

Biography of Kenyon M. Craig

In February 1990 Mr. Craig co-founded and started serving as the President and CEO of Housing Visions Unlimited, Inc., a nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation that was planning to revitalize the Greater East Genesee Neighborhood. The intent was to do this by building good quality housing that would be affordable to the families residing in that neighborhood. After the success of its first three projects, Housing Visions expanded its efforts. With the help of a very supportive board of directors and a highly capable and dedicated staff, Housing Visions has to date developed and constructed (including buildings currently under construction) a total of over 2,000 units of affordable housing in 19 cities and towns at a cost of over \$618 million. In addition Housing Visions continues to own and manage as quality affordable housing most of the buildings it constructs.

Ken continued full-time at Housing Visions until he retired from its day-to-day operations in the spring of 2018. However, he continues to serve on the Housing Visions Board of Directors and is the current Chair of the Board Finance Committee.

In addition, he recently founded and serves as the President and CEO of Life Visions, Inc. This is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization that is developing a new way of providing funding for the training and mentoring of persons in poverty in order to assist them in working their way out of poverty.

Prior to Housing Visions, Ken served in various positions at:

- The Pyramid Companies
- Rochester Area Hospitals' Corporation
- Xerox
- Raychem Corporation
- Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co

Earlier he served as a First Lieutenant in the US Army Reserves.

Ken has a Bachelor of Civil Engineering degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and a Master of Science in Civil Engineering degree from Lehigh University. He also successfully completed all of the course work at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania for an MBA degree. However, he intentionally did not graduate in order to continue research that resulted in the issuance of United States Patent 3,320,994 on May 23, 1967.