.43	\$6,204,000	\$6,204,000	\$0
Geneseo, IL	Cherry St lift station	0.73	0.84	1.57	\$275,000	\$0	\$275,000
Geneseo, IL	Wastewater treatment plant improvements	28.00	31.97	59.97	\$10,500,000	\$0	\$10,500,000
Geneseo, IL	Stewart St lift station	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Geneseo, IL	Elk St lift station	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Geneseo, IL	Annual street milling and overlay	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Geneseo, IL	Well #32	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Geneseo, IL	Downtown alley (between 1st St & 2nd St)	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Henry County, IL	Avangrid wind farm near Annawan	479.98	548.09	1028.07	\$180,000,000		
Henry County, IL	OEM Mission Readiness Center (MRC)	2.00	2.28	4.28	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000
Kewanee, IL	Scooter's Coffee	3.20	3.65	6.85	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$0
Kewanee, IL	WWTP Storm Pump Replacement	0.45	0.51	0.96	\$168,000	\$0	\$168,000
Kewanee, IL	Water Treatment Plant Aerator Tanks Replacement	0.65	0.74	1.38	\$242,000	\$0	\$242,000
Kewanee, IL	Demolition of dilapidated structures	0.45	0.51	0.96	\$167,500	\$0	\$167,500
LeClaire, IA	Kwik Star	0.00	0.00	0.00			\$0
LeClaire, IA	WWTP pump replacements (2)	0.11	0.12	0.23	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000
LeClaire, IA	Huckleberry Park: Pickleball courts, dog park, walking path, bioswale, and parking	0.91	1.04	1.94	\$340,000	\$0	\$340,000
McCausland, IA	Street repairs	0.30	0.34	0.63	\$111,000		\$111,000
McCausland, IA	New roofs on public restrooms and concession stand in park	0.01	0.01	0.02	\$3,716		\$6,716
McCausland, IA	New city truck	0.22	0.26	0.48	\$84,000	\$20,000	\$64,000
Mercer County, IL	Hgh Tech/Small Town	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Park Ave conversion	6.13	7.00	13.14	\$2,300,000	\$0	\$2,300,000
Muscatine, IA	Stanley Center for Peace & Security	34.67	39.58	74.25	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000	\$0
Muscatine, IA	Steamboat Apartments	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$700,000	\$9,300,000
Muscatine, IA	Arbor Commons	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Muscatine, IA	MCC - Career & Tech Expansion	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Colorado Senior Lofts	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$700,000	\$9,300,000
Muscatine, IA	Grandview Senior Lofts	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$700,000	\$9,300,000
Muscatine, IA	Grandview Ave reconstruction	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$0	\$12,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Loves	29.33	33.49	62.83	\$11,000,000	\$9,500,000	\$1,500,000
Muscatine, IA	2nd Street Streetscape Project	3.20	3.65	6.85	\$1,200,000		\$1,200,000
Port Byron, IL	IL-84 sidewalk improvements	6.20	7.08	13.28	\$2,325,000	\$0	\$2,325,000
Port Byron, IL	IL-84 water main replacement	3.15	3.59	6.74	\$1,180,000	\$0	\$1,180,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Rapids City, IL	Waterloop	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$30,000
Riverdale, IA	Bicentennial Park Emergency Access Route	0.38	0.43	0.80	\$140,680	\$0	\$140,680
Rock Island, IL	20th St RI Lofts, LLC	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	\$420,000	\$80,000
Rock Island, IL	Project Backgammon/ ALM Positioners	19.47	22.23	41.69	\$7,300,000	\$5,400,000	\$1,850,000
Silvis, IL	Avenue of the Cities multi-use trail	2.31	2.64	4.95	\$867,530	TBD	\$867,530
Walcott, IA	Downey St Water Main Improvements	0.27	0.31	0.58	\$102,382	\$0	\$102,382



Underway Projects

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Aledo, IL	Northside Lofts	29.87	34.10	63.97	\$11,200,000	\$10,950,000	\$250,000
Aledo, IL	Park District northside baseball diamond	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Downtown building rehabs (7)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Aledo Improvement Project - Central Park redesign/ pedestrian spine project	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Aledo, IL	Bike path - SE 8th Ave Phase II	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Annawan, IL	Water/Sewer extension along Patriot Way	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Forest Grove Rd	25.33	28.93	54.26	\$9,500,000	\$0	\$9,500,000
Bettendorf, IA	Sports Complex Phase II	199.99	228.37	428.36	\$75,000,000	\$65,000,000	\$10,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Redevelop former Lodge Hotel site	53.33	60.90	114.23	\$20,000,000	\$16,000,000	\$4,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Rd & Forest Grove improvements, Phase 3 (to I-80)	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$0	\$12,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Duck Creek Plaza Redevelopment	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Blue Grass, IA	N Oak Lane Trail Project	1.06	1.20	2.26	\$395,641	\$0	\$395,641
Blue Grass, IA	Construction of 42' x 50' Public Works Pole Bldg	0.80	0.91	1.71	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Cambridge, IL	Downtown building rehabilitation	0.14	0.16	0.30	\$52,000	\$50,000	\$2,000
Cambridge, IL	Connect fiber to every residence in Cambridge	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$1,440,000	\$60,000
Cambridge, IL	Addition of 2 new downtown businesses	1.20	1.37	2.57	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$0
Cambridge, IL	Grind and repair roadway	0.21	0.24	0.46	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000
Cambridge, IL	New restrooms, storage, and concession stand for College Square Park	0.56	0.64	1.20	\$210,000	\$0	\$210,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Argillo Creek Stabilization	0.17	0.20	0.37	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000
Cordova, IL	Construct and/or improve sidewalks	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Cordova, IL	Rivers Edge landscape beautification	0.12	0.14	0.27	\$46,500	\$0	\$46,500
Cordova, IL	Upgrade sewer lift stations	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Cordova, IL	200 ft of water and sewer main extension	0.20	0.23	0.43	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Cordova, IL	Lakota Plan, Phase 2: parking, sidewalks, peninsula rip rap, boat ramp	0.48	0.55	1.03	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
Bettendorf & Davenport, IA	MetroNet Fiber Network	159.99	182.70	342.69	\$60,000,000	\$44,900,000	\$15,100,000
Bettendorf & Davenport, IA	I-74 Bridge replacement and removal (Federal/State of Iowa)	154.64	176.58	331.22	\$57,992,000	\$0	\$57,992,000
Davenport, IA	Amazon fulfillment center	614.91	702.16	1317.07	\$230,600,000	\$230,600,000	\$0



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Davenport, IA	Russell Industrial Park: 8600 N Zenith	133.33	152.25	285.57	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Fair Oaks Foods: 2951 Enterprise Way	357.32	408.02	765.34	\$134,000,000	\$134,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Iowa American Water: 3409 Research Parkway	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	Renewal By Anderson	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	PCT Ebeam: 8700 Hillandale	6.40	7.31	13.71	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$0
Davenport, IA	MidAmerican Energy: 3050 Enterprise Way	98.66	112.66	211.33	\$37,000,000	\$37,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	The Bend Development: Mixed-use development to include 2 hotels, residential housing, commercial businesses	293.32	334.94	628.26	\$110,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$10,000,000
East Moline, IL	Stop's Showroom: New restaurant and bar	1.73	1.97	3.70	\$647,000	\$647,000	\$161,750
East Moline, IL	Carpenters Union Training Facility	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$2,000,000
East Moline, IL	The Quarter Residential Development: Construction of infrastructure and 19 duplex townhouse condos	21.33	24.36	45.69	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$0
East Moline, IL	Awake Coffee & Retail Building (10,000 sf)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	New Public Library	18.67	21.31	39.98	\$7,000,000	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	American Discovery Trail, Phase I: Construct 7-mile trail segment to connect the American Discovery Trail and the Mississippi River Trail. Will also close a gap in the Grand Illinois Trail.	10.30	11.76	22.06	\$3,862,922	\$0	\$3,862,922
Eldridge, IA	1st St intersection	9.87	11.27	21.13	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$3,700,000
Eldridge, IA	Stormwater Projects: Permeable pavement alleyways (complete), streambank restoration in Elmegreen Park, and soil quality restoration projects	2.13	2.44	4.57	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
Galva, IL	Demolition of dilapidated structures	0.47	0.53	1.00	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000
Galva, IL	Expansion of Bock's Ag Repair	0.85	0.97	1.83	\$320,000	\$310,000	\$10,000
Galva, IL	Replace sewer on NW 5th Street	0.90	1.02	1.92	\$336,000	\$0	\$336,000
Geneseo, IL	Water department building expansion	0.29	0.33	0.63	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000
Geneseo, IL	Cleaning of S Water Tower	0.20	0.23	0.43	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Geneseo, IL	Water treatment building standby generator	0.61	0.70	1.31	\$230,000	\$0	\$230,000
Geneseo, IL	New 5th Well and Wellhouse	0.93	1.07	2.00	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000
Geneseo, IL	Retire 4' Main on Chicago	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	Manhole and Sewer Lining	0.20	0.23	0.43	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Geneseo, IL	Annual street milling and overlay	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Geneseo, IL	NE drainage project	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000

Appendix E – Underway Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Geneseo, IL	Prairie View retention pond	0.17	0.20	0.37	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000
Geneseo, IL	Richmond Hill Softball/Soccer Concessions Building	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	Pedestrian Bridge Landing	0.80	0.91	1.71	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Geneseo, IL	St. Department Cold Storage Building	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Geneseo, IL	12470 Transformer conversion (Circuit 3)	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	Tie line pole replacement (Phase 2)	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Geneseo, IL	4161 Reclosure (Circuit 3& 5)	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Geneseo, IL	12470 Reclosure (Circuit 3 & 5)	0.09	0.11	0.20	\$35,000	\$0	\$35,000
Geneseo, IL	Woodwork Ls6 Breaker Controls	0.48	0.55	1.03	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
Geneseo, IL	Unit #6 engine panel upgrade	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Geneseo, IL	ION Meter Replacement	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Geneseo, IL	Power Plant Relay Replacement	0.08	0.09	0.17	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Henry County, IL	Broadband expansion to include Annawan, Atkinson, Cambridge, Wolf Rd subdivisions, Opheim, Lynn Center	30.40	34.71	65.11	\$11,400,000	\$8,200,000	\$3,200,000
Henry County, IL	IT/IS courthouse upgrades	1.87	2.13	4.00	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Henry County, IL	County PLC (jail)	3.20	3.65	6.85	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Keithsburg, IL	Kayak launch	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	Demolition of downtown abandoned buildings	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Kewanee, IL	Lyle Street improvements	2.35	2.68	5.03	\$880,000	\$0	\$880,000
Kewanee, IL	Sanitary sewer relining: CIPP relining of existing sanitary sewer mains Phase 5-6	0.52	0.59	1.11	\$195,000	\$0	\$195,000
Kewanee, IL	Stormwater improvements Ph. 4	0.21	0.24	0.46	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000
Kewanee, IL	WWTP improvements	1.60	1.83	3.43	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
Kewanee, IL	Annual street improvements	2.21	2.53	4.74	\$830,000	\$0	\$830,000
Kewanee, IL	Dollar General	4.80	5.48	10.28	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$0
Kewanee, IL	SRTS Lake Street Sidewalk	1.02	1.17	2.19	\$383,000	\$0	\$383,000
LeClaire, IA	Territorial Bridge Replacements	8.80	10.05	18.85	\$3,300,000	\$0	\$3,300,000
LeClaire, IA	Wisconsin Street & 35th Street overlay & trail	9.60	10.96	20.56	\$3,600,000	\$0	\$3,600,000
LeClaire, IA	Downtown Sidewalks	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
LeClaire, IA	Fareway Grocery Store	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
LeClaire, IA	Sycamore Trucking Shops/Parking	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0
LeClaire, IA	Venhorst Storage Units	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0
LeClaire, IA	Huckleberry Park expansion	2.53	2.89	5.43	\$950,000	\$0	\$950,000
LeClaire, IA	Pleasant Valley Jr. High expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$0	TBD
Long Grove, IA	1st St renovation	10.32	11.78	22.10	\$3,870,000	\$0	\$3,870,000
McCausland, IA	Lift station generators (2)	0.25	0.29	0.54	\$95,000	\$0	\$95,000
Mercer County, IL	Haven Hills campground and resort	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Mercer County, IL	Fiber broadband infrastructure	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Moline, IL	River to River multi-use trail, Phase II/19th St corridor	5.68	6.49	12.17	\$2,130,720	\$0	\$2,130,720
Moline, IL	6th Ave Townhomes Phase II	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$1,000,000
Moline, IL	Riverside Aquatic Center	18.67	21.31	39.98	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Moline, IL	South airport regional utility plan/serve neighboring communities	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	UnityPoint Rehabilitation Institute	80.00	91.35	171.34	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$0
Moline, IL	Water and sewer infrastructure: Replacement of selected water/sewer mains and dead end problem, city-wide	6.28	7.17	13.45	\$2,355,000	\$0	\$2,355,000
Moline, IL	49th St Townhomes	6.37	7.28	13.65	\$2,390,000	\$0	\$2,390,000
Moline, IL	Adopt form based zoning code	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Muscatine, IA	Southend Recreation improvements	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Muscatine, IA	MUSCO expansion	40.00	45.67	85.67	\$15,000,000	\$14,500,000	\$500,000
Muscatine, IA	McKee Button Building redevelopment	48.00	54.81	102.81	\$18,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$1,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Clark House Modernization	7.47	8.53	15.99	\$2,800,000	\$0	\$2,800,000
Muscatine, IA	2nd Street Revitalization Project	3.24	3.70	6.94	\$1,215,000	\$315,000	\$900,000
Muscatine, IA	UnityPoint Health Trinity-Muscatine Mulberry Health Clinic	48.00	54.81	102.81	\$18,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$6,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Soccer Dome	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	MCSO Food Service Facility	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	3D Housing Development	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$700,000	\$1,800,000
Muscatine, IA	WAVE Riverfront Amphitheater	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Carver Corner Round About	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	West Hill Sanitary Sewer Separation Phase 6	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Fulliam Avenue Reconstruction	1.87	2.14	4.01	\$702,544	\$0	\$702,544
New Boston, IL	Elementary School expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Orion, IL	5th St rehab	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Orion, IL	Love Park parking lot	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$13,000	\$187,000
Port Byron, IL	Water process to remove manganese	1.87	2.13	4.00	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Port Byron, IL	Construction of new Bank Building	4.79	5.47	10.26	\$1,796,086	\$1,526,673	\$269,413
Rapids City, IL	17th St rehabilitation	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$56,000
Rapids City, IL	13th St Culvert	0.67	0.77	1.44	\$252,000	\$252,000	\$0
Riverdale, IA	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project - Phase III	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Rock Island, IL	YWCA QC Rebuild IL Shovel Ready Sites Program (YWCA/DCEO)	1.78	2.03	3.81	\$667,500	\$70,000	\$597,500
Rock Island, IL	Project Carnation	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	TBD
Rock Island, IL	QCIC Redevelopment, Phase 1	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$1,875,000	\$1,125,000

Appendix E – Underway Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Rock Island, IL	YMCA/Rock Island Public Library	24.91	28.44	53.35	\$9,340,000	\$7,800,000	\$1,540,000
Rock Island, IL	Project Tomszak	1.87	2.13	4.00	\$700,000	\$700,000	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Norcross Phase 1: Demo and clean-up	3.33	3.81	7.14	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	New Federal Building	53.33	60.90	114.23	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	Project Fencik	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Bally's Quad Cities Casino & Hotel expansion	90.66	103.53	194.19	\$34,000,000	\$34,000,000	\$0
Rock Island, IL	Rock Island Milan School Admin Center	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000
Rock Island, IL	Crawford Company Remodel	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
Sherrard, IL	Elementary School expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	Phipps Park Trail Development - construction of a connecting trail to existing park trails and including a picnic shelter	0.26	0.30	0.55	\$97,000	\$0	\$97,000
Silvis, IL	Installation of water transmission line and interconnection with City of Moline	2.87	3.28	6.15	\$1,076,700	TBD	\$1,076,700
Viola, IL	Solar farm	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Walcott, IA	E. Lincoln Street Improvements - new water main and concrete street	8.46	9.66	18.12	\$3,172,653	\$0	\$3,172,653



Planned Projects

Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Aledo, IL	Safe Routes to Schools - multi-use path	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Aquatic Center	16.27	18.57	34.84	\$6,100,000	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	County Fair Grounds - building rehab and addition	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Northside Ball Diamond	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Mercer County High School addition	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aledo, IL	Sponsler Manor third addition housing redev adding 41 lots	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Alpha, IL	Waste Water Lagoon Rehab	3.20	3.65	6.85	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Atkinson, IL	Infrastructure to develop business area	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
Atkinson, IL	Sanitary sewer inflow and infiltrating repairs	1.87	2.13	4.00	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Atkinson, IL	Downtown ADA accessibility improvements	0.48	0.55	1.03	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000
Atkinson, IL	Water meter replacements	1.36	1.55	2.91	\$510,000	\$0	\$510,000
Atkinson, IL	Water main replacement downtown	4.18	4.77	8.94	\$1,566,000	\$0	\$1,566,000
Atkinson, IL	Boulevard reconstruction and sidewalks	2.09	2.39	4.48	\$785,000	\$0	\$785,000
Atkinson, IL	Residential boulevard construction: Main to 6th St with water main	1.60	1.83	3.43	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
Bettendorf, IA	23rd Street from Lincoln to Middle Rd	1.73	1.98	3.71	\$650,000	\$0	\$650,000
Bettendorf, IA	Riverfront/Downtown redevelopment, Phase 4	133.33	152.25	285.57	\$50,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$10,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Riverfront/Downtown redevelopment, Phase 5	159.99	182.70	342.69	\$60,000,000	\$52,500,000	\$7,500,000
Bettendorf, IA	Pedestrian bridge over Middle Rd & Trails	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	The Landing Pool and Ice Rink	48.00	54.81	102.81	\$18,000,000	\$0	\$18,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	Middle Rd & Forest Grove improvements, Phase 4 (to I-80)	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Bettendorf, IA	I-80 & Middle Interchange Reconstruction	128.00	146.16	274.15	\$48,000,000	\$0	\$48,000,000
Buffalo, IA	Mississippi River Trail extension to YMCA Camp Abe Lincoln	2.89	3.30	6.19	\$1,083,000	TBD	TBD
Buffalo, IA	Hwy 22 - Dodge St to Elm St: Streetscaping	8.64	9.87	18.51	\$3,241,250	TBD	TBD
Buffalo, IA	Boat Dock at Maple St	0.19	0.21	0.40	\$70,000	TBD	TBD

Appendix E – Planned Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Cambridge, IL	Sewage Treatment plant rehab. Phase 1	13.60	15.53	29.13	\$5,100,000	\$0	\$5,100,000
Cambridge, IL	Addition of sidewalks at College Square park	0.08	0.09	0.17	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Cambridge, IL	Addition of 3 new Downtown businesses	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$135,000	\$65,000
Cambridge, IL	Downtown Façade Improvements	0.05	0.06	0.11	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Cambridge, IL	Grind and repair roadway	0.59	0.67	1.26	\$220,000	\$0	\$220,000
Cambridge, IL	Continue Sewer Relining	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Cambridge, IL	Purchase 3 parcels for future expansion	0.11	0.12	0.23	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000
Cambridge, IL	Begin engineering assesement for subdivision expansion	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Cambridge, IL	Hand Park bathrooms restore/ pavilion restore	0.07	0.08	0.14	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
Cambridge, IL	purchase of Mudjacker and 2 ton truck	0.19	0.21	0.40	\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000
Cambridge, IL	New Bank Orion Building	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0
Cambridge, IL	Back alley restoration and cleanup	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	6th Street Widening and Repavement	0.56	0.64	1.20	\$210,449	\$0	\$210,449
Carbon Cliff, IL	State Street Resurfacing	0.11	0.12	0.23	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Alleyway Resurfacing Project	0.24	0.27	0.51	\$89,462	\$0	\$89,462
Carbon Cliff, IL	Safe Routes to Schools	1.17	1.33	2.50	\$437,640	\$0	\$437,640
Carbon Cliff, IL	Water Connection to East Moline	0.40	0.46	0.86	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Rt. 84 (2nd Avenue) Water Main Extension - Phase 1	0.45	0.52	0.97	\$170,000	\$0	\$170,000
Carbon Cliff, IL	Rt. 84 (2nd Avenue) Water Main Extension - Phase 2	0.51	0.58	1.09	\$190,000	\$0	\$190,000
Colona, IL	Emergency Siren	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Colona, IL	IL 84 Streetscape	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Colona, IL	Route 6-450th St Bridge	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Colona, IL	Briargate Bridge	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Colona, IL	Green River bridge - Poppy Garden Rd (currently State-owned, discussion of transfer)	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Colona, IL	Sewage treatment plant upgrades	5.87	6.70	12.57	\$2,200,000	\$0	\$2,200,000
Colona, IL	Exercise Park	0.45	0.52	0.97	\$170,000	\$0	\$170,000
Davenport, IA	Flood wall and pumping system to protect Water Pollution Control Plant (EDA)	33.33	38.06	71.39	\$12,500,000	\$0	\$12,500,000
Davenport, IA	Downtown Davenport River Front	66.66	76.12	142.79	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$25,000,000
Davenport, IA	West Locust Industrial Park sewer connection	53.33	60.90	114.23	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$20,000,000
East Moline, IL	Downtown Streetscaping 15th Ave (6th St - 13th St)	26.96	30.79	57.75	\$10,110,762	\$0	\$10,110,762



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
East Moline, IL	Downtown Parks (3)	8.28	9.45	17.73	\$3,104,324	\$0	\$3,104,324
East Moline, IL	12th Ave Streetscaping & Trail (1st St - 7th St)	19.21	21.94	41.15	\$7,205,172	\$0	\$7,205,172
East Moline, IL	Rust Belt Corner Park (7th St & 12th Ave)	11.67	13.33	25.00	\$4,377,594	\$0	\$4,377,594
East Moline, IL	Bend Blvd Streetscaping & Extension to 7th St	25.84	29.51	55.35	\$9,691,681	\$0	\$9,691,681
East Moline, IL	7th St Pedestrian Rail Crossing (At-Grade)	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,501,305	\$0	\$1,501,305
East Moline, IL	7th St Multi-use trail (6th Ave - 12th Ave)	1.78	2.03	3.81	\$666,543	\$0	\$666,543
East Moline, IL	Harvest Way Multi-use trail (12th Ave - Beacon Harbor Pky)	1.80	2.05	3.85	\$673,210	\$0	\$673,210
East Moline, IL	Beacon Harbor Pky Wetland trail & overlook	1.32	1.51	2.82	\$494,581	\$0	\$494,581
East Moline, IL	Mississippi River Pier & Boat Docks (The Bend)	4.93	5.63	10.57	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$1,850,000
East Moline, IL	IL 5 turn lanes onto 4th Ave and intersection improvements	7.33	8.37	15.71	\$2,750,000	\$0	\$2,750,000
East Moline, IL	Water Tower: I-80/I-88 Industrial Park	7.36	8.40	15.76	\$2,760,000	\$0	\$2,760,000
East Moline, IL	I-80/I-88 Sewer: Construction of a new sewer main and lift station in support of development around the I-80/I-88 interchange	14.00	15.99	29.99	\$5,250,000	\$0	\$5,250,000
East Moline, IL	4th Ave - 19th St to IL 5: resurfacing	4.93	5.63	10.57	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$1,850,000
East Moline, IL	Con-Trol Logistics warehouse & distribution center (300,000 sf building, 50 acre site)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	The Bent Hotel #2	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Moline, IL	Truck Stop (I-88 at 207th St)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Eldridge, IA	Townsend Farms Rec Trail, Phase 1	1.00	1.14	2.14	\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000
Eldridge, IA	Street Patching 2023	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Eldridge, IA	Stoplight Addition at 4th and LeClaire	0.93	1.07	2.00	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000
Fruitland, IA	Bike Path from Crimson Ave. to Evergreen Lane	0.76	0.87	1.63	\$285,000	\$0	\$285,000
Galva, IL	Expansion of JMAC Metals	1.19	1.35	2.54	\$445,000	\$445,000	\$0
Galva, IL	Replace Well #4 pumping equipment	0.50	0.58	1.08	\$189,000	\$0	\$189,000
Galva, IL	Replace 18 fire hydrants	0.14	0.16	0.30	\$52,000	\$0	\$52,000
Galva, IL	Reconstruction of North Center Ave/Co 5 and replace water/sewer	3.81	4.35	8.17	\$1,430,000	\$0	\$1,430,000
Geneseo, IL	Amtrak station: parking	7.84	8.95	16.79	\$2,940,000	\$2,304,000	\$636,000
Geneseo, IL	North State Street Phase 1	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000

Appendix E – Planned Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 14 from Cty Hwy 5 to IL 78 cold in-place recycling	3.20	3.65	6.85	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 5 from 1450 N to 1550 N Roadway, slope, drainage improvements	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Henry County, IL	Galva Township BNSF railroad bridge replacement	13.87	15.83	29.70	\$5,200,000	\$0	\$5,200,000
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 5 at I-80 interchange slope repair	4.00	4.57	8.57	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Henry County, IL	70 MW solar farm near Kewanee	339.72	387.92	727.64	\$127,400,000	TBD	TBD
Henry County, IL	County Hwy 19 Bridge (SN 037-3006)	0.92	1.05	1.97	\$345,000	\$0	\$345,000
Keithsburg, IL	Splashpad	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Keithsburg, IL	Downtown revitalization	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Kewanee, IL	Stormwater improvements Ph. 5	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Kewanee, IL	Annual street improvements	1.09	1.25	2.34	\$410,000	\$0	\$410,000
Kewanee, IL	Downtown street and streetscape improvements	7.88	9.00	16.87	\$2,954,460	\$0	\$2,954,460
Kewanee, IL	Sanitary sewer relining: CIPP relining of existing sanitary sewer mains Phase 7-8	0.83	0.94	1.77	\$310,000	\$0	\$310,000
Kewanee, IL	Francis Park	1.70	1.94	3.64	\$637,000	\$0	\$637,000
Kewanee, IL	Rt 81 improvements	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Kewanee, IL	WWTP improvements	4.53	5.18	9.71	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$1,700,000
Kewanee, IL	Midland Plaza improvements	23.20	26.49	49.69	\$8,700,000	\$6,500,000	\$2,200,000
LeClaire, IA	City Center Plaza reconstruction project	1.47	1.67	3.14	\$550,000	\$0	\$550,000
LeClaire, IA	Wisconsin Street reconstruction - Cody Road to 15th Street	16.53	18.88	35.41	\$6,200,000	\$0	\$6,200,000
LeClaire, IA	Cody Road - Phase II reconstruction	13.87	15.83	29.70	\$5,200,000	\$0	\$5,200,000
LeClaire, IA	City Center Plaza reconstruction project	1.47	1.67	3.14	\$550,000	\$0	\$550,000
LeClaire, IA	Trail - Eagle Ridge to Canal Shore	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
LeClaire, IA	Trail - Huckleberry Park to Wisconsin St.	0.53	0.61	1.14	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Long Grove, IA	Water treatment plant improvements	7.07	8.07	15.14	\$2,650,000	\$0	\$2,650,000
Long Grove, IA	Water tower rehabilitation	0.64	0.73	1.37	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000
Moline, IL	Ave of the Cities Streetscaping, road diet, pedestrian improvements, 16th St to East Moline	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$8,000,000
Moline, IL	Downtown Streetscaping (4th Ave, River Dr, 6th Ave), 12th to 19th St	8.00	9.13	17.13	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Moline, IL	Fire station 1 renovation & new construction	13.07	14.92	27.99	\$4,900,000	\$0	\$4,900,000
Moline, IL	Flood & stormwater mitigation (I-92)	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Moline, IL	I-74 Realignment corridor	5.33	6.09	11.42	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	I-74 & John Deere Rd - Phase 1 & 2 engineering	5.60	6.39	11.99	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$2,100,000
Moline, IL	IL 92 local improvements/IDOT	49.86	56.94	106.81	\$18,700,000	\$0	\$18,700,000
Moline, IL	Infrastructure south of the airport	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
Moline, IL	Passenger rail quiet zone	26.40	30.14	56.54	\$9,900,000	\$0	\$9,900,000
Moline, IL	Spiegel building	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$2,000,000
Moline, IL	Update comprehensive plan	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000
Moline, IL	LRS Transfer Station	32.00	36.54	68.54	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$0
Moline, IL	Parr Instruments Expansion and Remodel	26.67	30.45	57.11	\$10,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$2,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Louisa Island Levee District levee enhancement project to protect critical infrastructure and businesses (EDA)	17.07	19.49	36.55	\$6,400,000	\$0	\$6,400,000
Muscatine, IA	UnityPoint Health Trinity-Muscatine Mulberry Health Clinic	37.33	42.63	79.96	\$14,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$6,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Raymond Facility expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	MPW solar field	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	6500 S 49th St (former Bandag R&D)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Jefferson Elementary Expansion	21.33	24.36	45.69	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$8,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Susan Clark Junior High Addition	18.67	21.31	39.98	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Grant Elementary Addition	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Muscatine, IA	Madison Elementary Addition	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Muscatine, IA	Muscatine High School Baseball/Softball Complex	10.67	12.18	22.85	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Muscatine, IA	Laurel Building Lofts	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Carver Corner Mixed Use Building	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Hawkeye Lumber	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Kent Pet Group - New Cat Litter Plan	199.99	228.37	428.36	\$75,000,000	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Isett Avenue Corridor Reconstruction	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Muscatine, IA	Park Avenue West Bridge Replacement	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Orion, IL	Feasibility study for assisted living/nursing facility	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Orion, IL	Community Center-Village Hall	4.27	4.87	9.14	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$1,600,000
Orion, IL	Extension of sidewalks along 15th Ave	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000

Appendix E – Planned Projects



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Orion, IL	Water/sewer meter replacement with electronic drive-by system	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Port Byron, IL	Downtown mobility enhancement	12.01	13.72	25.73	\$4,505,700	\$0	\$4,505,700
Port Byron, IL	Downtown parking lot	2.67	3.04	5.71	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Port Byron, IL	Fire protection district emergency center	13.33	15.22	28.56	\$5,000,000		\$5,000,000
Riverdale, IA	Bellingham Rd Construction	2.77	3.17	5.94	\$1,040,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Quiet Zones Study	0.12	0.14	0.26	\$45,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	City Hall Parking Lot	1.03	1.18	2.21	\$386,231	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Hwy 67 Storm Sewer Intakes	0.64	0.74	1.38	\$241,700	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Fire Equipment Set-Aside	0.30	0.35	0.65	\$114,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Quiet Zones Construction	1.33	1.52	2.86	\$500,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Haven's Acres Park Shelter, etc.	0.16	0.18	0.34	\$60,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Bellingham Rd Engineering	0.21	0.24	0.46	\$80,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Fenno Alley T-Turnaround	0.76	0.87	1.63	\$285,400	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Utility Tractor	0.13	0.15	0.29	\$50,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	VanGundy/Peggy's Park Signage	0.03	0.03	0.06	\$10,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Crack-Sealing & Pavement Patching	0.45	0.52	0.97	\$170,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Office Furniture/Flooring	0.03	0.03	0.06	\$10,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Community Room Wall-Mounted TV	0.01	0.01	0.01	\$2,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	City Hall Remodel	0.33	0.38	0.71	\$125,000	TBD	TBD
Riverdale, IA	Public Works Truck	0.08	0.09	0.17	\$30,000	TBD	TBD
Rock Island, IL	Downtown pedestrian facilities improvements	1.25	1.43	2.69	\$470,640	\$0	\$470,640
Rock Island, IL	Project Rivera: Multi-family housing	44.53	50.85	95.38	\$16,700,000	\$15,853,500	\$846,500
Rock Island, IL	Water Main Replacement on 11th St between 25th and 42nd Ave	4.87	5.56	10.42	\$1,825,000	\$0	\$1,825,000
Rock Island, IL	Sala Flats Rehabilitation: Retain housing in historic downtown building	10.87	12.41	23.28	\$4,076,600	\$3,846,544	\$230,056
Silvis, IL	10th St multi-use path connecting Grand Illinois Trail and the Avenue of the Cities path	2.40	2.74	5.13	\$898,900	\$0	\$898,900
Silvis, IL	Hospital Rd reconstruction project: adding curb and gutter with sidewalk access	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	Friends of 261 Locomotive Museum & Preservation Project	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Silvis, IL	New location and facility for the ARC of the QC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Viola, IL	Sidewalks: new and rebuilding	0.67	0.76	1.43	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000



Location	Description	FTE Jobs Created	FTE Jobs Retained	Total FTE Jobs Impact	Total Cost	Private Investment	Public Investment
Viola, IL	Downtown redevelopment	6.67	7.61	14.28	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000
Woodhull, IL	New road construction: SW 6th St	1.07	1.22	2.28	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000
Woodhull, IL	Resurface Pine St	0.27	0.30	0.57	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000



Appendix F

Reference List

- 2045 Region 9 Long Range Transportation Plan
- AirNav, LLC
- Aledo Main Street, Inc.
- Americans for the Arts, Local Arts Index
- Bi-State Region Freight Plan (2015)
- Black Hawk College
- Congressional Research Service
- Connect 2050: Quad Cities Long Range Transportation Plan
- Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER), Cost of Living Index
- Dispatch-Argus Newspaper
- Eastern Iowa Community Colleges
- Environmental Systems Resource Institute (Esri), Community Analyst
- Federal Communications Commission
- Federal Transit Administration
- Greater Muscatine Chamber of Commerce & Industry
- Henry County Economic Development Partnership
- Henry County Tourism Bureau
- Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity
- Illinois Department of Employment Security
- Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation
- Illinois Department of Revenue
- Illinois Department of Transportation
- IMPLAN: Economic Impact Analysis for Planning
- Iowa Department of Revenue
- Iowa Department of Transportation
- Iowa Economic Development Authority
- Iowa Workforce Development
- Local governments, organizations, and businesses in the Bi-State Region
- Mercer County Better Together
- Mercer County Prosperity Development Group, LLC
- Muscatine Convention and Visitors Bureau
- Muscatine Journal
- National Association of Counties
- Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce
- Quad-City Times Newspaper
- Ruhl & Ruhl, Market Trends Report
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- U.S. Census Bureau
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Economic Development Administration
- U.S. Small Business Administration
- Visit Merco
- Visit Quad Cities
- Western Illinois University Quad Cities
- Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.

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