

# STATE OF ARKANSAS

**2015 - 2019 Consolidated Plan**

**2015 - 2016 Annual Plan**

**30 Day Comment Period**

**April 13, 2015 - May 12, 2015**

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Arkansas Economic Development

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# Executive Summary

## ES-05 Executive Summary - 91.300(c), 91.320(b)

### 1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan serves as a planning document meeting the federal government statutory requirements in 24 CFR 91.200-91.230, with revisions for preparing a Consolidated Plan and guiding the use of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG funding based on applications to the U.S. Department of HUD. The major sections of the Consolidated Plan include a Housing Market Analysis, Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment, 5-year Strategic Plan, a 1-year Action Plan, and Consultation and Citizen Participation, with accompanying documentation relating to public comment. The Strategic Plan addresses specific needs that were identified in the data analysis, with specific goals and program targets for each category designated for funding. The Action Plan is a subset of the Strategic Plan, addressing funding options for the next fiscal year. The Consolidated Plan can be used by organizations in the State as a guide for identifying activities through which they can help jurisdictions within the State reach their housing and community development goals. The Consolidated Plan also serves as the baseline for measuring program effectiveness, as reported in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) required by HUD for each fiscal year's funding allocation. Incorporated into the Consolidated Plan are an analysis of the local housing market and a review of housing and homeless needs in Arkansas as a means of defining the current environment in which federal funding is being used. The Consolidated Plan provides a strategic plan for meeting priority needs that were identified through the community participation process. The analytical parts of the document draw from the 2005-2009 and the 2008-2012 American Community Surveys and 2005 CHAS data provided by HUD. Other data sources include the 2010 U.S. Census and other information gathered locally, including the Balance of State Continuum of Care and a survey of citizens that was used to assist in prioritizing needs. The survey was available on the State's website and was distributed at community meetings.

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

This Consolidated Plan contains a range of goals, objectives, and outcomes formulated to address needs identified for homelessness, other special needs, affordable housing, non-housing community development, barriers to affordable housing, lead-based paint hazards, institutional structure, and coordination. These objectives include:

- Continue to Plan, Monitor and Administer Entitlement Grant Programs and insure compliance with Federal Regulations.

- Increase the availability and affordability of and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals in Arkansas.
- Increase the availability and affordability of decent housing and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals by preventing homelessness.
- Expand Emergency Shelter Facilities, particularly shelters serving homeless families.
- Improve the availability and affordability of decent housing and supportive services through transitional housing.
- Provide homeownership opportunities through Homebuyer Assistance Programs.
- Increase for homebuyers through new Single-Family Housing.
- Provide Rental Assistance Programs for low and moderate income renters.
- Provide funding for Rental Housing Development Programs.
- Preserve Homeowner Occupied Housing through the Rehabilitation of Single-Family Housing.
- Preserve Rental Housing through Rental Rehabilitation Programs.
- Provide Permanent Housing Placement (PHP) Assistance.
- Provide support in conjunction with HOPWA-funded housing assistance.
- Enhance living environment for senior citizens.
- Enhance and support a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of child care services.
- Enhance and support a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of community centers and improving the availability of affordable fire protection services.
- Enhance and support a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas through improved access to public facilities and public infrastructure.
- Enhance living conditions through the construction of water and sewer systems.
- Improve Economic Opportunities by identifying and funding projects which provide access to new jobs.

These objectives are supported by a collection of associated strategies and performance goals. These strategies seek to work toward meeting the objectives stated, addressing the need for more affordable housing, housing rehabilitation, public facilities and infrastructure improvements, and public services. Specifics can be found in the Strategic Plan and Annual Action Plan.

### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

The State of Arkansas is in the process of completing its final Program Year under the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan. AEDC, ADFA, DHS and ADH have been successful in furthering the priorities, strategies, and objectives put forth within that Consolidated Plan for the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA Programs. Specific information on the State's performance can be found within the Annual Performance Reports for 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013, which are available on AEDC's website at: [http://arkansasedc.com/sites/default/files/content/caper\\_2013-2014-final.pdf](http://arkansasedc.com/sites/default/files/content/caper_2013-2014-final.pdf)

The 2014 Annual Performance Report will be available after the Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process.

#### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

In January 2015, AEDC distributed a Community Needs Survey throughout the state. This survey was utilized to gather information from respondents on their views on the specific needs and priorities within their communities.

After the completion of the Community Needs Survey process, survey data was evaluated and this information was utilized as a starting point for discussion with various individuals, groups, and organizations during formal and informal focus group sessions held throughout the state. This wide variety of contacts included: local officials, Development Districts, members of substance abuse and mental health committee members, housing advocates, homeless services advocates, and other members of the public.

The State of Arkansas conducted five public focus group meetings on housing and community development issues in order to allow citizens the opportunity to provide input for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is the policy guide for federally-funded community development and housing programs. The public hearings included presentations which focused on housing and community development strategies to address housing and community development needs throughout the state, as well as provided an opportunity for citizen comments on the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The public focus group meetings were held in North Little Rock, Fayetteville, Tillar, and West Memphis.

Prior to the public focus group meetings, public notices were published in newspapers throughout the state. Public meeting notices were also posted on the AEDC website; distributed directly by mail to local officials; developers; non-profit organizations; Development Districts; and the CoCs throughout the state. Detailed information on the citizen participation process and public outreach can be found within Sections PR-10 and PR-15 of this Consolidated Plan.

Additional information regarding the public hearings and comments will be available within the Final Consolidated Plan and Final 2015 Annual Action Plan.

#### **5. Summary of public comments**

Comments will be inserted following the Public Comment Period and noted within the Final Consolidated Plan and 2015 Annual Action Plan.

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

Comments will be inserted following the Public Comment Period and noted within the Final Consolidated Plan and 2015 Annual Action Plan.

## **7. Summary**

The Arkansas Economic Development Commission will be the lead agency for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Annual Action Plan.

## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.300(b)

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	ARKANSAS	Arkansas Economic Development Commission
HOPWA Administrator	ARKANSAS	Arkansas Department of Health
HOME Administrator	ARKANSAS	Arkansas Development Finance Authority
ESG Administrator	ARKANSAS	Arkansas Department of Human Services

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

The lead agency for the development of the Consolidated Plan is the Arkansas Economic Development Commission (AEDC), with the close support of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority, the Arkansas Department of Health, and the Arkansas Department of Human Services. AEDC has contracted with the consulting firm of J-QUAD Planning Group. The State and J-QUAD consulted with a number of other agencies including a variety of services providers and the agencies involved in the Balance of State Continuum of Care to address homelessness.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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E-mail: beverly.buchanan@dhs.arkansas.gov

## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.110, 91.300(b); 91.315(l)**

### **1. Introduction**

The State of Arkansas works with a wide variety of agencies, organizations, and service providers in an effort to bring various viewpoints to bear in the identification of local housing and service needs. Ongoing relationships focused on specific needs and targeted meetings designed to bring public input into the Consolidated Plan process are two of the ways that the State utilizes outside organizations in the consultation process. A few of those agencies are listed in the tables below, but others were invited and/or participated that were not found in the HUD database. Other organizations that participated in the Consolidated Plan forums include: White River Planning and Development District, Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, Arkansas Rural Water Association, USDA - Rural Development, Southern Bancorp Community Partners, Communities Unlimited, Area Agency on Aging Southwest Arkansas, Town of McCaskill, Town of Gum Springs, Little River Chamber, South Pike County Water Facilities Board, Area Agency on Aging Southeast Arkansas, Monticello Economic Development Corporation, City of Tillar, Dumas Chamber of Commerce, Building Communities, and Sorrell-Smith Engineering Consultants.

### **Provide a concise summary of the state's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l))**

The State has ongoing relationships with many housing providers working on housing development activities. The State also works with the many public housing authorities across the state to utilize Section 8 vouchers from the federal government to address the housing needs of the State's lowest income households. Through the Continuum of Care processes throughout the state, the State of Arkansas maintains relationships with mental health providers, homeless shelter and services providers, and local governmental agencies with specific responsibilities for homeless individuals and families. The State also participates in a variety of other coalitions that seek to address other issues that relate to housing and service needs.

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

State staff works actively with the Balance of State Continuum of Care, the umbrella for the development of the Continuum of Care for smaller communities throughout the state. Staff participate in regularly scheduled meetings and point-in-time surveys. In the past, the State has provided administrative support to supplement Continuum of Care initiatives and distributed Emergency Solutions Grant funding to the various agencies that make up the membership of the Balance of State Continuum of Care.



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

The State of Arkansas supports a variety of housing and public service programs operated to service the homeless and special needs population. The efforts of the homeless coalitions, through the Continuum of Care process, have provided guidance on the needs of these communities. The process has resulted in a better understanding of the homeless and special needs community and their housing needs, enabling the State to arrive at a set of goals and objectives.

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

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	WEST CENTRAL ARKANSAS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CENTRAL ARKANSAS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Arkansas Department of Health
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Health Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	HOPWA Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Arkansas Department of Human Services
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - State

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ARKANSAS DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Other government - State
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Arkansas Economic Development Commission
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - State
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PULASKI COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Health Agency Other government - County

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SULPHUR SPRINGS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	NORTHWEST ARKANSAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	WASHINGTON COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	BENTON COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HOPE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
13	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MCNAB
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
14	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PERRYTOWN
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
15	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	WASHINGTON
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
16	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MAGNOLIA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
17	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PATMOS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
18	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MCNEIL
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
19	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HEMPSTEAD COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.

20	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	STEPHENS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
21	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LITTLE RIVER COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
22	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	EL DORADO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.



23	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SOUTHEAST ARKANSAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
24	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	DESHA COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
25	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SOUTHEAST ARKANSAS COMMUNITY ACTION CORP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.

26	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	GOULD
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
27	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MONTICELLO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
28	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	WINCHESTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
29	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MCGEHEE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
30	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	DREW COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
31	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	EAST CENTRAL ARKANSAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
32	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	WEST MEMPHIS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
33	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	JERICO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Participated in the Consolidated Plan community forums.

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

No specific organizations were intentionally left out of the public participation process.

**Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan**

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>	<b>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</b>
Continuum of Care	Balance of State Continuum of Care	The Strategic Plan provides a set of goals for addressing homelessness, with are supported by the Balance of State Continuum of Care and its participating agencies.

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

**Describe cooperation and coordination among the State and any units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.315(l))**

The State works closely with the a wide variety of cities, counties, and planning districts throughout the state in the development of programs to address housing, homeless, and community development needs and other local issues covered by the Consolidated Plan.

**Narrative (optional):**

The development of the Consolidated Plan and the component Strategic Plan and Annual Action Plan require the help of the local non-profit community and other organizations throughout the state. Specific priorities are identified and ranked through that participation utilizing focus group sessions, forums, and surveys. The State relies on its ongoing relationships to ensure that these opinions and observations are incorporated into the Plan.

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.115, 91.300(c)**

### **1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation**

#### **Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

Beginning in January 2015, a Community Needs Survey was developed and distributed throughout the state. This Survey was emailed to numerous members of the public that included: local officials, CoC representatives, housing advocates, developers, Development Districts, and other members of the public and was also placed on the AEDC website. In addition, the Community Needs Survey was translated into Spanish as "Déjanos Saber Sobre Sus Necesidades de Servicios y Mejoras en Su Vecindario." Both versions of the Survey were made available on the AEDC website, mailed to every Mayor, County Judge, and Legislator, to the Consolidated Plan Advisory Committee for distribution, to other local and statewide leaders, and made available at each public focus group meeting.

Once survey responses were received, AEDC reviewed those responses in order to determine what priorities members of the public emphasized throughout the state. Focus group meetings were held prior to finalizing the proposed Consolidated Plan. Outreach efforts included: meetings with the Arkansas Planning and Economic Development Districts; meetings with various local community leaders and members; meetings with Youth Groups; a meeting with the Substance Abuse and Behavioral Health Advisory Committee; and the Arkansas Fair Housing Commission.

A formal public comment period opened April 13, 2015 and continued through May 12, 2015 for the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the 2015 Annual Action Plan. Public meetings, covering geographic areas throughout the state, were conducted at the following locations:

February 2, 2015  
North Little Rock  
Arkansas Municipal League  
301 West 2nd Street  
10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

February 3, 2015  
Fayetteville

Fayetteville Public Library  
401 West Mountain Street  
10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

February 4, 2015  
Hope  
Hope City Hall  
206 West Avenue A  
10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

February 5, 2015  
Tillar  
Delta Conference Center  
8624 Bucksducks Road  
10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

February 6, 2015  
West Memphis  
Eugene Woods Civic Center  
212 West Polk Street  
10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

May 4, 2015  
North Little Rock  
Arkansas Municipal League  
301 West 2nd Street  
North Little Rock  
10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

A news release, announcing the comment period and public meetings, was sent to media statewide and notices were sent to approximately

2,000 contacts including: the Arkansas Development Finance Authority; Housing Developers; Public Housing Authorities; City and County officials; Development Districts; State Agencies, including the Department of Rural Services; CoC contacts; State Senators and State Representatives; Congressional Delegates; and CDBG Grant Administrators.

Public notices were placed in the statewide newspaper, the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette. In addition, a "Summary of Public Comments" will be made available to the public and posted on the AEDC website. The draft plans were also featured in two locations on the AEDC website. AEDC made additional efforts to increase non-traditional public participation in addition to notification methods used in the past, and will continue to develop additional innovative public awareness strategies.



**Citizen Participation Outreach**

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	The State of Arkansas conducted five public focus group meetings on housing and community development issues in order to allow citizens the opportunity to provide input for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.	The focus group sessions identified a wide range of issues of concern to the attendees with regard to social and economic conditions, housing, public policy and awareness of fair housing, banking and mortgage lending issues, special needs housing, and public transportation.	No comments were rejected.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Internet Outreach	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish  Non-targeted/broad community	A total of 268 surveys were received from attendees to the forums and focus group meetings and through the online survey linked to the State's website. These responses provided staff with direction in the prioritization of service needs for the allocation of CDBG funding.	No comments were included in the survey instrument. Questions were posed as ranking opportunities in the identification of local programmatic needs. Staff reviewed the results provided by the survey and developed a list of priorities to be included in the Consolidated Plan.	No comments were rejected.	
3	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	To be updated upon expiration of public comment period.			
4	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	To be updated upon expiration of public comment period.			<a href="http://arkansasedc.com/grants">http://arkansasedc.com/grants</a>

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Press Release	Non-targeted/broad community  Mayors, County Judges, PDDs, DRS, Full Grants Division mailing list	To be updated upon expiration of public comment period			

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The needs assessment looks at a variety of housing, homeless, community development, and non-homeless special needs through an examination of census and CHAS data, which was created by the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These data quantify housing problems, such as overcrowding and cost burden, and measure the magnitude of special needs populations, such as the elderly, frail elderly, and persons with HIV/AIDS. As shown in the following analysis, cost burden (paying more than 30 percent of household income on housing expenses) and extreme cost burden (paying more than 50 percent of household income on housing expenses) has a considerable impact on households in Arkansas, particularly lower income households. Measures of housing condition (lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities) don't provide a very reliable measure of condition, though it represents the best, easily accessible data on the topic. Other needs are represented through public housing wait lists and various census and state data sources.

## NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.305 (a,b,c)

### Summary of Housing Needs

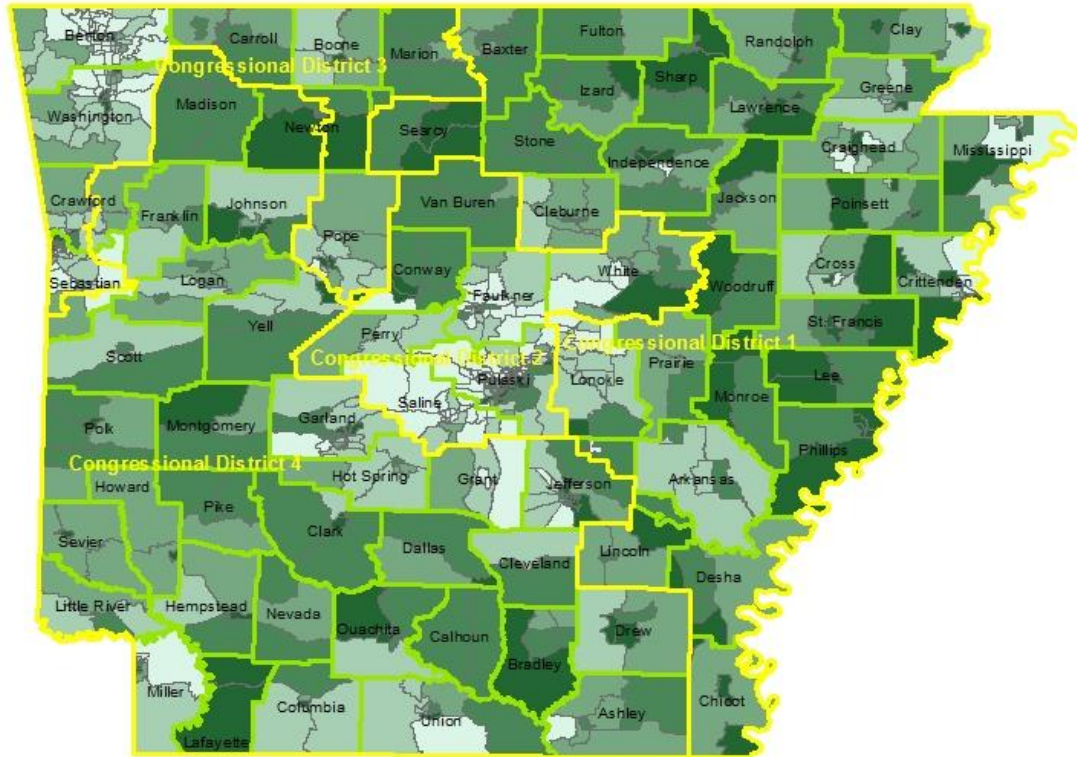
The following data provide an analysis of housing problems in Arkansas, including lack of complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, overcrowding (1.01 to 1.5 persons per room), severe overcrowding (more than 1.5 persons per room), cost burden (paying more than 30% of household income on housing expenses), and severe cost burden (paying more than 50% of household income on housing expenses). By far, the most common housing need related to cost burden, hitting lower income households particularly hard, with over 60 percent of renter households and 52 percent of owner households earning less than 30% of the area median income (AMI) paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses. For rental households, severe cost burden is the most common housing problem with 26 percent of all renter households earning below 100% of the AMI paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses, while cost burden is the most common for owner households where 21.2 percent of all owner households earning below 100% of the AMI paying more than 30% of their income on housing expenses, with severe cost burden not far behind with 16.7 percent paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses. The next most pressing housing problem in Arkansas is overcrowding in rental housing, with 3.2 percent living in units with 1.01 to 1.5 persons per room. When comparing overcrowding with cost burden, the needs observed are not nearly as pressing.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Population	2,673,400	2,872,684	7%
Households	1,042,696	1,117,154	7%
Median Income	\$32,182.00	\$39,267.00	22%


**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Data Source:** 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

## Median Household Income, 2008 - 2012








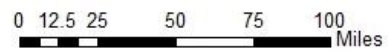
### Legend

-  Congressional Districts
-  Counties

### Census Tracts

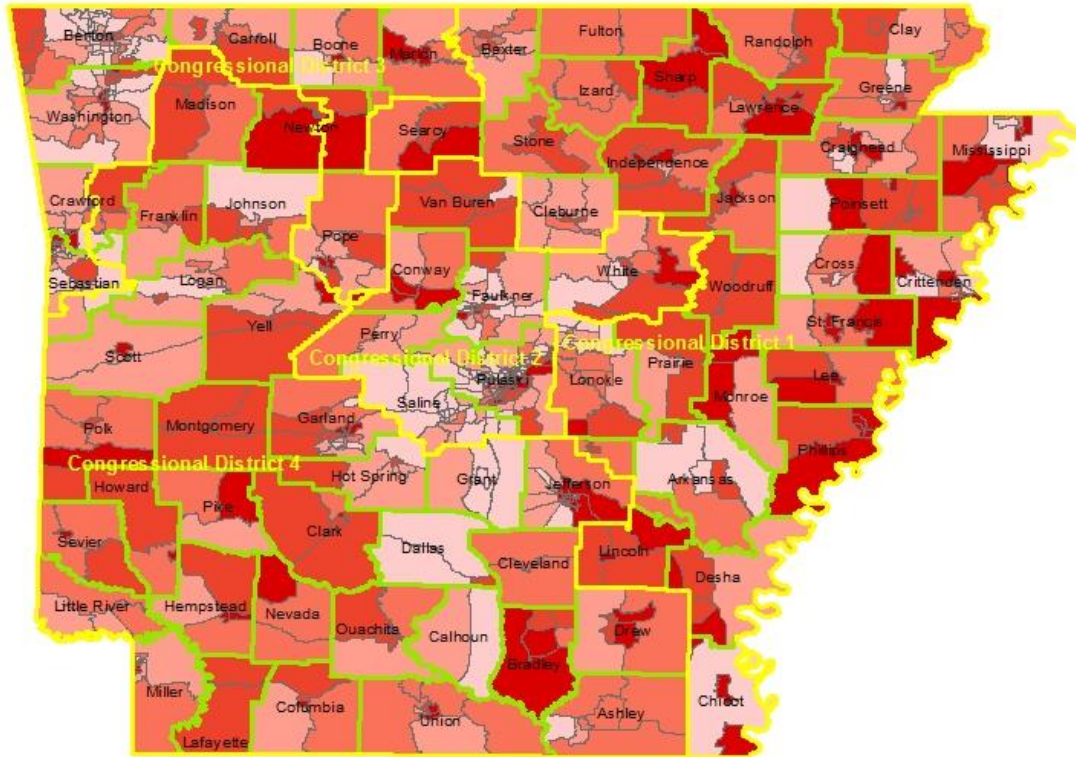
#### Median Household Income

-  \$13,769.00 - \$29,000.00
-  \$29,000.01 - \$35,313.00
-  \$35,313.01 - \$41,474.00
-  \$41,474.01 - \$51,466.00
-  \$51,466.01 - \$155,781.00



### Median Household Income

## Percent Living in Poverty, 2008 - 2012



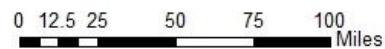
### Legend

- Congressional Districts
- Counties

### Census Tracts

#### Percent Living in Poverty

- 0.76% - 10.6%
- 10.61% - 15%
- 15.01% - 20.66%
- 20.67% - 28.95%
- 28.96% - 65.93%



### Percent Living in Poverty

**Number of Households Table**

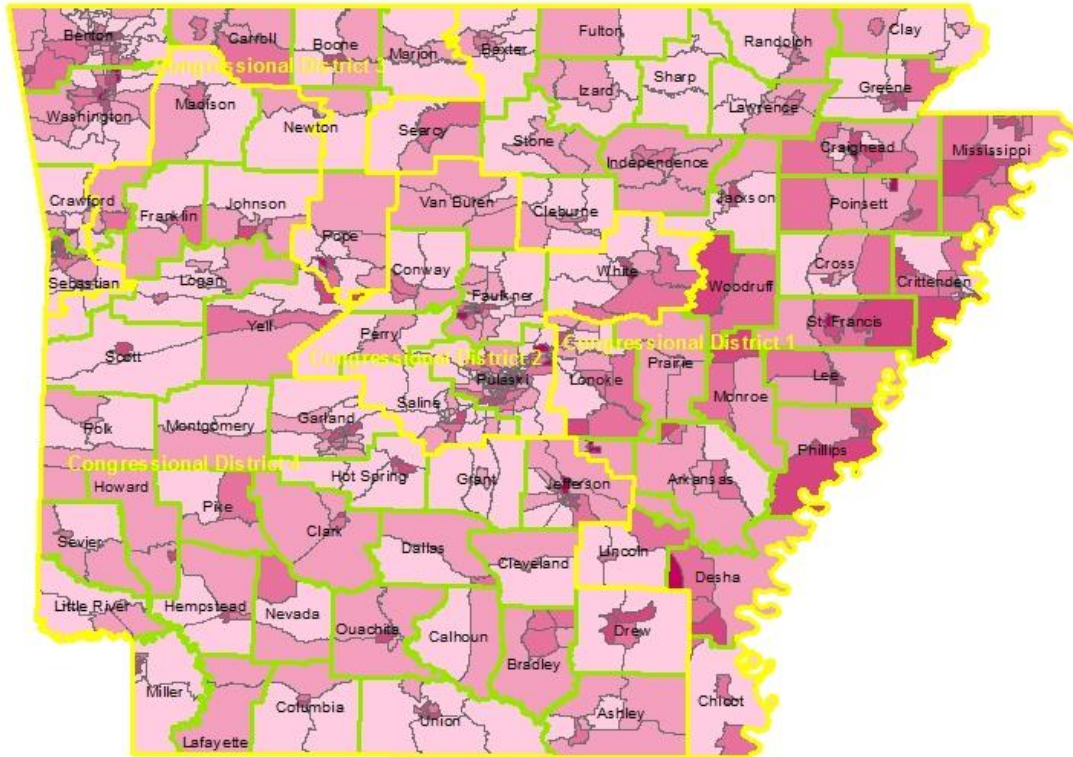
	<b>0-30% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;30-50% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;50-80% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;80-100% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;100% HAMFI</b>
Total Households *	130,670	138,630	194,555	114,810	538,490
Small Family Households *	44,420	43,535	76,485	48,750	305,040
Large Family Households *	7,700	10,245	15,390	8,900	38,400
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	17,850	28,610	41,405	23,940	103,980
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	17,600	28,050	29,785	12,695	38,845
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	27,155	24,645	36,270	19,535	61,175
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Data Source:** 2006-2010 CHAS



## Percent Owner-Occupied, 2008 - 2012



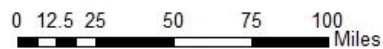
### Legend

- Congressional Districts
- Counties

### Census Tracts

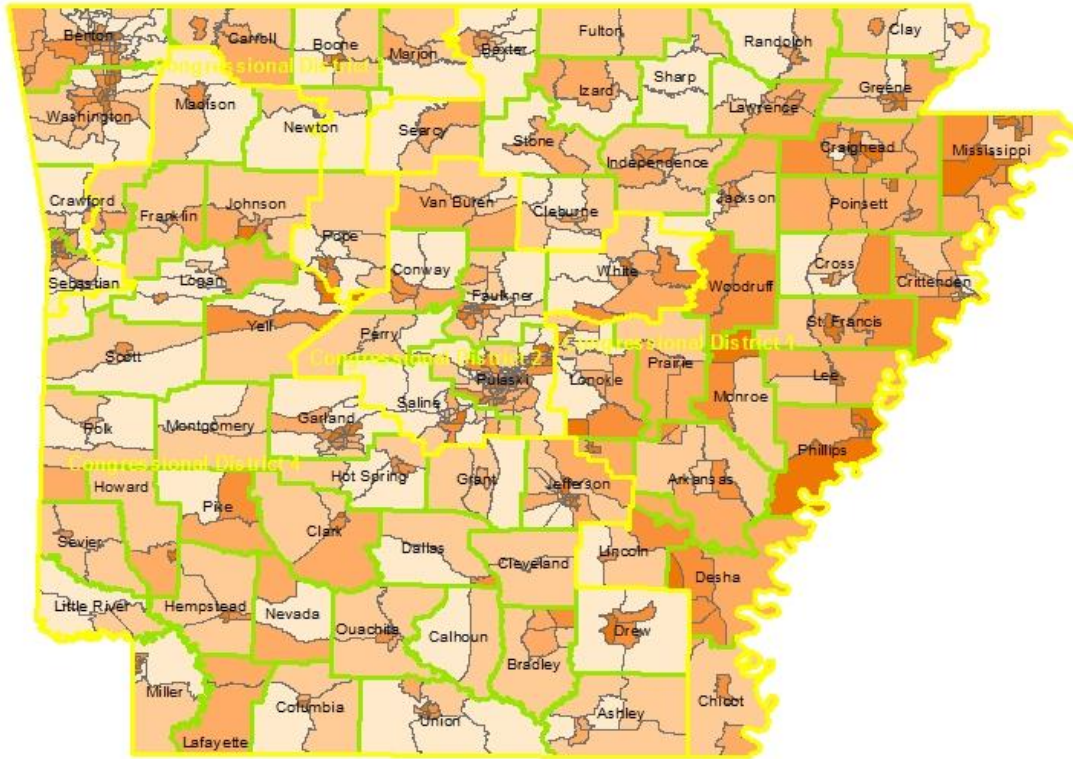
#### Percent Owner-Occupied

- 2.71% - 38.24%
- 38.25% - 55.31%
- 55.32% - 68.47%
- 68.48% - 79.85%
- 79.86% - 100%



### Percent Owner-Occupied

## Percent Renter-Occupied, 2008 - 2012








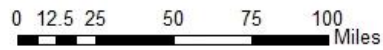
### Legend

-  Congressional Districts
-  Counties

### Census Tracts

#### Percent Renter-Occupied

-  0% - 18.14%
-  18.15% - 25.44%
-  25.45% - 35.13%
-  35.14% - 47.19%
-  47.2% - 97.29%



### Percent Renter-Occupied

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

### 1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	2,120	1,555	1,670	660	6,005	1,135	1,060	990	670	3,855
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	1,070	970	865	360	3,265	255	260	585	310	1,410
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	2,170	3,135	2,690	920	8,915	660	1,160	1,865	1,490	5,175
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	48,515	17,755	3,085	275	69,630	23,060	16,345	9,590	2,375	51,370
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	9,615	28,325	24,725	3,385	66,050	8,080	17,315	27,450	12,320	65,165

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	6,865	0	0	0	6,865	4,645	0	0	0	4,645

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2006-2010 CHAS

Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	53,875	23,415	8,305	2,215	87,810	25,105	18,825	13,030	4,845	61,805
Having none of four housing problems	24,320	46,575	69,985	35,100	175,980	15,860	49,820	103,235	72,650	241,565
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	6,865	0	0	0	6,865	4,645	0	0	0	4,645

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2006-2010 CHAS

Source:

### 3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	26,175	20,320	13,570	60,065	9,250	11,455	17,190	37,895
Large Related	3,965	4,350	2,430	10,745	2,150	3,040	3,190	8,380
Elderly	7,385	8,390	3,710	19,485	13,785	14,175	11,160	39,120
Other	24,510	16,905	9,455	50,870	7,135	6,145	6,405	19,685
Total need by income	62,035	49,965	29,165	141,165	32,320	34,815	37,945	105,080

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2006-2010 CHAS  
Source:

### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	22,635	7,180	1,365	31,180	7,635	6,255	4,255	18,145
Large Related	3,405	1,160	115	4,680	1,780	1,085	585	3,450
Elderly	4,770	3,360	1,025	9,155	8,740	5,945	3,140	17,825
Other	20,835	7,195	900	28,930	5,840	3,485	1,785	11,110
Total need by income	51,645	18,895	3,405	73,945	23,995	16,770	9,765	50,530

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2006-2010 CHAS  
Source:

### 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	2,865	3,810	3,020	925	10,620	675	965	1,610	1,345	4,595

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	335	330	515	235	1,415	190	465	775	465	1,895
Other, non-family households	65	65	70	125	325	50	0	85	15	150
Total need by income	3,265	4,205	3,605	1,285	12,360	915	1,430	2,470	1,825	6,640

**Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

Data 2006-2010 CHAS  
Source:

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

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

Data Source  
Comments:

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

According to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey, there were 311,434 single person households in Arkansas (27.6% of all households), making up 85.6 percent of all non-family households. Thirty-seven percent of all single person households were elderly (65 or older). Fifty-six percent of single person households were homeowners, with 44 percent renters. Among elderly single person households, 71 percent were homeowners (47% of all single person household homeowners) and 29 percent were renters. The median household income for single person households was \$20,841, 51.5 percent of the median household income for all households. With single person households comprising almost 86 percent of all non-family households, the "Other" category in the tables above relate directly to single person households, with a small error factor for larger non-family households. The tables show that "Other" households have high percentages experiencing cost burden and severe cost burden.

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

Data for quantifying the prevalence of these groups were not available for Arkansas.

## **What are the most common housing problems?**

By far, the most common housing problem in Arkansas is cost burden. According to the CHAS data in Table 4 above, over 72 percent of households in the 0-30% AMI income category (including renters and owners) had a cost burden of over 30%, with almost 58 percent having a cost burden of over 50%. A 30% cost burden means that a household is spending more than 30% of their gross income on housing expenses, including utilities. Over 61 percent of households in the 30-50% AMI income category had a 30% cost burden, with almost 26 percent having a 50% cost burden. The numbers fall off somewhat for the next highest income category where 34 percent of households in the 50-80% AMI category had a 30% cost burden, with less than seven percent having a 50% cost burden.

Looking at cost burden and severe cost burden by tenure, over 60 percent of renter households and 52 percent of owner households earning less than 30% of the area median income (AMI) paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses. For rental households, severe cost burden is the most common housing problem with 25.7 percent of all renter households earning below 100% of the AMI paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses, while cost burden is the most common for owner households where 21.2 percent of all owner households earning below 100% of the AMI paying more than 30% of their income on housing expenses, with severe cost burden not far behind with 16.7 percent paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses.

By comparison, the numbers for overcrowding and incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities were low, with less than three percent of the lowest income category living in overcrowded conditions and less than three percent living without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities.

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

Cost burden and extreme cost burden affect all household types in the lower income categories. In simple numerical terms, it would appear that "Small Related" households bear much of the brunt of severe cost burden, with over 42 percent of the total number of below 30% AMI rental households experiencing severe cost burden and 28 percent of owner households in the same income category experiencing severe cost burden. Among renter households, 39.5 "Other" households earning below 30% AMI experience a 30% cost burden. Among owner households, 42.7 percent of elderly households earning below 30% AMI experience a 30% cost burden. The data, however, do not provide a perspective in the percentage of households that comprise the "Other" household category. Much of the "Other" category is made up of single-person households and census data indicate that about 30 percent of households in Arkansas are single-person households. It is therefore safe to assume that the size of the "Other" household category is relative large. Generally speaking, it appears that all household types in both the renter and owner categories are hard hit by housing costs in the below 30% AMI income groups.

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

Low-income individuals and families who are currently housed but are at risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered are living paycheck to paycheck, just making ends meet. They are often one paycheck away from being homeless in the event of a sudden loss of employment or medical emergency which redirects financial resources. These households span all types, including individuals living alone, small families, large families, and the elderly. Some households have relatives or friends with whom they can double-up, thus avoiding homelessness, at least in technical terms, but these accommodations are not long-term solutions to their needs. These households, particularly extremely low-income households, need a wide variety of assistance to help them meet those emergency needs that occasionally crop up in everyone's lives. This assistance could include job training to help them transition into better paying professions, mortgage/rental assistance, medical clinics that provide low or no cost care, rent subsidies, and other services that help absorb the costs that might redirect funds dedicated to housing.

Formerly homeless families and individuals also need these services to reduce the prospect of returning to homelessness. Transitional housing units, permanent supportive housing, and rent subsidies help meet the housing expenses of households returning from homelessness, while job training programs help with job prospects. Other social services are needed on occasion as circumstances demand.

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

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

Severe cost burden is linked with housing instability and an increased risk of homelessness. When a household is paying too large a portion of their income on housing expenses, sudden and unexpected financial demands can tip the scales, forcing them from their homes. These demands might include illnesses requiring hospital stays or time away from their job, automotive problems requiring repairs or loss of work due to lack of transportation, and legal problems that might require payments to lawyers or time away from their job. Lower income households are particularly susceptible to these financial impacts because they are less likely to have savings that can cover these expenses and buffer the effects of monetary demands in covering unexpected events.



## **Discussion**

Cost burden and extreme cost burden are the most common housing problem across all lower income households in Arkansas, both renter and owner. The lower the income of the household, the more extreme the cost burden. Overcrowding is also a common problem in many lower income households, though the numbers are much lower than those of cost burden. There is some concern with lack of complete plumbing and kitchen facilities, but these conditions are not widespread. As a proxy for housing condition, lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities does not tell the entire story. Many units with complete kitchen and plumbing facilities may not be habitable.

## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.305 (b)(2)

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

### Introduction

The 2006-2010 CHAS data, constructed from data collected by the US Census Bureau for HUD, show housing problems by income and race/ethnicity. The housing problems include incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, cost burden greater than 30 percent, and overcrowding (more than 1 person per room). The tables below show the distribution of one or more problems by race/ethnicity for each of four lower income groups, 0 to 30 percent of the area median income, 30 to 50 percent of the area median income, 50 to 80 percent of the area median income, and 80 to 100 percent of the area median income. The discussion following the tables will identify disproportionately greater need within each income group for particular racial or ethnic group. The next section will look at severe housing problems (severe overcrowding and extreme cost burden).

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	101,693	25,111	10,187
White	61,766	17,849	6,245
Black / African American	32,691	6,206	3,281
Asian	474	44	239
American Indian, Alaska Native	671	120	34
Pacific Islander	105	0	0
Hispanic	4,290	442	319

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	87,007	54,680	0
White	56,530	42,894	0
Black / African American	21,732	9,084	0
Asian	897	211	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	669	420	0
Pacific Islander	99	4	0
Hispanic	5,634	1,279	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	70,363	125,866	0
White	49,082	100,039	0
Black / African American	14,174	18,286	0
Asian	791	668	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	428	537	0
Pacific Islander	94	45	0
Hispanic	4,774	4,831	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	20,656	95,013	0
White	15,671	75,223	0
Black / African American	2,983	13,826	0
Asian	269	803	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	130	435	0
Pacific Islander	29	4	0
Hispanic	1,349	3,526	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

The three largest racial/ethnic groups in Arkansas are White, African-American, and Hispanic with 77.0, 15.4, and 6.4 percent of the population in the order listed. Among these two groups, there are disproportionate needs (greater than 10% over the average for the whole jurisdiction) identifiable for Hispanics when compared with the State as a whole in the 0-30% AMI and 50-80% AMI income groups, with the 80-100% AMI group falling just short of the 10 percent differential. The only other racial/ethnic groups that show a disproportionately greater need are the Asian population in the 50-80% AMI income category and Pacific Islanders in all income categories. In all instances the prevalence of housing problems for the Asian and Pacific Islander populations are more than 10 percent above the prevalence for the State as a whole. The Asian and Pacific Islander populations however, total only 1.4 percent of the population of Arkansas and do not represent a large disparity given the size of the population.

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.305(b)(2)

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

### Introduction

The 2006-2010 CHAS data constructed from data collected by the US Census Bureau for HUD show housing problems by income and race/ethnicity. The severe housing problems include incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, cost burden over 50 percent, and severe overcrowding (more than 1.5 persons per room). The tables below show the distribution of severe housing problems by race/ethnicity for each of four lower income groups, 0 to 30 percent of the area median income, 30 to 50 percent of the area median income, 50 to 80 percent of the area median income, and 80 to 100 percent of the area median income. The discussion following the tables will identify disproportionately greater need within each income group for particular racial or ethnic group.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	81,897	44,926	10,187
White	49,018	30,701	6,245
Black / African American	26,643	12,249	3,281
Asian	439	79	239
American Indian, Alaska Native	531	261	34
Pacific Islander	105	0	0
Hispanic	3,791	942	319

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	39,021	102,773	0
White	23,967	75,574	0
Black / African American	10,452	20,324	0
Asian	545	569	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	295	795	0
Pacific Islander	70	33	0
Hispanic	3,082	3,810	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	20,404	175,722	0
White	13,159	135,959	0
Black / African American	4,070	28,366	0
Asian	338	1,116	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	239	722	0
Pacific Islander	75	64	0
Hispanic	2,186	7,458	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

**80%-100% of Area Median Income**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,386	109,256	0
White	4,444	86,510	0
Black / African American	851	15,962	0
Asian	104	963	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	43	522	0
Pacific Islander	29	4	0
Hispanic	873	4,012	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

**Discussion**

Disproportionate greater needs are shown for the Hispanic population for all income groups, representing the only needs shown for the major racial/ethnic populations. Among the smaller populations, Pacific Islanders show disproportionate need for all income groups, with Asians and Native Americans in the 50-80% AMI income group and Asians in the 30-50% AMI income group showing greater than a 10% differential to the State as a whole. As previously mentioned, the Asian and Pacific Islander populations total less than 1.5 percent of the total population of the state, with Native Americans representing less than one percent of the total, and, therefore, not representing a large disparity.

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.305 (b)(2)

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

### Introduction

The 2006-2010 CHAS data were used to compare housing cost burden across racial/ethnic groups. Cost burden (30 to 50% of household income going to housing expenses), extreme cost burden (more than 50% of household income going to housing expenses), and no cost burden (less than 30% of household income going to housing expenses) were compared by racial/ethnic group to the city as a whole.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	811,323	158,441	129,181	10,928
White	673,452	112,763	81,604	6,654
Black / African American	94,630	32,733	37,609	3,486
Asian	6,310	1,387	1,245	239
American Indian, Alaska Native	4,158	1,104	915	34
Pacific Islander	318	128	105	0
Hispanic	23,405	7,985	5,510	453

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

### Discussion

The only racial group that showed a disproportionately greater need was the African-American population which shows a 22.3 percent of the group paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses (severe cost burden), compared with 11.6 percent of the population of the State as a whole.



## **NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.305 (b)(2)**

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

From the CHAS data presented in the previous sections, there is little identifiable disproportionately greater need indicated between racial/ethnic groups in Arkansas other than for the Hispanic population and the relatively small Asian, Native American, and Pacific Islander populations. The total of the Asian, Native American, and Pacific Islander populations make-up less than three percent of the total population of Arkansas, however, and the impact of the disproportionately greater need is small. Between the two major racial/ethnic groups, Whites and African-Americans, which comprise more than 90 percent of the population of Arkansas, the CHAS data show little difference. The lowest income group, 0-30% AMI, shows the highest prevalence of housing problems and severe housing problems.

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

While the disproportionate needs data do not show significant differences between the White and African-American populations, African-Americans show much lower incomes, higher rates of poverty and unemployment, have larger populations with less than a high school degree, and live in lower cost housing units when compared to Whites. These data indicate that while they are living in housing units suitable to their income levels, their relative affluence is much lower.

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

While the African-American population is less than 15.5 percent of the total population of Arkansas, in some census tracts their population makes up more than 98 percent of the population of those tracts. Higher percentages of African-Americans by census tract are found primarily in the southern and eastern portions of the State and in Little Rock and North Little Rock. Hispanic populations can be found in concentrations up to 59 percent by census tract in various spots around the State, including the northwest corner.

## NA-35 Public Housing – (Optional)

### Introduction

There are over 140 agencies in Arkansas working with public housing and vouchers addressing the needs of lower income residents of the state. They manage over 13,000 public housing units and almost 21,000 vouchers. The State of Arkansas does not manage these agencies or the funds which they administer. The tables below are populated by HUD with publicly available information and the State believes the data to be as accurate as possible given fluctuations in units and vouchers at the local level. The State will work with local public housing authorities to the extent necessary and as requested to assure their continued success.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	117	13,288	20,998	130	20,404	153	81	54

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	4	62	28	0	20	8	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	6	3,452	3,219	38	3,125	13	2
# of Disabled Families	0	37	3,771	6,485	34	6,239	74	24
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	117	13,288	20,998	130	20,404	153	81
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	79	5,988	10,214	102	9,892	68	17	46
Black/African American	0	34	7,222	10,655	26	10,386	84	64	8
Asian	0	3	42	39	2	37	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1	27	75	0	74	1	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	9	15	0	15	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

**Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	9	206	243	7	228	5	1	1
Not Hispanic	0	108	13,082	20,755	123	20,176	148	80	53

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

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

The State of Arkansas does not own or manage any public housing units, nor does it maintain public housing waiting lists.

**What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?**

The State of Arkansas does not own or manage any public housing units or vouchers, nor does it maintain public housing or voucher waiting lists.

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

The State of Arkansas does not own or manage any public housing units or vouchers, nor does it maintain public housing or voucher waiting lists.

**Discussion:**

The State of Arkansas does not manage these agencies or the funds which they administer. The State will work with local public housing authorities to the extent necessary and as requested to assure their continued success.

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.305(c)

### Introduction:

The following table provides an estimate of homeless individuals and families within several categories. These numbers are taken from the 2013 and 2014 Point-in-time counts for the seven continuums in Arkansas. To date, these coalitions have not provided a separate count of homeless individuals or families in rural areas. While it is acknowledged that there are rural homeless persons in Arkansas, the data are omitted due to lack of access to those data. Estimates for the number of homeless persons each year, becoming homeless each year, number exiting homeless each year, and duration of homelessness have not been developed, as yet. Data provided in the PIT counts are not categorized in a way that reflects the divisions in the tables below. To the extent possible, these data were arranged to respond to the data request. Some overlap or omissions may occur. Specific numbers for veterans, chronic homeless individuals and families, and unaccompanied youth were not provided. Persons in households were not divided between only adults and adults with children, so in the table these data are all provided as adults with children.

### Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	840	1,625	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Data Source Comments:** From 2014 and 2014 Point-in-time counts for the seven continuums in Arkansas.

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

**If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):**

To be discussed in consultation with homeless service providers.

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	905	540
Black or African American	553	161
Asian	8	3
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	3
Pacific Islander	2	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	264	278
Not Hispanic	1,239	430

**Data Source**

**Comments:**

From 2013 - 2014 Point-in-time Surveys from the seven continuums in Arkansas.

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

According to the 2013 - 2014 Point-in-Time surveys did not distinguish between families with children and households with only adults, it is, therefore, impossible to quantify this category with the existing data. The Homeless Inventory Count (HIC) data show that there were 476 beds dedicated to victims of domestic violence, but are not segregated by women alone and women with children. Also, the data do not provide any insight into the familial status of veterans and while the HIC shows some facilities serving veterans, most are labeled as serving single men and show no distribution for veterans with families.

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

The majority of homeless persons in Arkansas are White, non-Hispanic, reflecting the demographic prevalence of the White population in Arkansas. In 2010, Whites comprised 77 percent of the total population of Arkansas and, as the data above show, represented 51 percent of the homeless population. African-American and Hispanic populations also show percentages reflective of their concentrations in the overall population of Arkansas, though at about twice the percentage. In 2010, African-Americans were 15 percent of the total population and Hispanics were six percent. The PIT data showed African-Americans represented 31 percent of the homeless population and Hispanics were 15 percent.

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.**



The Point-in-time data show that about 34 percent of homeless persons in Arkansas were unsheltered. It is generally assumed by service providers in Arkansas that the majority of unsheltered homeless persons are unsheltered by choice, preferring to live uncontrolled by service providers. These individuals are primarily single, chronic homeless persons, many with substance and/or mental problems.

**Discussion:**

While the data provided in the 2014 Point-in-time survey and the Homeless Inventory Count did not provide sufficient information to draw specific conclusions about the nature and extent of homelessness for the various categories of households and individuals detailed in the table above, the data do show significant numbers of households and individuals in need of shelter and supportive services in Arkansas. A large portion of the population of homeless persons are unsheltered, typically reflecting individual choice as to the housing preferences chronic homeless individuals who prefer to live in unregulated environments and often deal with substance and/or mental problems.

## NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment – 91.305 (b,d)

### Introduction

Non-homeless special needs populations include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with physical and developmental disabilities, substance abusers, persons with mental illness, and persons living with HIV/AIDS. These families and individuals are living either with families, in group facilities, or independently. They have a wide variety of needs, many of which are being met without public assistance. In some cases, where parents are caring for disabled children, the future of their independence is at risk.

### HOPWA

<b>Current HOPWA formula use:</b>	
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported	2,828
Area incidence of AIDS	78
Rate per population	4
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)	302
Rate per population (3 years of data)	5
<b>Current HIV surveillance data:</b>	
Number of Persons living with HIV (PLWH)	2,852
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)	131
Number of new HIV cases reported last year	0

**Table 27 – HOPWA Data**

**Data Source:** CDC HIV Surveillance

### HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

<b>Type of HOPWA Assistance</b>	<b>Estimates of Unmet Need</b>
Tenant based rental assistance	68
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	0
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or transitional)	0

**Table 28 – HIV Housing Need**

**Data Source:** HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

### Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

These populations have a broad spectrum of characteristics, similar to the population at large, but a distinguishing factor for them is an increased risk of homelessness due to the fragile nature of their existence, some relying heavily on others for their care, others living on fixed incomes and vulnerable to hardships caused by sudden demands on their resources. Alcohol and drug abuse are defined as

excessive and impairing use of alcohol or other drugs. The National Institute of Alcohol and Abuse and Alcoholism estimated the number of adult men with a drinking problem at 15 percent of the total population and that of adult women at 6 percent. These percentages, when applied to Arkansas, would yield a total population of alcohol abuser at 160,670 persons, using 2012 American Community Survey population figures.

Elderly are those individuals aged 62 or older. The elderly population continues to show a strong growth pattern as a population group. The elderly live a distinctive lifestyle requiring numerous supportive services. Between 2000 and 2010, the population aged 65 years and over rose from 14.0 percent of the population to 14.4 percent. The 2010 U.S. Census put the population of Arkansas' population of 62 and over at 518,568.

Persons with physical or developmental disabilities often require special facilities and care. Persons with developmental disabilities sometimes lack the capacity to care for themselves and rely on a caretaker to see to their daily needs. More often than not the caretaker is a parent. If the child outlives the parent who has provide their care all their lives, other arrangements must be made to see to their continued care. This group can include all ages, races, and ethnicities.

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

Housing and supportive service needs of these populations include:

- Group housing,
- Physical rehabilitation and medical care,
- New job training skills,
- Unemployment and the resulting loss of income/ insurance coverage due to inability to perform job functions,
- Extensive medical care and treatment,
- Rehabilitation programs,
- Counseling/ support groups to deal with the problem,
- Addressing unemployment and the resulting loss of income/ insurance coverage due to inability to perform job functions,
- Medical care/prescription medications, straining their already limited income,
- Special transportation needs due to medical and physical condition,
- Mobility assistance in normal daily activities,
- Assistance in meal preparation, housekeeping and shopping, and
- Physical rehabilitative care due to injury/falls.

These needs were compiled through consultation with service providers.

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

According to the HIV Surveillance Report Arkansas, 2012, there were 182 new HIV diagnoses and 84 new AIDS diagnoses in Arkansas, with a cumulative total of over 4,700 AIDS diagnoses since 1983, along with over 3,100 HIV diagnoses. The 182 new HIV diagnoses was the third largest of all years since 1983. The largest number of new HIV diagnoses was in the male sex with male group, followed by high risk hetero sexual relationships, and injection drug use.

**Discussion:**

Non-homeless special needs populations encompass a wide variety of persons and households and cannot be easily categorized except in very general terms. Many are coping well with their situations with the need for public assistance. Some find needs that can only be met with help from outside their family. Some are on the verge of homelessness themselves and struggle from day to day. Some live independently, while others depend on family or caregivers to help them on a daily basis. Needs for these populations are as varied as the populations are themselves and depend on individual situations.

## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.315 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

Public facility needs are varied and specific to local communities, and the State of Arkansas continues to need public facilities. Generally, there is a need for new construction, addition to, or renovation of a variety of community facilities throughout the state. CDBG programs that generally address activities related to public facilities include: Senior Citizen Centers, Child Care Centers, Community Centers, Public Health Units, Fire Stations and Fire Equipment, Multi-Purpose Centers, and General Public Facilities projects. Specific projects will be evaluated through submissions to the State. Legislative intent exists for a priority to be placed on the use of CDBG funds for multi-use facilities that will offer combined facilities for programs commonly offered in separate facilities such as senior centers, public health centers, childcare centers and community centers.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The State conducted a survey of residents and service providers asking their input into the ranking process for the variety of uses of CDBG funds. The survey was available online and as hard copy at fair housing focus group sessions and Consolidated Plan forums. While the survey was not a statistically reliable instrument for prioritizing, it was a useful tool to include community concerns and preferences into consideration. Staff took the results of the survey and the comments received in the focus group sessions and forums and completed the ranking process.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

The State of Arkansas continues to need public infrastructure. Of particular importance in rural areas of Arkansas is improvements to water and wastewater facilities, while street and road improvements also rank high.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The State conducted a survey of residents and service providers asking their input into the ranking process for the variety of uses of CDBG funds. The survey was available online and as hard copy at fair housing focus group sessions and Consolidated Plan forums. While the survey was not a statistically reliable instrument for prioritizing, it was a useful tool to include community concerns and preferences into consideration. Staff took the results of the survey and the comments received in the focus group sessions and forums and completed the ranking process.

**Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

Public service needs focus on homeless services, services to seniors and youth, childcare services, and disability services.

**How were these needs determined?**

The State conducted a survey of residents and service providers asking their input into the ranking process for the variety of uses of CDBG funds. The survey was available online and as hard copy at fair housing focus group sessions and Consolidated Plan forums. While the survey was not a statistically reliable instrument for prioritizing, it was a useful tool to include community concerns and preferences into consideration. Staff took the results of the survey and the comments received in the focus group sessions and forums and completed the ranking process.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The local housing market affects the availability and affordability of housing. In Arkansas, the housing market has slowly rebounded from the foreclosure crisis of the last decade. With that recovery, housing prices have increased, but are still affordable with the historically low mortgage interest rates found in the current market. The following analysis looks at a variety of data from the American Community Survey, the census, over 140 housing authorities across the state, and homeless service providers to provide a picture of the local market.

## MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.310(a)

### Introduction

The housing stock in Arkansas is heavily weighted toward single-family housing, with 70 percent of households residing in single-family detached structures. Approximately 68 percent of households are home owners, with 79 percent of owner households living in housing units with three or more bedrooms. Fifteen percent of housing units are in multifamily development, with two to twenty or more units in the structure and 13 percent were mobile homes, RVs, or boats. With over 196,800 multifamily units serving over 360,000 renter households, the data suggest that over 163,000 renter households reside in single-family structures, either attached or detached, or mobile homes. The use of single-family structures for rental housing does address some of the need for larger housing units for renter households, as do mobile homes, but the vast disparity of larger units between renter (37%) and owner (79%) households suggests the need for new housing development aimed specifically toward larger renter households requiring three or more bedrooms.

### All residential properties by number of units

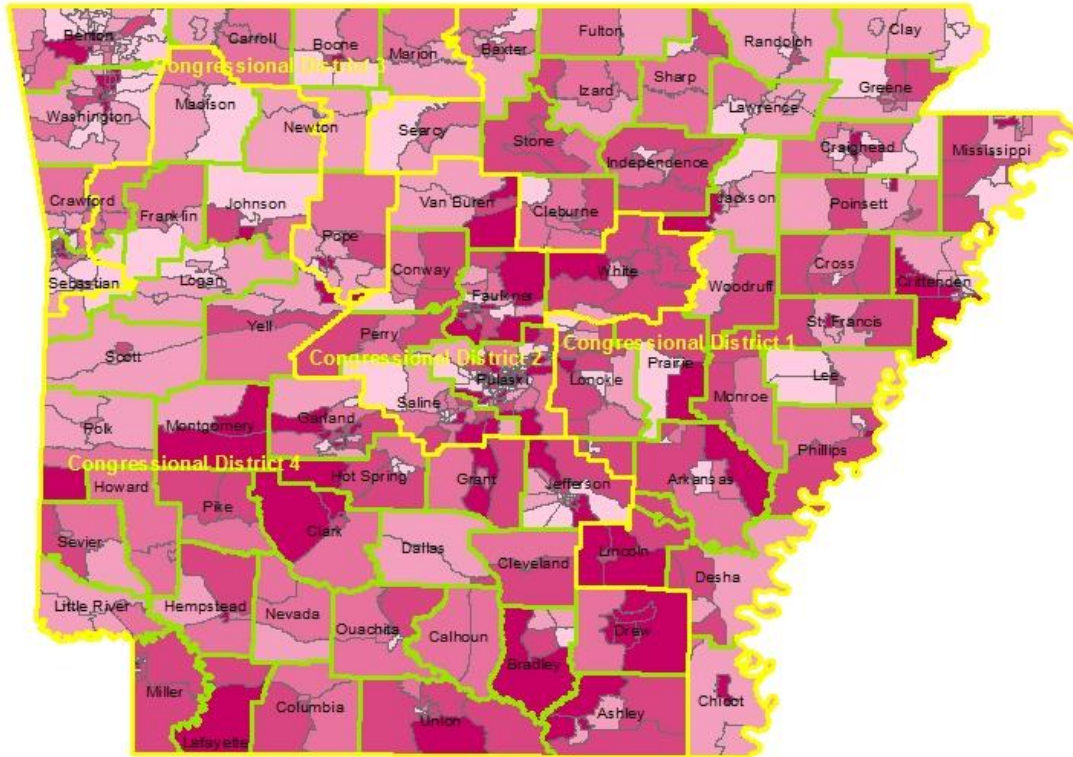
Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	909,951	70%
1-unit, attached structure	22,994	2%
2-4 units	81,344	6%
5-19 units	85,706	7%
20 or more units	29,756	2%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	170,698	13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,300,449</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 29 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS



## Percent Single-Family, 2008 - 2012



### Legend

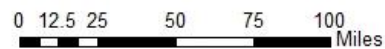
Congressional Districts

Counties

### Census Tracts

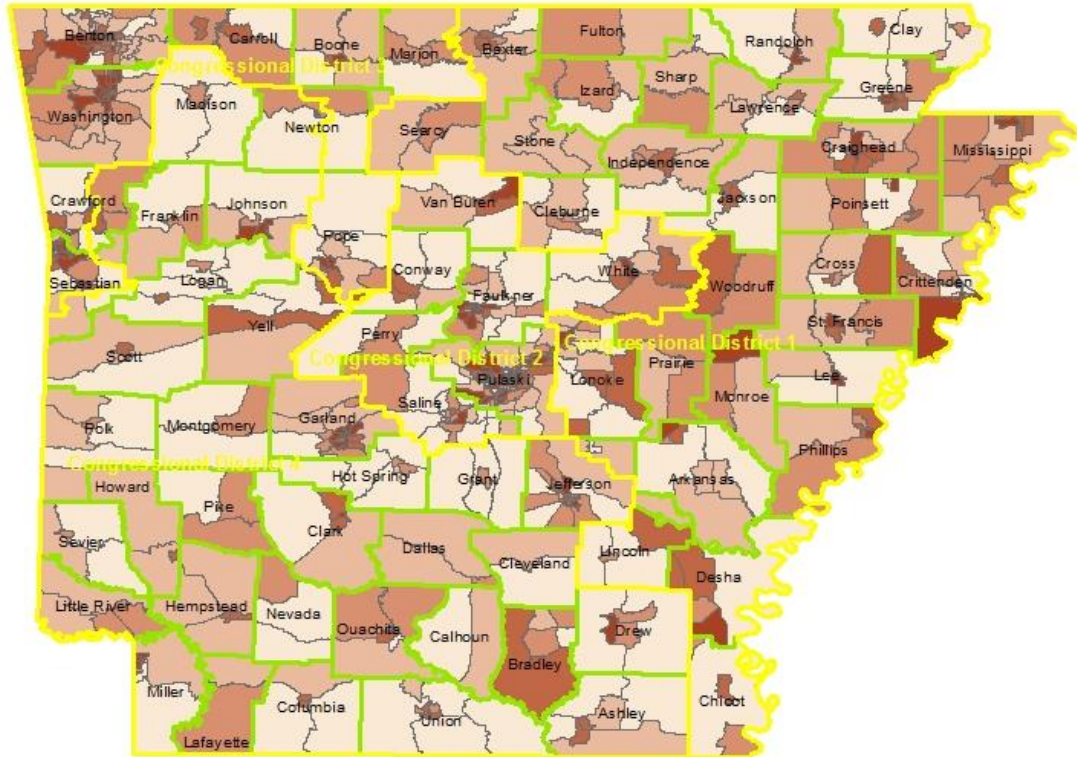
#### Percent Single-Family

- 8.74% - 62.62%
- 62.63% - 70.77%
- 70.78% - 76.19%
- 76.2% - 82.16%
- 82.17% - 100%



### Percent Single-Family

# Percent Multifamily, 2008 - 2012



## Legend

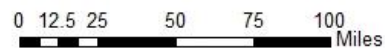
Congressional Districts

Counties

## Census Tracts

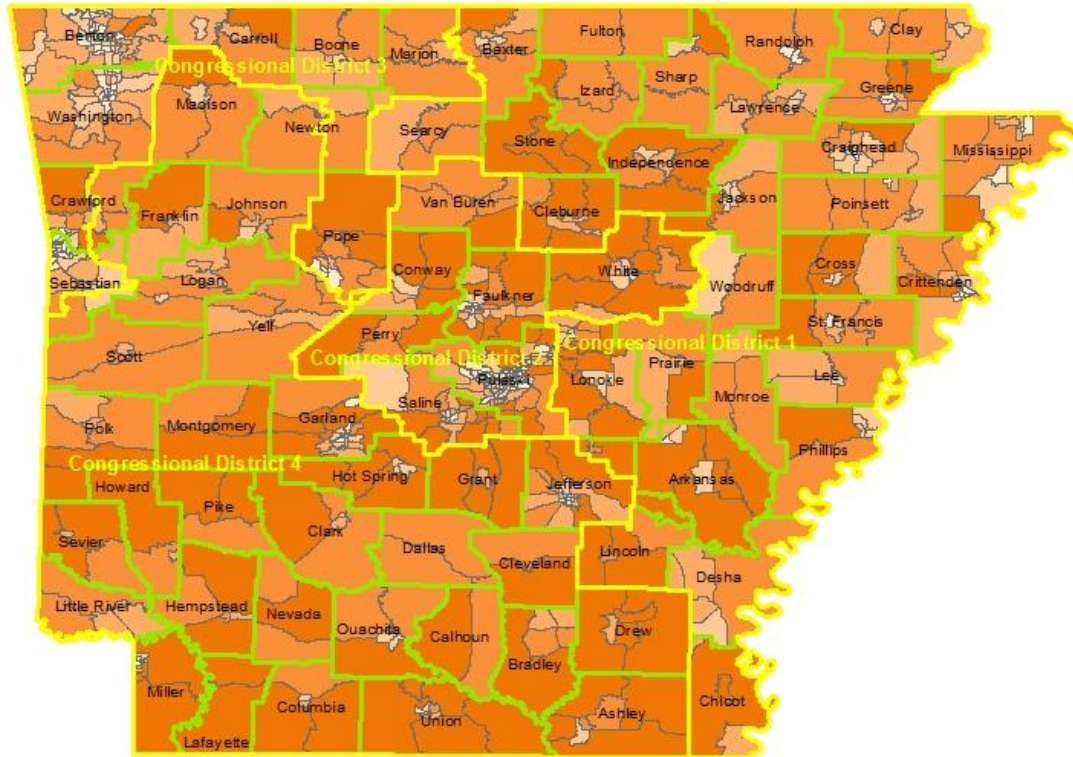
### Percent Multifamily

- 0% - 1.38%
- 1.39% - 5.86%
- 5.87% - 14.49%
- 14.5% - 26.46%
- 26.47% - 91.26%



## Percent Multifamily

## Percent Mobile Home, 2008 - 2012



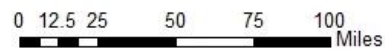
**Legend**

- Congressional Districts
- Counties

**Census Tracts**

**Percent Mobile Home**

- 0% - 1.82%
- 1.83% - 6.64%
- 6.65% - 15.16%
- 15.17% - 23.31%
- 23.32% - 56.48%



**Percent Mobile Home**

## Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	2,140	0%	7,636	2%
1 bedroom	13,419	2%	65,167	18%
2 bedrooms	144,525	19%	155,073	43%
3 or more bedrooms	596,274	79%	132,920	37%
<b>Total</b>	<b>756,358</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>360,796</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 30 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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

Public housing authorities in Arkansas own and operate over 13,000 units of public housing and administer 21,000 Section 8 vouchers, most of which are tenant-based. There are over 13,000 assisted apartment units in Arkansas, operating under contract with HUD. The public housing units target households with low- to moderate-incomes, though demand for units among low-income households predominates. Units assisted through contracts with HUD target households with incomes below 80 percent of the area median income.

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

An examination of HUD's multifamily database shows there are 13,243 subsidized units in Arkansas, either involved in the Section 202/811 program (or having previously been), insured by HUD, or utilizing Section 8 project-based contracts. In recent years, 7,883 units have been involved in subsidy programs, but are no longer listed among currently subsidized units in the database, presumably lost to the affordable housing inventory.

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

Seventy percent of all households in Arkansas reside in single-family detached homes. While this is often considered the ideal in terms of raising a family, the growing senior population may require a reconsideration of what is ideal with respect to housing type. In the coming years, the growing senior population may put more market pressure on smaller apartment units, particularly efficiencies and one-bedroom units, as they look to downsize from the single-family home in which they raised their families. Future development of units designed with retirees in mind and active senior apartment communities may take on a larger presence in the housing market.

### Describe the need for specific types of housing:

As shown in the Units by Tenure data, the vast majority of owner households reside in home with three or more bedrooms (79%). By comparison, only 37 percent of renter households reside in units with three or more bedrooms. While many renter households contain single or couple households with no children, a number of larger renter households are overcrowded in smaller rental units, less than three bedrooms. There is a need for more apartment developments with larger units, particularly three or more bedrooms.

## **Discussion**

The majority of housing units in Arkansas are in single-family structures (72%). Of renter households, most (63%) live in units with two or fewer bedrooms. As the demographics of the state start reflecting the aging of the baby boom generation, the housing market will need to adapt to provide new housing opportunities for those seeking to downsize from their family home to smaller units, some of which might be in senior's communities where residents can participate in a variety of community activities, including meals, exercise, shopping, and entertainment. The housing stock also needs additional supplies of larger rental units, some of which may come from the baby boomers moving to smaller units. The rental stock is 37 percent larger units (three or more bedrooms) compared to 79 percent for owner occupied units.



## MA-15 Cost of Housing – 91.310(a)

### Introduction

Housing costs are a major portion of any households' monthly budget. In 2000, the median home value in Arkansas was \$67,400. By 2010, the median value had increased by 52 percent to over \$102,300. Rental costs had similar, though somewhat lower, increases rising 30 percent from \$339 in 2000 to \$442 in 2010. In Arkansas, almost 32 percent of renter households paid between \$500 and \$999 per month in rent. Just over eight percent of the rental housing stock was affordable to households earning less than 30 percent of the area median income. No homes were priced in a range that would be affordable for a household earning less than 30 percent of the area median income.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Median Home Value	67,400	102,300	52%
Median Contract Rent	339	442	30%

Table 31 – Cost of Housing

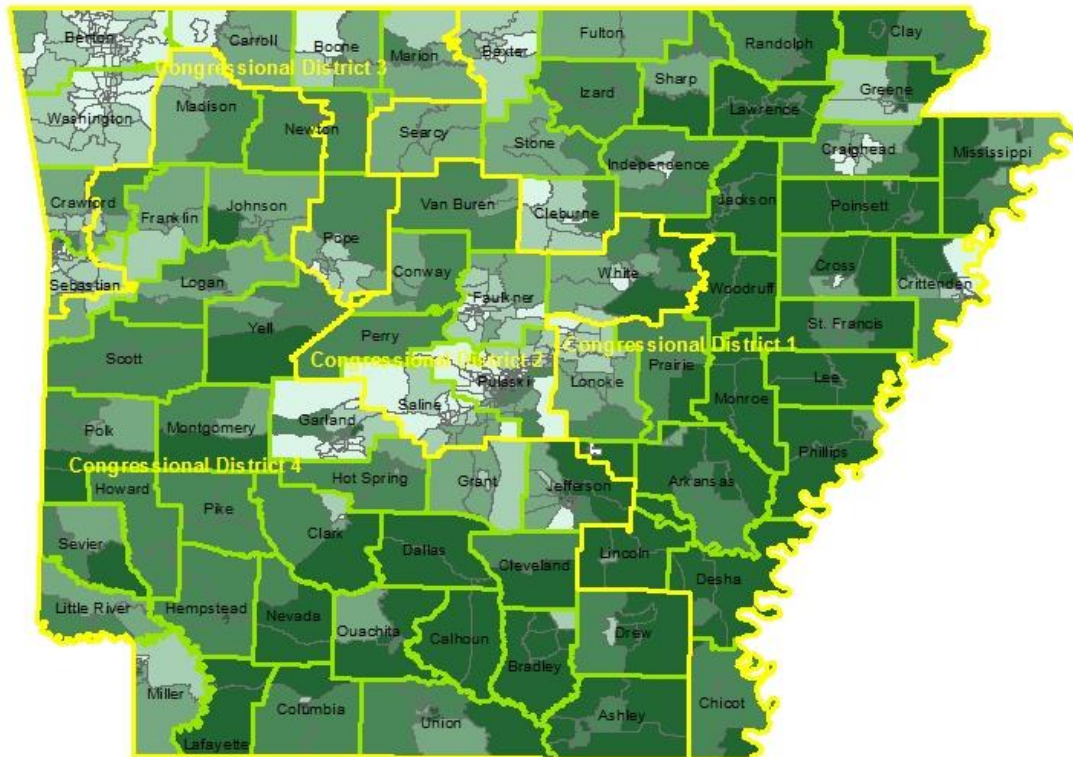
Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	236,052	65.4%
\$500-999	114,730	31.8%
\$1,000-1,499	6,482	1.8%
\$1,500-1,999	2,108	0.6%
\$2,000 or more	1,424	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>360,796</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



Table 32 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

## Median Housing Value, 2008 - 2012








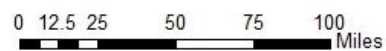
### Legend

-  Congressional Districts
-  Counties

### Census Tracts

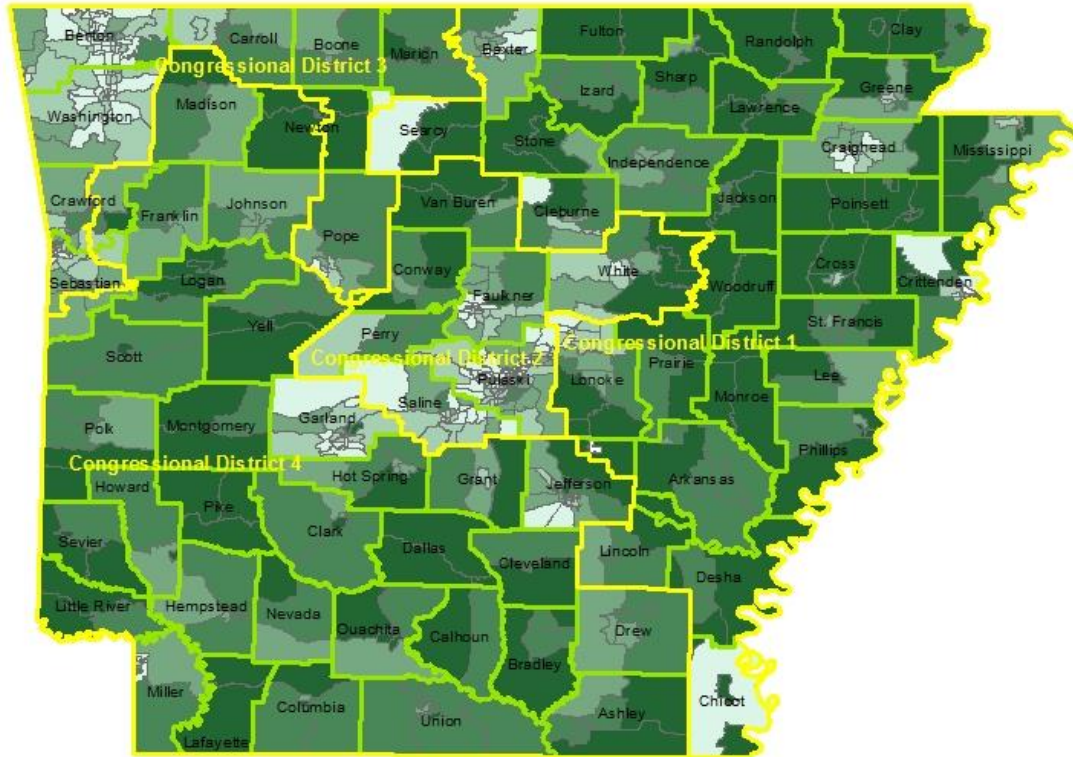
#### Median Housing Value

-  \$30,800.00 - \$66,200.00
-  \$66,200.01 - \$83,300.00
-  \$83,300.01 - \$104,400.00
-  \$104,400.01 - \$137,700.00
-  \$137,700.01 - \$488,500.00



### Median Home Value

## Median Contract Rent, 2008 - 2012



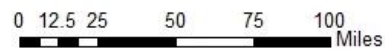
### Legend

- Congressional Districts
- Counties

### Census Tracts

#### Median Contract Rent

- \$127.00 - \$334.00
- \$334.01 - \$402.00
- \$402.01 - \$470.00
- \$470.01 - \$563.00
- \$563.01 - \$2,000.00



### Median Contract Rent



## Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	31,475	No Data
50% HAMFI	110,330	75,440
80% HAMFI	244,895	197,780
100% HAMFI	No Data	277,305
<b>Total</b>	<b>386,700</b>	<b>550,525</b>

Table 33 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 34 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

## Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

As would be expected, the lowest income households have the least housing stock from which to choose, clearly not enough to meet the needs of the community. With no homes priced at a level affordable to those earning below 30 percent of the area median income, rental properties are their only option. The data show that eight percent of rental units are affordable to those earning less than 30 percent of the area median income. With this limited housing stock, many households are forced to spend more of their income on housing expenses, moving up to higher priced rental housing. This creates a cost burden for those households, requiring that they spend more than 30 percent of their household income on housing expenses. In many cases it creates an extreme cost burden, requiring more than 50 percent of their income for housing. In some cases households are forced to double-up with other families, sharing housing units that were designed for only one household.

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

With a 52 percent increase in median home value, homeownership is becoming less affordable. With an improving economy, that pressure on homeownership is likely to increase as the housing market recovers from the mortgage foreclosure situation of the recent past and home prices return to pre-2008 levels and grow even more. On the other hand, mortgage interest rates are at historic lows, which make

home purchases more affordable than would have been possible in 2000 when rates were higher. The lower interest rates are, to some extent, responsible for the rise in home prices since 2000 as an individual household is able to afford a higher home price with the lower interest rate. Rents, however, rose at a slower pace, 30 percent between 2000 and 2010. Rents are less affordable than in 2000 and the demand for rental housing is most likely higher than in 2000 with former homeowners who lost their homes to foreclosure looking for rental housing instead of looking to buy.

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

Given the wide range of markets in Arkansas, fair market rents and high and low HOME rents are not provided and cannot be compared in this analysis.

**Discussion**

Competing factors in the housing market, rising prices and historically low mortgage interest rates, have kept homeownership affordability somewhat constant over the past decade. The mortgage market, however, created a situation through "liar" loans and adjustable rate mortgage products where large numbers of homeowners lost their homes to foreclosure. This resulted in a bubble in the supply of homes on the market and a dip in home prices, but many were unable to take advantage of the market conditions because of a tightening of mortgage requirements and the inability of many to qualify for mortgage under the more stringent rules. Rents, on the other hand, increased by 30 percent since 2000, putting pressure on lower income households looking for rental opportunities.

## MA-20 Condition of Housing – 91.310(a)

### Introduction:

The condition of housing units is highly correlated to the income of the household residing within those housing units. In Arkansas, 79 percent of owner-occupied housing units and 56 percent of renter-occupied housing units have no housing problems reported. Four conditions are represented as housing problems, including lack of complete kitchen facilities, lack of complete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, and cost burden (paying more than 30% of household income on housing expenses). The data show that 20 percent of owner households and 41 percent of renter households have one housing problem or condition. Presumably, this one housing problem is most likely either cost burden or more than one person per room, with the later more likely for renter housing than for owner housing. Forty-eight percent of owner-occupied housing and 52 percent of renter-occupied housing was built prior to 1980, making those units potential sources of lead-based paint contamination. While not all will have lead-based paint, the age of the units suggest that at one time lead-based paint may have been used on the unit and provides a potential hazard, particularly for households with children present. Over 55,000 units in Arkansas were built before 1980 and have children present in the household. It is reasonable to assume that a large number of these households are lower income households due to the fact that older housing stock is often filtered down through the income categories to the lowest income households.

### Definitions

Substandard condition is defined as a combination of incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, missing windows or exterior doors, severely compromised foundations, outdated electrical infrastructure, holes in floors or walls, and holes in roof or severely compromised roofing materials preventing closure from weather penetration. Many units with a combination that includes all these conditions may be unfit for human occupation. Some may be candidates for rehabilitation, others may not be. Substandard condition suitable for rehabilitation would be units where the home is determined to be 60 percent deteriorated or the cost of the combination of needed repairs of all conditions does not exceed the estimated after-rehabilitation value of the house.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	153,822	20%	148,723	41%
With two selected Conditions	5,109	1%	10,058	3%
With three selected Conditions	346	0%	684	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	12	0%
No selected Conditions	597,081	79%	201,319	56%
<b>Total</b>	<b>756,358</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>360,796</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 35 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

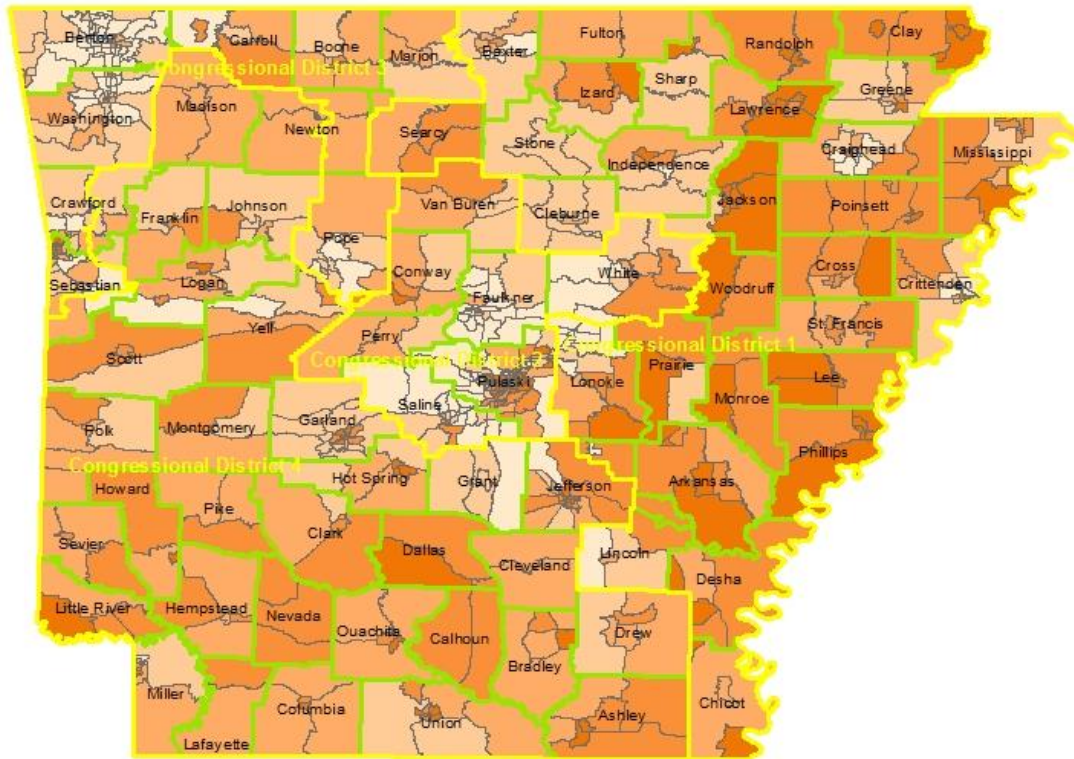
### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	115,439	15%	48,982	14%
1980-1999	272,538	36%	124,096	34%
1950-1979	297,967	39%	148,491	41%
Before 1950	70,414	9%	39,227	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>756,358</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>360,796</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 36 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

## Percent Pre-1980 Housing, 2008 - 2012



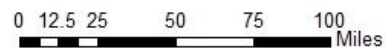
**Legend**

- Congressional Districts
- Counties

**Census Tracts**

**Percent Pre-1980 Housing**

- 0.59% - 33.09%
- 33.1% - 46.52%
- 46.53% - 55.85%
- 55.86% - 70.18%
- 70.19% - 97.74%



**Pre-1980 Housing Stock**

## Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	368,381	49%	187,718	52%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	44,135	6%	410,510	114%

**Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Total Units) 2006-2010 CHAS (Units with Children present)

## Vacant Units

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

**Table 38 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

## Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Forty-eight percent of the owner-occupied housing stock and 52 percent of the renter-occupied housing was built prior to 1980, placing the age of that housing at more than 30 years old, much of it many years older. As the housing stock ages, water infiltration and many other factors can cause rapid deterioration of housing units, particularly where the residents don't or can't provide needed maintenance. In some areas of Arkansas, the housing stock may exceed 50 years of age and the median income of the residents of those areas may be less than 50 percent of the area median income. In these situations it is likely that housing conditions generally throughout these areas are poor. In some areas of Arkansas one can find many homes with poor external conditions which suggest equally poor internal conditions.

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

The data show that the number of housing units in Arkansas built prior to 1980, and potentially where lead-based paint hazards might be found, include 481 percent of all owner housing and 52 percent of rental housing. Six percent of owner housing units and 10 percent of rental housing units built prior to 1980 are occupied by families with children present, a total of over 55,000 housing units. As housing units and neighborhoods age, they typically fall through the income classes from middle- or moderate-income households to lower income households. Neighborhoods that were once middle class become home to lower income groups as they age. Typically, with some exceptions, the oldest neighborhoods found are where the poorest residents are found. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that most of

the 55,000 units in Arkansas built prior to 1980 and occupied by families with children are likely occupied by low- or moderate-income families.

**Discussion:**

There is an extensive need for rehabilitation programs in Arkansas targeting the improvement of the oldest housing stock. A significant number of housing units in the State were built prior to 1980 and may contain lead-based paint hazards that present health risks to families with young children.

## MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – (Optional)

### Introduction:

There are over 140 agencies in Arkansas working with public housing and vouchers addressing the needs of lower income residents of the state. They manage over 14,000 public housing units and about 23,000 vouchers. The State of Arkansas does not manage these agencies or the funds which they administer. The tables below are populated by HUD with publicly available information and the State believes the data to be as accurate as possible given fluctuations in units and vouchers at the local level. The State will work with local public housing authorities to the extent necessary and as requested to assure their continued success.

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	111	14,246	23,198	0	4,936	947	912	1,592
# of accessible units			1						
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 39 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

The State of Arkansas does not manage these agencies or the funds which they administer. The State will work with local public housing authorities to the extent necessary and as requested to assure their continued success.

### Describe the Restoration and Revitalization Needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The State of Arkansas does not manage these agencies or the funds which they administer. The State will work with local public housing authorities to the extent necessary and as requested to assure their continued success.



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

The State of Arkansas does not manage these agencies or the funds which they administer. The State will work with local public housing authorities to the extent necessary and as requested to assure their continued success.

**Discussion:**

The State of Arkansas does not manage these agencies or the funds which they administer. The State will work with local public housing authorities to the extent necessary and as requested to assure their continued success.

## MA-30 Homeless Facilities – 91.310(b)

### Introduction

The data below were drawn from the combined 2014 Homeless Inventory Count from six of the seven continuums in Arkansas. The data were not reported in a format that matched the table below. The data are reported by beds and units available, but do not distinguish between emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing beds. In addition to the split shown in the emergency shelter beds, the data show that there were 1,062 homeless persons in emergency shelters, 563 persons in transitional housing, and 840 unsheltered.

### Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	1,126	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	2,102	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	73	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 40 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons**

**Data Source Comments:** Data from 2014 Homeless Inventory Count.

**Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons**

Homeless service providers in Arkansas provide a wide range of housing and services to their clients, including shelters and transitional housing facilities, substance abuse treatment, case management, job training, clothes closets to provide clothing suitable for job interviews, food, and transportation. All depend, to some extent, on mainstream services to supplement those offered in-house. These include transportation services, dental care, legal assistance, health and mental health care, job training, and childcare. Some of these services are offered pro bono from caring professionals. Other services require some payment from the client. The availability of services vary by region across the state, with some areas, particularly urban areas, typically better served than more rural areas.

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

Arkansas is served by a wide range of organizations that address the needs of homeless individuals and families. A sampling of these organizations include:

- Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare System - Permanent and transitional housing  
BCD, Inc. - Emergency shelter and supportive housing programs  
Gyst House - Permanent and transitional housing programs  
Little Rock Community Health Center - SRO and Shelter + Care facilities  
Salvation Army in Little Rock, Fayetteville, Rogers (Bentonville), Jonesboro, Texarkana, Jefferson County, Eldorado and Fort Smith - Emergency shelters and supportive services  
Samaritan Ministries, Inc. - Emergency and transitional shelters  
SHIFT Shelter - Emergency shelter  
Women's Center of Central Arkansas - Women's shelter for victims of domestic violence  
Mississippi County Union Mission - Emergency shelter  
Mission Outreach of Northeast Arkansas - Emergency shelter and transitional and permanent housing  
Seven Hills Homeless Center - Supportive services for veterans and transitional housing programs  
Women and Children First - Emergency shelter and transitional housing for victims of domestic violence  
Decision Point - Emergency shelter, and  
Peace at Home Family Shelter, Inc. - Emergency shelter for women with children and victims of domestic violence.

These facilities and programs address housing and service needs of homeless individuals and families by offering beds and a variety of much needed services. Contained within this group of programs are emergency shelters, transitional and permanent housing, drug treatment programs, services for victims of domestic violence, mental health treatment, healthcare, and numerous associated services that attempt to address the continuum of needs of homeless persons.

## MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.310(c)

### Introduction

Special needs populations in Arkansas include the elderly; frail elderly; persons with mental, physical, or developmental disabilities; persons with HIV/AIDS; and persons with substance abuse problems. Considering the non-homeless special needs population, many in these populations are currently having their housing and service needs met without or with limited public assistance. Circumstances, however, are subject to change and the more the community prepares for future needs, the better it will be able to meet those needs when they occur.

### HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	140
PH in facilities	0
STRMU	145
ST or TH facilities	0
PH placement	70

**Table 41 – HOPWA Assistance Baseline**

**Data Source:** HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

### **To the extent information is available, describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but who require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing**

The supportive housing needs of special needs populations in Arkansas vary according to the population. In coming years, the needs of the elderly and frail elderly will increase as the over 65 year old population grows with the aging of the baby boom population. These needs may include nursing care facilities targeted to lower income households who cannot afford private nursing home care. Permanent supportive housing options for persons with mental, physical, and developmental disabilities may also become a pressing issue as persons with disabilities who previously been taken care of parents lose those caregivers to death or incapacity. With healthcare systems enabling persons with disabilities to live longer, many are now outliving their caregivers, increasing demand for group housing that provides the care this population needs.

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

Discharge Planning/After-care. (Arkansas Department of Health, 2005)

1. The facility shall maintain a centralized coordinated program to ensure each patient has a planned program of continuing care which meets his post-discharge needs.
2. Each patient shall have an individualized discharge plan which reflects input from all disciplines involved in his/her care. The patient, patient's family and/or significant others shall be involved in the discharge planning process.
3. Discharge planning data shall be collected at the time of admission or within seven days thereafter.
4. The Chief Executive Officer shall delegate the responsibility for discharge planning, in writing, to one or more staff members.
5. The facility shall maintain written discharge planning policies and procedures which describe:
6. How the discharge coordinator shall function, and his authority and relationships with the facility's staff;The time period in which each patient's need for discharge planning is determined (within seven days after admission);The maximum time period after which reevaluation of each patient's discharge plan is made;Local resources available to the facility and the patient to assist in developing and implementing individual discharge plans; andProvisions for period review and reevaluation of the facility's discharge planning program (at least annually).
7. An interdisciplinary case conference shall be held prior to the patient's discharge. The discharge/after-care plan shall be reviewed with the patient, patient's family and/or significant others.
8. The facility shall have documentation of follow-ups to assure referrals to appropriate community agencies.

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

Activities will be determined through the public participation process, with consultation from service providers. This section will be updated when the process has been completed.

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

Activities will be determined through the public participation process, with consultation from service providers. This section will be updated when the process has been completed.

## **MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.310(d)**

### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

The State of Arkansas is not aware of any public policies that produce a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment. There are numerous social and economic factors that affect the development of affordable housing in areas of the state, such as limited incomes requiring rents or prices below what could be supported by the market and NIMBYism, but these are not the result of public policies.

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets -91.315(f)

### Introduction

Housing preferences are fulfilled by a household's ability to meet the financial needs of owning or renting their desired housing unit. The economic health of a community has a large impact on that ability through the job market, business activity, and the household's relative place in the economy determined by their level of education and employment status. The data below provide a look at where jobs and economic activity in Arkansas provide employment opportunities and some descriptive consideration of education and employment levels.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	17,587	17,571	3	4	1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	62,524	40,779	10	9	-1
Construction	35,338	29,271	6	7	1
Education and Health Care Services	110,385	72,917	18	17	-1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32,108	19,578	5	4	-1
Information	9,409	5,227	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	114,877	100,616	19	23	4
Other Services	16,607	11,044	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	37,749	15,201	6	3	-3
Public Administration	10,561	11,443	2	3	1
Retail Trade	87,135	61,642	15	14	-1
Transportation and Warehousing	31,379	30,860	5	7	2
Wholesale Trade	32,055	20,196	5	5	0
Total	597,714	436,345	--	--	--

**Table 42- Business Activity**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)





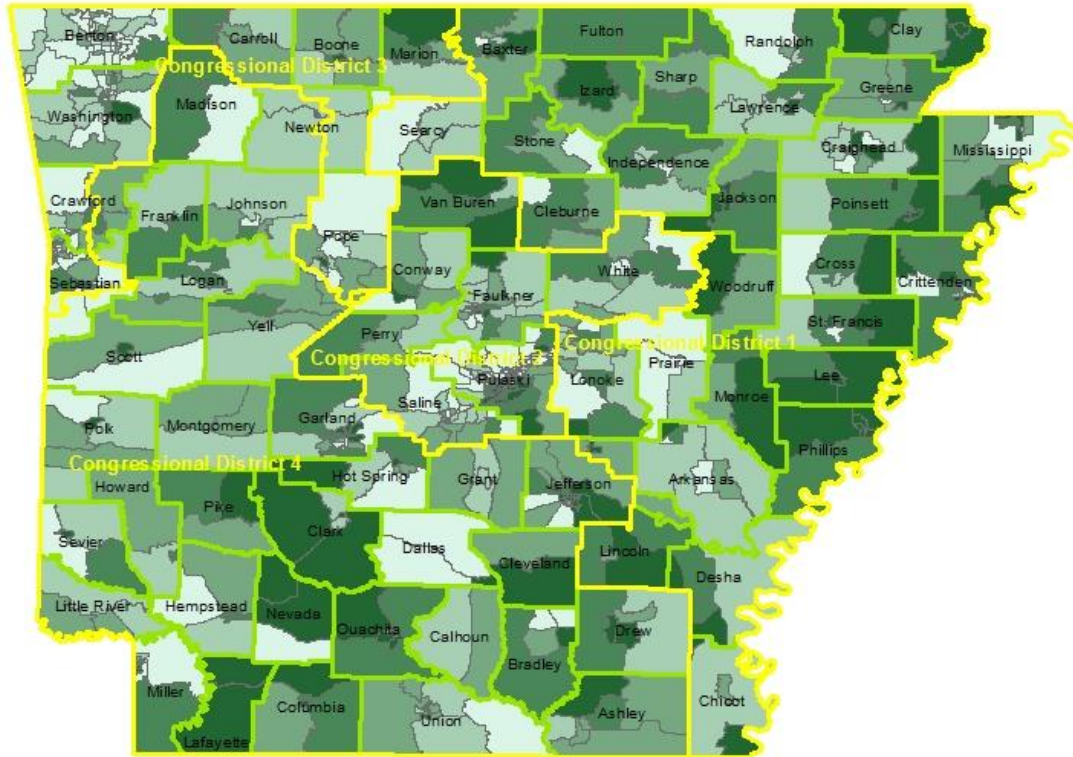
## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	932,197
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	860,121
Unemployment Rate	7.73
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	22.23
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.33

**Table 43 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

# Unemployment Rate, 2008 - 2012



## Legend

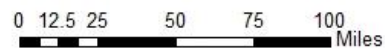
Congressional Districts

Counties

### Census Tracts

#### Unemployment

- 0% - 5%
- 5.01% - 7.1%
- 7.11% - 9.4%
- 9.41% - 13.1%
- 13.11% - 35.2%



## Unemployment Rate

<b>Occupations by Sector</b>	<b>Number of People</b>
Management, business and financial	144,990
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	31,453
Service	88,951
Sales and office	143,412
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	108,262
Production, transportation and material moving	79,046

**Table 44 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

### Travel Time

<b>Travel Time</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
< 30 Minutes	562,450	69%
30-59 Minutes	203,665	25%
60 or More Minutes	45,863	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>811,978</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 45 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

### Education:

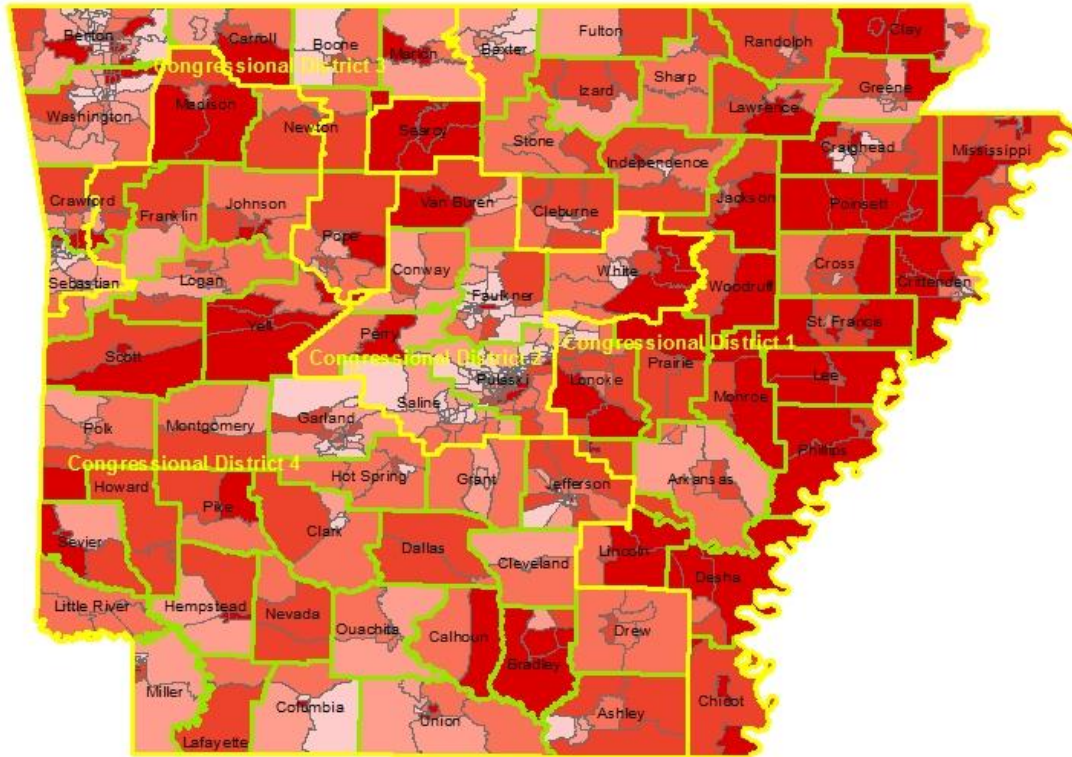
#### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>In Labor Force</b>		<b>Not in Labor Force</b>
	<b>Civilian Employed</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	
Less than high school graduate	74,862	9,438	72,010
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	267,877	19,237	115,123
Some college or Associate's degree	221,313	13,002	74,650
Bachelor's degree or higher	145,128	3,606	27,211

**Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

## Less than a High School Degree, 2008 - 2012



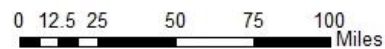
### Legend

- Congressional Districts
- Counties

### Census Tracts

#### Less than a High School Degree

- 0.38% - 8.67%
- 8.68% - 12.81%
- 12.82% - 16.95%
- 16.96% - 21.42%
- 21.43% - 45.69%



### Less than a High School Degree

## Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	3,913	7,648	10,048	28,412	49,209
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	30,095	25,027	26,262	58,913	50,092
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	65,591	86,530	99,285	216,860	115,133
Some college, no degree	58,902	59,468	60,750	119,469	51,132
Associate's degree	7,228	17,330	20,253	33,499	8,882
Bachelor's degree	7,101	32,550	34,019	57,467	22,941
Graduate or professional degree	450	9,443	12,747	30,750	14,921

**Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

## Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0
Some college or Associate's degree	0
Bachelor's degree	0
Graduate or professional degree	0

**Table 48 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

### Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within the state?

The most active business sector in Arkansas, in terms of the number of workers in the various industries, is Manufacturing with 19 percent of all workers. That sector is followed by Education and Health Care Services and Retail Trade with 18 and 15 percent respectively. Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations has a 10 percent share of workers, followed by Construction and Professional, Scientific, Management Services with a six percent share each.

### Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of business in the state.

The Consolidated Plan community survey process placed a high priority level on a variety of economic development activities that target resources toward building the business environment to attract company and generate jobs. These activities include, commercial and industrial land acquisition and disposition; commercial and industrial infrastructure development; commercial and industrial building

acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation; other commercial and industrial activities; economic development assistance to for-profit organizations; economic development technical assistance; and micro-enterprise assistance.

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

A small sample of recent economic development successes in Arkansas include:

- Peco Foods to invest \$165 million in Randolph and Clay Counties, adding 1,000 new jobs.
- Hot Springs was named an Academy Award qualifying festival.
- Hewlett-Packard announced 200 new jobs for its Conway facility.
- Prime-Line will create 50 new jobs and invest more than \$6.7 million in a new facility and manufacturing line in Malvern.
- Vinh Long announced a new Morrilton manufacturing facility that will cost \$5 million and bring 75 new jobs.
- American Tubing is constructing a 20,000 square foot addition to its Springdale facility at an estimated cost of \$3.2 million, adding 50 new employees.
- Ozark Mountain Poultry celebrated the opening of a newly expanded operation in Batesville, employing 250 people.
- nGage Labs announced the opening of an Analytics Innovation Center in Little Rock, creating 35 new jobs with an average salary above \$100,000.
- Hino Motors Manufacturing USA will expand its Marion manufacturing facility at a cost of more than \$55 million and creating 200 new jobs.
- Redman & Associates announced that it will open a new manufacturing and distribution facility in Rogers that will employ 74 people and with an investment of \$6.5 million.
- Thermold Magazines announced the relocation of its US headquarters to Ft. Smith, adding 65 new jobs with an investment of more than \$7 million.
- Vikon Farms will employ more than 172 people at a new \$5.4 million facility in Arkadelphia.
- Bad Boy Mowers completed expansion of its Batesville manufacturing facility where more than 200 new jobs will be created over the next 3 to 5 years.

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

Generally, there is a wide range of jobs in Arkansas with a variety of education and skill requirements. The industry with the most workers in Arkansas is the Manufacturing sector, typically calling perhaps for a less educated, though skilled workforce. Arkansas' second largest sector is Education and Health Services, which typically has stringent education and skill requirements for the most visible portion of

the workforce, the educators, doctors, and nurses. The sector also has a large support staff with lower education and skill requirements, including maintenance workers, drivers, and many other job classifications.

**Describe current workforce training initiatives supported by the state. Describe how these efforts will support the state's Consolidated Plan.**

**CAREER READINESS CERTIFICATE**

The Arkansas Economic Development Commission partners with six sister agencies to provide the Arkansas Career Readiness Certificate (CRC), which evaluates a job and compares the skills required to do that job with the skills that assessed applicants currently possess.

Utilizing a job profile created for a specific job and comparing the required skills of that job with the existing skills of an applicant allows the employer and the employee to determine if the applicant is a good match for the job.

Arkansas employers are currently using the CRC Program and report positive hiring, training, and retention statistics over the existing systems that have been used.

**EXISTING WORKFORCE TRAINING PROGRAM**

The Existing Workforce Training Program (EWTP) provides financial assistance to Arkansas's businesses and eligible consortia of businesses for upgrading the skills of the existing workforce to adapt to new or altered technologies and/or acquire new skills needed to remain competitive and economically viable. Training is for full-time, permanent employees who work at least 30 hours a week and are subject to Arkansas's personal income tax. Reimbursements are calculated according to a set of scoring criteria.

**WORKFORCE EDUCATION INFORMATION**

Workforce development is a priority of the state's technical colleges and institutes, which work with local business and industry to meet existing and new workforce needs. More than 95 percent of the state's population lives within a 30-mile radius of one of these institutions.

Relying on extensive employer involvement, the Arkansas Association of Two-Year Colleges developed the Workforce Readiness Curriculum. The association's Workforce Consortium serves more than 2,100 Arkansas businesses each year.

Arkansas's Workforce Investment Board coordinates one-stop centers throughout the state to ensure consistent training for jobs in Arkansas.

**WORKFORCE TRAINING CONSORTIA**

Arkansas offers valuable opportunities for workforce training programs. Along with the Existing Workforce Training Program and the Business and Industry Training Program offered through the Economic Development Commission, Arkansas is also home to a network of workforce training consortia.

A training consortium is a community-based, formal organization of businesses and industries that identifies common training needs in the area and arranges classes that are customized to meet their specific requirements.

These employer-driven consortia allow each individual community to tailor its training programs around local industry needs. Cooperative efforts between industry and educators result in classes on a variety of topics, such as computer skills, professional development, mechanical skills, welding and electrical skills.

### **Describe any other state efforts to support economic growth.**

**Accelerate Arkansas** is a statewide group of leaders volunteering their time and resources to focus on how to move this state forward in the 21st Century economy. It was formed from the convergence of three initiatives: the Arkansas Department of Economic Development's Taskforce for Knowledge-Based Job Creation, the Arkansas Venture Forum and the Knowledge-based Companies of Arkansas. Since that time, Accelerate Arkansas has gained important momentum with key successes. This volunteer organization has now grown to over 70 persons across the state.

With the completion of the Milken Study in 2004, Accelerate Arkansas began drawing the first steps in a clear picture of the state's projected economic future. As a result of the study, several key issues were addressed during the 2005 legislative session for the state's fiscal benefit.

- Eliminate two-year waiting period for investment tax credit (Act 1232)
- Research appropriation (Act 2092)
- Targeted Business R&D (Act 1232)
- Extend R&D carry forward (Act 1232)
- Increase cap on tech development projects (Act 1232)
- Expand eligibility of bond guaranty (Act 1232)
- Ease tuition reimbursement tax credit (Act 1232)
- Expand technical careers student loan forgiveness (Act 1232)

The 2007 legislative session produced several additional initiatives supported by Governor Mike Beebe, key legislators, business and economic development leaders.

- The Arkansas Research Alliance focuses on university research-based economic development (Act 563)



- Innovate Arkansas fast track commercialization (Act 1596)
- Risk Capital Matching Fund provides critical liquidity for commercialization (Act 1025 and Act 1023)
- Taskforce for the 21st Century Economy (Act 1024 and Act 1267)
- R&D Tax Credits Validation Fund (Act 1025)
- Enhanced Consolidated Incentive Act (Act 1596).
- Establish a STEM Fund as an economic development initiative (Act 564 and Act 1266).

In 2011, the legislature passed legislation that created the Arkansas Acceleration Fund (Act 706). The Fund is designed to advance the development of high wage, knowledge-based, and technology centric jobs in Arkansas.

## **Discussion**

Economic development actions in Arkansas aim to help bring household incomes in Arkansas up to par with national averages. Training programs at colleges and universities, as well as workforce development initiatives across the state, are working to improve the job readiness of the workforce in Arkansas and make relocation and expansion options more attractive for companies from around the world. There have been numerous new investments in the state, bringing new jobs and capital investment to both large and small communities across the state. The unemployment rate in Arkansas among those aged 25 to 65 is less than 4.5 percent, much lower than the national average.

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

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

Areas where incomes are low are typically those areas where multiple housing problems will be concentrated as well. Concentrated means that the poverty rate in the census tract at issue is more than 10 percentage points above the poverty rate for the State as a whole. The map below shows poverty rates for each census tract in Arkansas, with the highest category those tracts with at least 10 percentage points above the State poverty rate (18.7% in 2012). In these tracts, rates range from 28.95 to 65.93 percent. These tracts are scattered throughout the State, including both rural and urban areas. While these data do not directly report housing problems, tracts where incomes are lowest are typically also areas where housing options are the least desirable and the most housing problems are likely to exist.

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

Areas of concentrations of low-income families are discussed above. Areas of concentrations of Hispanic or African-American households can be determined by looking at maps included below. Those areas where minority populations exceed twice the percentage for the State can be considered areas of minority concentrations. With respect to Hispanic populations, the percentage of Hispanics in the State as a whole is 6.4 percent, according to the 2012 ACS. The last category on the map shows those tracts where the percentage Hispanic range from 7.78 to 58.91 percent. Some of the tracts shown would fall below the definition of concentrated, but most would be included. These tracts are scattered across the State, with a particular strength shown in northwest Arkansas. African-Americans are shown in large concentrations in southeast Arkansas, particularly along the Mississippi River and the delta regions of the state. In these tracts, the percentage of African-Americans range from 35.48 to 98.58 percent, compared to a state percentage of 15.5 percent.

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

Market characteristics of these areas range widely according to the location of the area; whether they are rural or urban. In either case, these are primarily lower income communities, with poor housing stock, and families living on incomes below the state median. Typically unemployment may be high in these communities and education levels relatively low, compared to other communities in the same county or same city. Housing prices and median contract rents are usually lower than statewide averages, reflecting poor housing quality. Despite the low housing costs, households are typically cost burdened due to extremely low incomes.

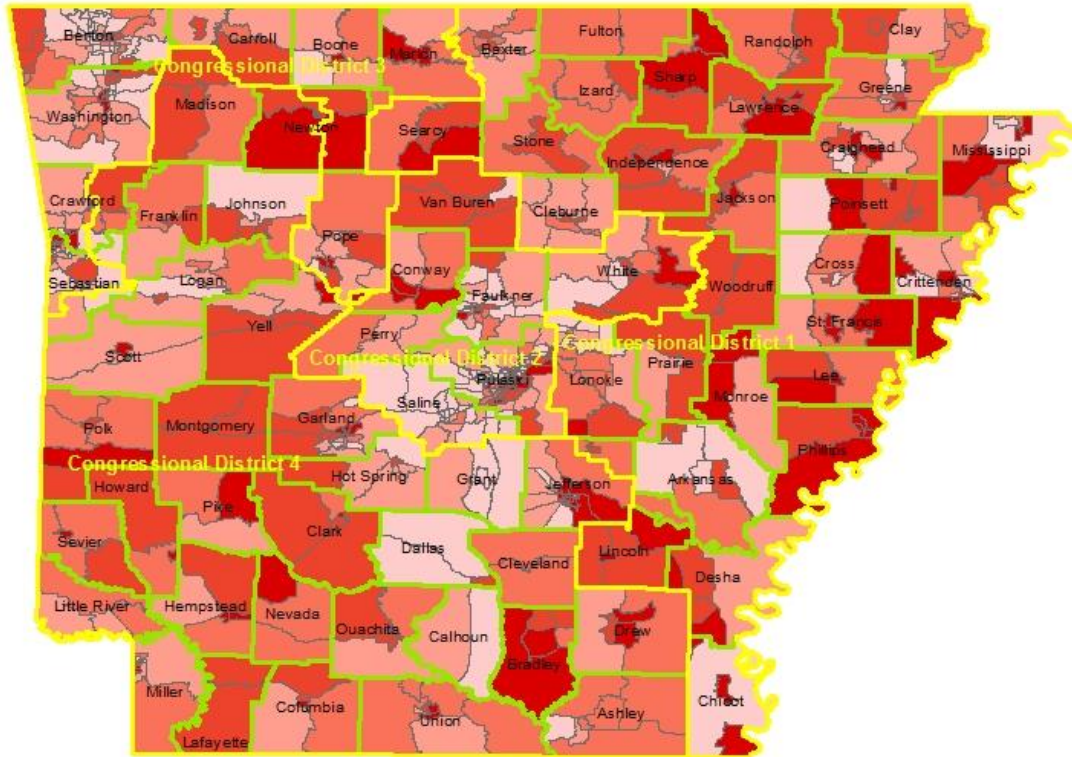
### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

Many areas included in the discussions above have community assets, but a single discussion aimed at communities spread throughout the State would be impossible. With these areas being in both rural and urban areas, a wide variety of community assets are commonly found, including parks, community centers, non-profit service providers, transportation networks, colleges and universities, and employment opportunities. However, residents of these area are least likely to have taken advantage of existing educations and employment opportunities, reflected in the low levels of income and high poverty rates.

**Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

In neighborhoods where many homes have been removed, there may be opportunities for development of new housing units. In areas where brownfield issues are not a concern, private and non-profit developers can find appropriate redevelopment sites to provide homes for a range of household incomes, including lower and upper income households. These efforts would aid in sustainability efforts, bringing more people into the neighborhoods and improving the housing stock available in the market.

## Percent Living in Poverty, 2008 - 2012



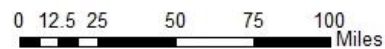
### Legend

- Congressional Districts
- Counties

### Census Tracts

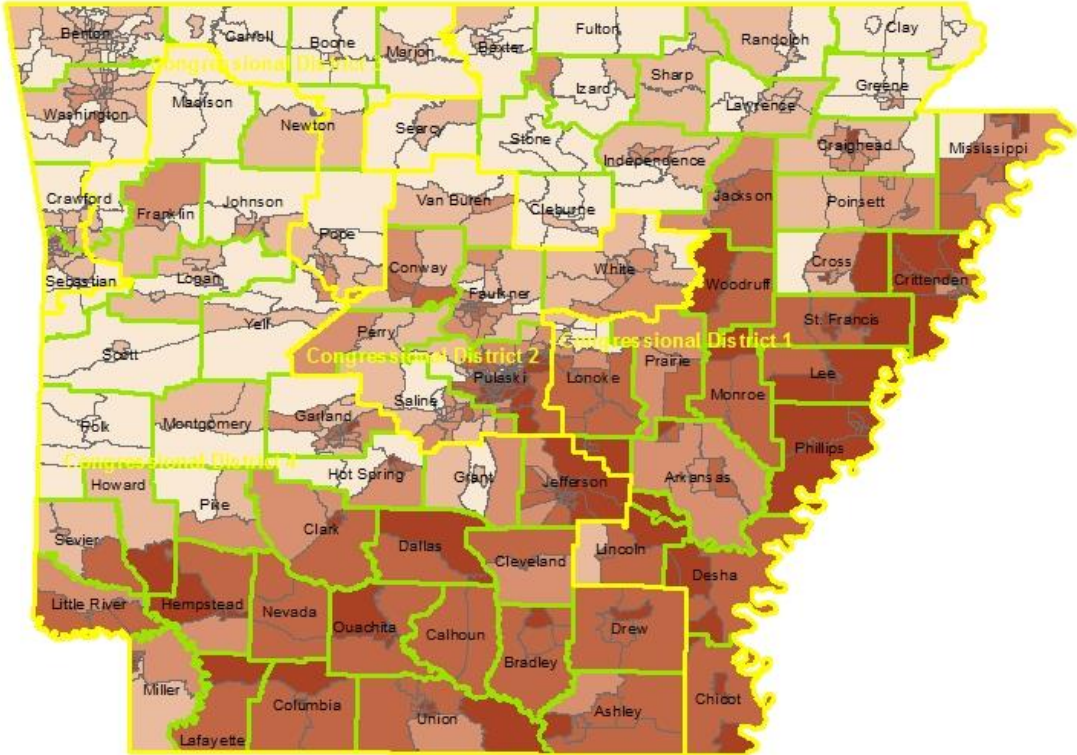
#### Percent Living in Poverty

- 0.76% - 10.6%
- 10.61% - 15%
- 15.01% - 20.66%
- 20.67% - 28.95%
- 28.96% - 65.93%



### Percent Living in Poverty

# Percent African-American, 2008 - 2012

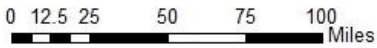


**Legend**

- Congressional Districts
- Counties

**Census Tracts  
Percent African-American**

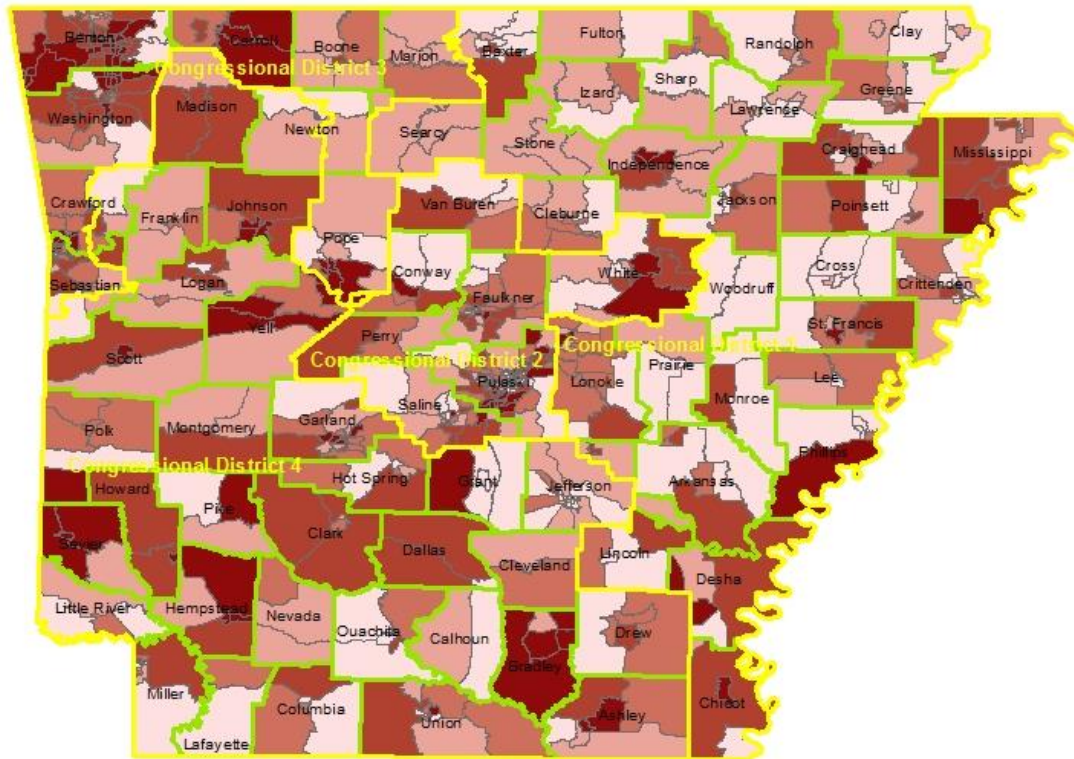
- 0% - 0.36%
- 0.37% - 3.04%
- 3.05% - 12.81%
- 12.82% - 35.47%
- 35.48% - 98.58%



**Percent African-American**



## Percent Hispanic, 2008 - 2012



### Legend

Congressional Districts

Counties

### Census Tracts

#### Percent Hispanic

- 0% - 0.82%
- 0.83% - 2.04%
- 2.05% - 3.89%
- 3.9% - 7.77%
- 7.78% - 58.91%



0 12.5 25 50 75 100 Miles

### Percent Hispanic

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan lays out the direction the State intends to take in the distribution of the Community Development Block Grant, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funding for the next five years. The priorities listed were determined through consultation with service providers and consideration of a community survey that was conducted in the development of the Consolidated Plan. Some of the activities included will be targeted to individual households who qualify for the programs according to their income status (individual benefit). Other programs are directed toward particular areas within Arkansas where the median incomes of the census tracts involved are below 80 percent of the area median income (area benefit). The State's goals and objectives are summarized in Section SP-45.

## SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.315(a)(1)

### Geographic Area

Table 49 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	<b>Area Name:</b>	Statewide
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	CDBG Eligible Areas
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Low-Income Areas for Area Benefit
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	Low-Income Areas for Area Benefit
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>		



	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	

**General Allocation Priorities**

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

Investments will be allocated according to responses to programmatic opportunities and client response to funding availability. Rehab programs may be targeted to the CDBG Eligible Areas or as individual benefit to low-income households. Public services, likewise, may be offered in low-income areas or generally to all qualified residents. Public facilities and infrastructure projects are restricted to CDBG Eligible Areas only.

## SP-25 Priority Needs – 91.315(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 50 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public and Community Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Low-Income Areas for Area Benefit
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Sr Ctrs Child Care Fire Prot Fac/ Infra Pub Hlth
	<b>Description</b>	Improvements to public and community facilities in CDBG eligible areas.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Infrastructure
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Low-Income Areas for Area Benefit
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Fac/ Infra Infra Eco Dev
	<b>Description</b>	Improvements to water and wastewater systems, streets, roads, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, culverts, and drainage.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
3	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Parks and Recreation Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Low-Income Areas for Area Benefit
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Improvements to parks and recreation facilities in CDBG eligible areas.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Fire Equipment
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Low-Income Areas for Area Benefit
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Fire Prot
	<b>Description</b>	Purchase of new fire equipment for stations in CDBG eligible areas.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Demolition and Site Clearance
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Low-Income Areas for Area Benefit
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Demolition of substandard structures and removal of clutter from vacant lots in CDBG eligible areas.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	ADA Modifications
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Modifications to buildings and infrastructure for ADA compliance.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
7	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homeless Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Individuals Families with Children
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Shel Perm Hsg
	<b>Description</b>	Development of or improvements to homeless facilities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
8	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Low-Income Areas for Area Benefit
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Enforcement of building and premise codes in CDBG eligible areas.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
9	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Senior Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Services provided to the senior population.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
<b>10</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Child Care Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Services for children, including after-school care and day care.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
<b>11</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Youth Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Services targeted to youth.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
12	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Disability Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Services provided to persons with disabilities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
	13	<b>Priority Need Name</b>
<b>Priority Level</b>		High
<b>Population</b>		Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>		Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Services provided to address health issues and substance abuse treatment or counseling.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
14	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	HIV/AIDS Services and Housing Assistance
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Services and housing assistance provided to persons living with HIV/AIDS.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
15	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Meals/Food
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Services that provide food and meals to lower income households, including food banks, meals on wheels programs, feeding programs, and other food services.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
16	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Transportation
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Transportation services for lower income households to assist with getting to and from health care appointments, jobs, and shopping needs.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
17	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Legal Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Individuals Families with Children
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Services provided to lower income households to help address legal issues.



	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
18	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Fair Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Programs that provide fair housing counseling, education, enforcement, and testing.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
19	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Housing Assistance - Homeownership
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Purc Asst
	<b>Description</b>	Programs that provide financial assistance potential homebuyers with downpayments and closing costs.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
	20	<b>Priority Need Name</b>

	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Rehab/ Recons Rent Rehab
	<b>Description</b>	Programs that work with landlords and homeowners to repair existing rental and homeowner housing units.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
<b>21</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Housing Development and Reconstruction
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	CHDO Rent Hsg Rehab/ Recons
	<b>Description</b>	Development projects that provide newly constructed housing units and programs that rebuild homes on lots where a home had recently been demolished.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
<b>22</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Emergency Home Repairs

	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Programs that address urgent home repair needs of lower income homeowners.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
<b>23</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Rental Housing Subsidies
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	TBRA HOPWA Hsg Asst
	<b>Description</b>	Programs that provide financial assistance to lower income renters to help make rents affordable.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
<b>24</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Industry and Job Creating
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Eco Dev
	<b>Description</b>	Funding for economic development activities that result in the creation of new jobs.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
25	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Job Training, Workforce Development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Programs that provide workers with training in new skills for specific jobs classifications.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
26	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Employment Training
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Programs that provide education to potential employees on expectations in the workforce.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.

27	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Business Retention
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Eco Dev
	<b>Description</b>	Economic development activities that work to keep businesses operating and maintain jobs.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
28	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Business Technical Assistance
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Assistance provided to businesses to address specific technical needs and improve their chances of success.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
29	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	HMIS
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Individuals Families with Children
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	CoC Cap
	<b>Description</b>	Funding to maintain and expand the State's Homeless Management Information System.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.

30	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homeless Case Management
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	HOPWA Sup Svs
	<b>Description</b>	Services to help manage access to services for homeless persons.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
31	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homeless Supportive Services - Transportation
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Individuals Families with Children
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Transportation services to assist homeless persons access other services.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
32	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homeless Prevention and Emergency Assistance
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Prev HOPWA Hsg Asst
	<b>Description</b>	Financial and other assistance to help keep households in their homes and prevent homelessness.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
<b>33</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Mental Health and Supportive Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	HOPWA Sup Svs
	<b>Description</b>	Services that address the mental health needs of homeless persons.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
<b>34</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Domestic Violence Shelters
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Victims of Domestic Violence Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Support for shelters that provide refuge for victims of domestic violence.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
35	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Transitional Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Individuals Families with Children
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	
	<b>Description</b>	Support for housing options that help homeless persons transition from homelessness to permanent housing.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.
36	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Admin CoC Cap
	<b>Description</b>	Administer federal programs.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priorities were established through an evaluation of community surveys, forum input, and staff analysis.



### **Narrative (Optional)**

The State conducted a survey of residents through a survey instrument posted on the State's website and hard copy surveys distributed at all Consolidated Plan forums. The results of these surveys were used by State staff to allocate priorities among the various facility, infrastructure, service, housing, and economic development needs listed above.

## SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.315(b)

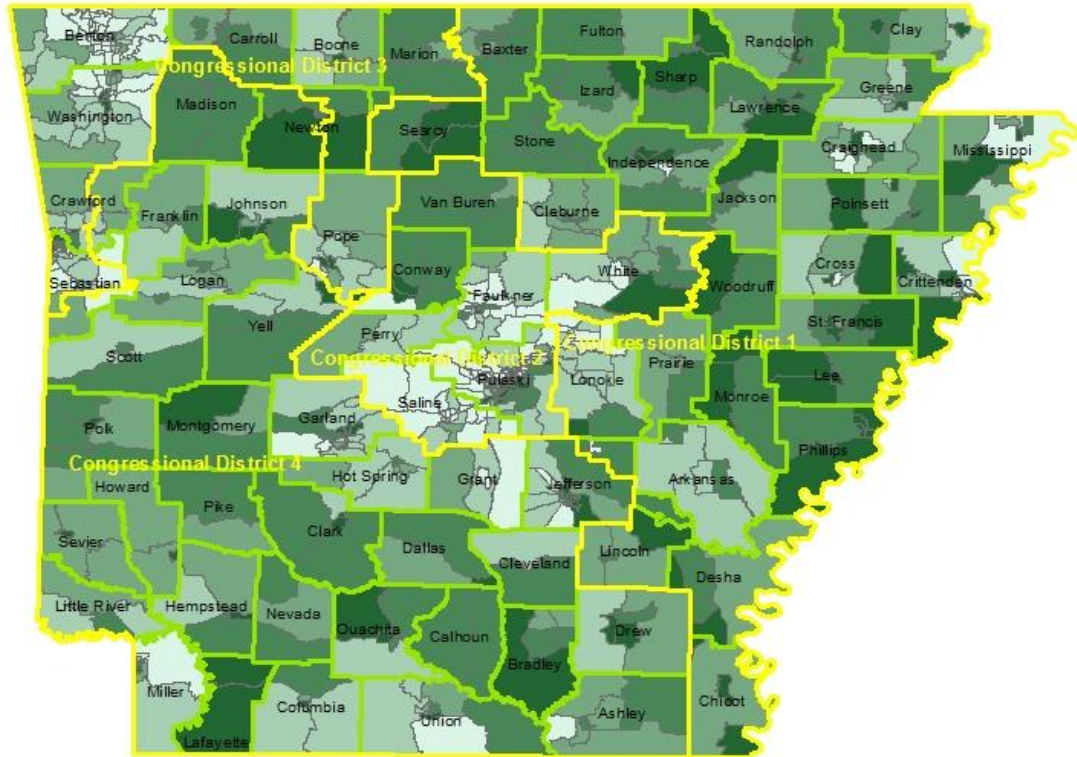
### Influence of Market Conditions

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The use of tenant-based rental assistance is dependent on rental property owner’s willingness to rent their units to TBRA clients. In many communities, landlords are reluctant to rent to these clients due to the reputation they have that the clients do not take care of the property as well as other renters do. Other market conditions that could influence the use of TBRA have to do with rents being asked for rental property. If rents are too high, the rental assistance might not be enough to allow clients to lease the units, even if the landlord was willing.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Added to the description of TBRA market characteristics above, non-homeless special needs clients may also encounter housing units that do not meet their accessibility needs. Most housing in any community has not had accessibility improvements that allow persons with mobility issues ease of access. While landlords are obligated to make reasonable accommodations for such renters, many need more accommodations than typical landlords would consider reasonable.
New Unit Production	The production of new housing units is influenced by several market conditions, including the cost of land, the cost of construction, and prevailing interest rates. While rates are currently at historic lows, the mortgage markets are still recovering from the recent mortgage foreclosure crisis and restrictions placed on lending institutions that resulted. In many areas lenders are not making new loans as freely as before and some well qualified buyers are finding it difficult to navigate the new mortgage processes that have been instituted. The resulting delays in securing loans can burden housing developers and restrict their activities.
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation activities can be influenced by the cost of materials and labor. In Arkansas, these costs are relative low in comparison to other areas of the country. The efficiency of rehabilitation is dependent on the after rehabilitation value of the home. If the market value of the home does not support the extent of rehabilitation required, it's not worth the effort to repair the home.



<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition, including preservation, can be influenced by the market value of the structure. With home purchases by private individuals, the historic low interest rates off-set increases in the market value of the housing stock. Monthly housing costs of higher priced homes at lower interest rates approximate the monthly housing costs of lower priced homes at higher interest rates. In the case of a State agency or non-profit organization buying housing stock for rehabilitation and resale or for preservation, the costs of purchasing a home outright at higher prices can reduce the number of homes that can be purchased or reduce the funds available for rehabilitation activities.

**Table 51 – Influence of Market Conditions**

# Median Household Income, 2008 - 2012








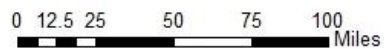
## Legend

-  Congressional Districts
-  Counties

## Census Tracts

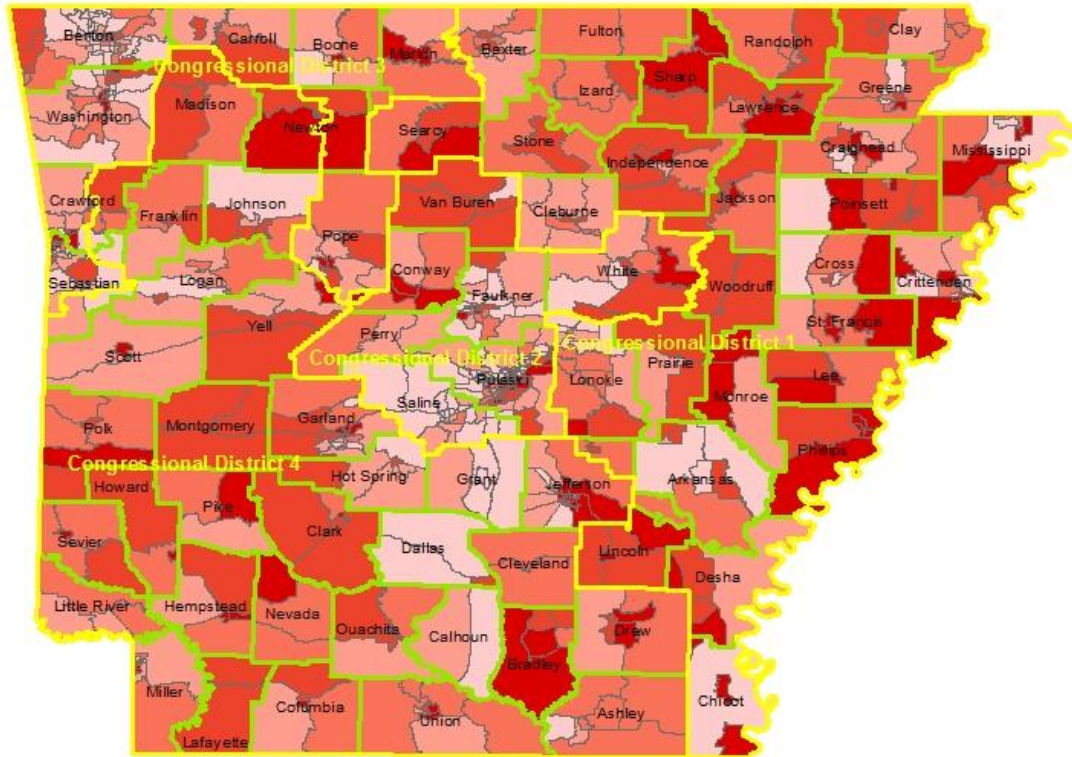
### Median Household Income

-  \$13,769.00 - \$29,000.00
-  \$29,000.01 - \$35,313.00
-  \$35,313.01 - \$41,474.00
-  \$41,474.01 - \$51,466.00
-  \$51,466.01 - \$155,781.00



## Median Household Income

## Percent Living in Poverty, 2008 - 2012



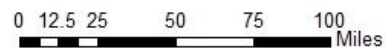
### Legend

- Congressional Districts
- Counties

### Census Tracts

#### Percent Living in Poverty

- 0.76% - 10.6%
- 10.61% - 15%
- 15.01% - 20.66%
- 20.67% - 28.95%
- 28.96% - 65.93%



### Percent Living in Poverty



## **SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.315(a)(4), 91.320(c)(1,2)**

### **Introduction**

The State of Arkansas receives funding from the Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnership, HOPWA, and ESG. These grant programs will bring over \$28 million into the State to support affordable housing, homeless, and community development programs and projects in the first program year including program income received.

**Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	15,864,072	2,000,000	0	17,864,072	63,456,288	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan equals the Year 1 Annual Allocation times four.CDBG resources are provided to units of local government for CDBG-eligible activities. A portion of resources is reserved for state administration and technical assistance funds that may not exceed 3% of the total base allocation plus \$100,000 as per 24 CFR 570.489(a). State recipients and sub-recipients may also receive administration funds. Additional funds will be provided by AEDC as match to the CDBG allocation. This amount will fulfill the dollar for dollar matching requirement of the CDBG Program.



Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	6,525,503	1,000,000	0	7,525,503	26,102,012	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan equals the Year 1 Annual Allocation times four.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	544,373	0	0	544,373	2,177,492	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan equals the Year 1 Annual Allocation times four.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	2,119,435	0	0	2,119,435	8,477,740	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan equals the Year 1 Annual Allocation times four.

Table 52 - Anticipated Resources

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

Federal funds will be leveraged through the ability of service organizations to raise program funds through outside sources, other loan sources needed for housing development activities, the present value of forgiven property taxes for properties owned by non-profit housing providers, and the State's General Fund, where appropriate.

CDBG resources are provided to units of local government for CDBG-eligible activities. A portion of resources is reserved for state administration and technical assistance funds that may not exceed 3% of the total base allocation plus \$100,000 as per 24 CFR 570.489(a). State recipients and sub-recipients may also receive administration funds. Additional funds will be provided by AEDC as match to the CDBG allocation. This amount will fulfill the dollar for dollar matching requirement of the CDBG Program.

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

None currently identified. The State will continue to evaluate opportunities to use public lands for future development.

**Discussion**

The State has programmed over \$28 million from the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG programs for the FY 2015 program year. These funds will be used to operate a range of private and public services as described later in the Annual Action Plan.

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.315(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
ARKANSAS DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	State
Arkansas Economic Development Commission	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities	State
Arkansas Department of Human Services	Government	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public facilities public services	State
Arkansas Department of Health	Government	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public facilities public services	State

**Table 53 - Institutional Delivery Structure  
Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

The institutional delivery system in the State of Arkansas is well coordinated and spans a range of community needs. The State has many years of experience managing and implementing the programs addressed in the Consolidated Plan, as well as working with outside agencies that fill some of the needs as outlined in the Consolidated Plan.

**Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services**

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
<b>Other</b>			

**Table 54 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

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

The services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS and mainstream services are made available through the coordination of services provided by the array of non-profit service

providers that constitute the seven continuums of care in Arkansas. These organizations partner with each other, the State, and mainstream service providers to provide a wide ranging response to the service needs of homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

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

The service providers in Arkansas work closely together to provide a continuum of services in response to needs identified through surveys of homeless persons and general observations of the providers. Providers in Arkansas are particularly strong in the areas of mental health services, employment training, and life skills training. Gaps exist in emergency shelter capacity. There are not enough beds on a typical night.

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

1. Work with non-profit organizations to address community needs and provide support to federal and non-federal funding initiatives.
2. Work with private industry to address important issues that hamper housing and community development efforts.
3. Identify opportunities to create private/public partnerships for project finance and development to leverage federal funds.

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.315(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Admin	2015	2019	Administration	Statewide	Program Administration	CDBG: \$2,870,360 HOPWA: \$272,185 HOME: \$3,262,750 ESG: \$794,790	Other: 5 Other
2	CoC Cap	2015	2019	Homeless	Statewide	HMIS Program Administration		Other: 5 Other
3	Prev	2015	2019	Homeless	Statewide	Homeless Prevention and Emergency Assistance	ESG: \$4,980,260	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 20000 Households Assisted  Homelessness Prevention: 20000 Persons Assisted
4	Shel	2015	2019	Homeless	Statewide	Homeless Facilities	ESG: \$4,821,715	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 20000 Persons Assisted  Homelessness Prevention: 79000 Persons Assisted
5	Perm Hsg	2015	2019	Homeless	Statewide	Homeless Facilities		Other: 1 Other



Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Purc Asst	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Housing Assistance - Homeownership	HOME: \$2,392,435	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 1250 Households Assisted
7	CHDO	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Housing Development and Reconstruction	HOME: \$4,894,125	Homeowner Housing Added: 100 Household Housing Unit
8	TBRA	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Rental Housing Subsidies	HOME: \$2,463,710	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 1375 Households Assisted
9	Rent Hsg	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Housing Development and Reconstruction	HOME: \$6,662,510	Rental units constructed: 125 Household Housing Unit
10	Rehab/ Recons	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Housing Repair Housing Development and Reconstruction	HOME: \$8,432,930	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 225 Household Housing Unit
11	Rent Rehab	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Housing Repair	HOME: \$4,519,055	Rental units rehabilitated: 125 Household Housing Unit
12	Sr Ctrs	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Public and Community Facilities	CDBG: \$4,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted
13	Child Care	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Public and Community Facilities	CDBG: \$2,500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 750 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
14	Fire Prot	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Public and Community Facilities Fire Equipment	CDBG: \$2,500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted
15	Fac/ Infra	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Public and Community Facilities Infrastructure	CDBG: \$4,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25000 Persons Assisted
16	Infra	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$31,750,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted
17	Eco Dev	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Statewide	Infrastructure Industry and Job Creating Business Retention	CDBG: \$31,750,000	Jobs created/retained: 2500 Jobs
18	HOPWA Hsg Asst	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Statewide	Rental Housing Subsidies Homeless Prevention and Emergency Assistance	HOPWA: \$2,249,680	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 3375 Households Assisted
19	HOPWA Sup Svs	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Statewide	Homeless Case Management Mental Health and Supportive Services	HOPWA: \$200,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
20	Pub Hlth	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Public and Community Facilities	CDBG: \$300,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted

Table 55 – Goals Summary

**Goal Descriptions**

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Admin
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal:</b> Plan, Monitor and Administer Entitlement Grant Programs. Evaluate upcoming needs related to affordable housing, fair housing, non-housing and the non-homeless special needs populations.</p> <p><b>Objective 1:</b> Continue to Plan, Monitor and Administer Entitlement Grant Programs and insure compliance with Federal Regulations.</p> <p><b>Strategy 1.1:</b> Program Administration: Develop, Administer, revise, implement and evaluate the day-to-day operation of entitlement program. Activities include program design; grant administration, Sub recipient compliance monitoring, program outreach, public relations and training.</p> <p><b>Performance Goal 1:</b> \$467,281 (\$417,281 Entitlement and \$60,000 Program Income) CDBG Funding allocated 1st Year for General Program Administration, Coordination, and Oversight; \$146,791 CDBG Funding allocated for Technical Assistance. Estimated \$417,281 CDBG Funding (\$1,669,124) will be allocated for General Program Administration, Coordination, and Oversight; and \$146,791 CDBG Funding (587,164) allocated for Technical Assistance for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years depending on funds available.</p> <p><b>Performance Goal 2:</b> \$158,958 ESG Funding Program Administration allocated 1st Year (described in the Homelessness Section); and \$158,958 (\$635,832) allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years depending on funds available.</p> <p><b>Performance Goal 3:</b> \$652,550 HOME Funding allocated for General Program Administration for the 1st Year; and \$652,550 (\$2,610,200) allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years depending on funds available.</p> <p><b>Performance Goal 4:</b> \$54,437 HOPWA Funding allocated for General Program Administration (\$16,331 for Grantee and \$38,106 for Project Sponsor General Program Administration) for the 1st Year; and \$54,437 (\$217,748) allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years depending on funds available.</p>

2	<b>Goal Name</b>	CoC Cap
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal:</b> Improve housing and supportive services for the homeless population.</p> <p><b>Objective 1:</b> Increase the availability and affordability of and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals in Arkansas.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Improve the availability and affordability of decent housing and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals by expanding and improving the capacity of the State Continuum of Care Network to apply for funding.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 1:</b> Support at least one outreach effort to the Continuum of Care Network, attend at least 10 meetings of the Interagency Council and one annual state-wide homeless conference, and make the meeting proceedings and materials electronically available.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 2:</b> Support and encourage non-profit participation in the HMIS and increase participation by 2%. This would be funded under Administration.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 3:</b> investigate the possibility of expanding funding opportunities for both the existing continua of care and for the “balance of state”.</p>

3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Prev
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal:</b> Improve housing and supportive services for the homeless population.</p> <p><b>Objective 2:</b> Increase the availability and affordability of decent housing and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals by preventing homelessness.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Increase the availability and affordability of and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals by providing Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds to projects that focus on the prevention of homelessness, such as averting eviction, foreclosure, and /or utility disconnection, as well as paying deposits and first month’s rent.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 1:</b> \$275,526 ESG Funding allocated for Homeless Prevention programs for the 1st Year; and \$275,526 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$1,102,104) depending on funds available to assist 20 programs and 4000 individuals/households the 1st Annual Plan Year and 20 programs and 4000 individuals/households per year for each of the remaining 4 years of the plan.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 2:</b> \$720,526 ESG Funding allocated for Rapid Re-Housing programs for the 1st Year; and \$720,526 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$2,882,104) depending on funds available to assist 20 programs and 4000 individuals/households the 1st Annual Plan Year and 20 programs and 4000 individuals/households per year for each of the remaining 4 years of the plan.</p>

4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Shel
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal:</b> Improve housing and supportive services for the homeless population.</p> <p><b>Objective 3:</b> Expand Emergency Shelter Facilities, particularly shelters serving homeless families. <b>Outcome:</b> Decent Housing Availability and Accessibility</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Improve the availability and affordability of shelters and supportive services Offered to homeless families and individuals by providing ESG funds to assist shelters and homeless providers to finance their operating cost.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 1:</b> Increase the availability and Increase the number of family shelter facilities and shelter services by increasing the number of persons served, particularly single parents with children by a minimum of one percent. Provide \$953,746 ESG Funding to be allocated for Shelter Operating Cost for the 1st Year; and \$953,746 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$3,814,984) depending on funds available to assist 20 programs and 4000 individuals/households the 1st Annual Plan Year and 20 programs and 4000 individuals/households per year for each of the remaining 4 years of the plan.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 2:</b> Increase in the number of persons served at shelter facilities by funding street outreach, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities through the Emergency Solutions Grant, including assessment of needs and case management activities designed to assist homeless individuals and families in making the transition to permanent housing and independent living through shortening the period of time homeless preventing return to homelessness and facilitating access to affordable housing.</p> <p>Provide \$10,597 ESG Funding to be allocated for Street Outreach for the 1st Year; and \$10,597 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$42,388) depending on funds available to assist at a minimum 1000 individuals/families in street outreach efforts the 1st Annual Plan Year; and 19,500 individuals/families each of the remaining 4 Annual Plan Year periods.</p>

5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Perm Hsg
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal:</b> Improve housing and supportive services for the homeless population.</p> <p><b>Objective 4:</b> Improve the availability and affordability of decent housing and supportive services through transitional housing.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Improve the availability and affordability of decent housing and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals by supporting transitional housing opportunities for homeless families and individuals.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 1:</b> Work with Continuum of Care organizations to assist in funding at least 1 permanent housing project per year over the five year period.</p>
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Purc Asst
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal:</b> Improve the condition, availability, and accessibility of affordable housing in Arkansas.</p> <p><b>Objective 1:</b> Provide through Homebuyer Assistance Programs.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Create decent housing with improved affordability by providing funding for homebuyer assistance programs such as down payment and closing cost to low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent area median income) homebuyers.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> \$478,487 HOME Funding allocated for homeownership assistance programs (ADDI) for the 1st Year; and \$478,487 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$1,913,948) depending on funds available to assist 250 households including first-time homebuyers the 1st Annual Plan Year and 250 per year for each of the remaining 4 years of the plan.</p>



7	<b>Goal Name</b>  <b>Goal Description</b>	<p>CHDO</p> <p><b>Goal:</b> Improve the condition, availability, and accessibility of affordable housing in Arkansas.</p> <p><b>Objective 2:</b> Increase for homebuyers through new Single-Family Housing.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Provide funding to CHDO organization to develop new affordable housing for low-moderate income persons for homeownership, and providing construction financing for single-family housing, financial mechanisms and improved communication with partners and constituents throughout the state.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> \$978,825 HOME CHDO Set aside Funding allocated for new construction for the 1st Year; and \$978,825 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$3,915,300) depending on funds available to construct 20 single-family homes for low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent area median income) households the 1st Annual Plan Year and construct 20 per year for each of the remaining 4 years of the plan. Funding for all units will include the cost of incorporating Universal Design Standards.</p>
8	<b>Goal Name</b>  <b>Goal Description</b>	<p>TBRA</p> <p><b>Goal:</b> Improve the condition, availability, and accessibility of affordable housing in Arkansas.</p> <p><b>Objective 3:</b> Provide Rental Assistance Programs for low and moderate income renters. <b>Outcome:</b> Decent Housing Affordability and Accessibility</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Create decent housing through improved affordability and accessibility by providing rental subsidies and security and utility deposit assistance for very low to moderate-income (less than 60 percent of area median income) households and persons with disabilities.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> \$492,742 HOME Funding allocated for Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA) for the 1st Year; and \$492,742 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$1,970,968) depending on funds available to assist 275 households utilizing TBRA funding the 1st Annual Plan Year and 275 per year for each of the remaining 4 years of the plan. TRBA funding will address the needs of 45 of the 275 persons with disabilities each of the annual plan years.</p>

9	<b>Goal Name</b>	Rent Hsg
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal:</b> Improve the condition, availability, and accessibility of affordable housing in Arkansas.</p> <p><b>Objective 4:</b> Provide funding for Rental Housing Development Programs.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Create decent housing with improved affordability and accessibility of multi-family housing and other rental housing through the construction of affordable rental housing units.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> \$1,332,502 HOME Funding allocated for Multifamily Rental Housing Development for the 1st Year; and \$1,332,502 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$5,330,008) depending on funds available to develop 25 units the 1st Annual Plan Year and 25 units per year for each of the remaining 4 years of the plan.</p>
10	<b>Goal Name</b>	Rehab/ Recons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal:</b> Improve the condition, availability, and accessibility of affordable housing in Arkansas.</p> <p><b>Objective 5:</b> Preserve Homeowner Occupied Housing through the Rehabilitation of Single-Family Housing.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Create decent housing, improved sustainability and affordability of existing single-family owner occupied housing stock through rehabilitation or reconstruction projects for low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent of area median income) households.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> \$1,686,586 HOME Funding allocated for Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation for the 1st Year; and \$1,686,586 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$6,746,344) depending on funds available to rehabilitate or reconstruct 45 housing units the 1st Annual Plan Year and 45 units per year for each of the remaining 4 years of the plan.</p>

11	<b>Goal Name</b>	Rent Rehab
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal:</b> Improve the condition, availability, and accessibility of affordable housing in Arkansas.</p> <p><b>Objective 6:</b> Preserve Rental Housing through Rental Rehabilitation Programs.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Preserve decent housing through improved sustainability and affordability of existing multi-family housing and other rental housing stock through rehabilitation or reconstruction projects for low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent of area median income) households.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> \$903,811 HOME Funding allocated for Rental Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction for the 1st Year; and \$903,811 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$3,615,244) depending on funds available to rehabilitate or reconstruct 25 housing units the 1st Annual Plan Year and 25 units per year for each of the remaining 4 years of the plan.</p>

12	<b>Goal Name</b>	Sr Ctrs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 1:</b> Enhance and support a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of public facilities.</p> <p><b>Objective 1.1:</b> Enhance living environment for senior citizens.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Provide a suitable living environment for the senior citizens of Arkansas through improvements to public and community senior citizen facilities and provide enhanced access to senior services and availability of services by improving senior citizen centers.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> In FY 2015 the State of Arkansas, in partnership with the Area Agencies on Aging, will fund four projects for the construction, expansion or renovation of Senior Centers in four of the eight regions of the State served by the Area Agencies on Aging. These centers will provide transportation services, meals, senior health clinics, and centers for socialization for approximately 3,000 senior citizens, 100% of whom are below 80% of the area median income.</p> <p>Provide \$800,000 CDBG Funding to be allocated for four senior centers for the 1st Year; and \$800,000 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$3,200,000) depending on funds available to assist 3,000 the 1st Annual Plan Year; and 3000 individuals/families each of the remaining 4 Annual Plan Year periods.</p>

13	<b>Goal Name</b>	Child Care
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 1:</b> Enhance and support a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of public facilities.</p> <p><b>Objective 1.2:</b> Enhance and support a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of child care services.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Provide a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility, and affordability of Child Care Facilities and Services.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> In FY 2015 the State of Arkansas, in partnership with the Arkansas Department of Human Services, will fund two projects for the construction, expansion or renovation of child care centers in the State. These centers will provide affordable child care services to approximately 150 children, more than 51% of whom will be from families that are below 80% of the area median income.</p> <p>Provide \$500,000 CDBG funding to be allocated for two childcare centers for the 1st Year; and \$500,000 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$2,000,000) depending on funds available to assist 150 children the 1st Annual Plan Year; and 150 children each of the remaining 4 Annual Plan Year periods.</p>

14	<b>Goal Name</b>	Fire Prot
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 1:</b> Enhance and support a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of public facilities.</p> <p><b>Objective 1.3:</b> Enhance and support a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of community centers and improving the availability of affordable fire protection services.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Provide improvements to community centers and improve access to affordable fire protection and enhanced fire protection equipment.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> In FY 2015 the State of Arkansas, in partnership with the Arkansas Department of Rural Services, will fund 7 projects for the construction, expansion or renovation of Community Centers and Fire Stations or Multi-Purpose Centers, and for the purchase of fire trucks and fire protection equipment in cities and unincorporated rural areas with a population of less than 3,000 persons. These centers will provide meeting areas and will provide fire protection for approximately 3,000 persons, more than 51% of whom will have incomes below 80% of the area median income.</p> <p>Provide \$500,000 CDBG funding to be allocated for seven projects for the 1st Year; and \$500,000 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$2,000,000) depending on funds available each of the remaining 4 Annual Plan Year periods.</p>

15	<b>Goal Name</b>	Fac/ Infra
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 1:</b> Enhance and support a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of public facilities.</p> <p><b>Objective 1.4:</b> Enhance and support a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas through improved access to public facilities and public infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Provide enhancement to public facilities and infrastructure by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of public facilities, and public infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> In FY 2015 the State of Arkansas will make available approximately funds for approximately four projects for the construction of public infrastructure and public facilities, expected to serve 5,000. These grants will be awarded through a competitive process. At least 51% of all persons benefiting from this line item will have incomes below 80% of the area median income, or the project will meet another national objective, such as the elimination of slum and blight or to address an urgent need.</p> <p>Provide \$800,000 CDBG funding to be allocated for four projects for the 1st Year; and \$800,000 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$3,200,000) depending on funds available for each of the remaining 4 Annual Plan Year periods.</p> <p>Note that additional funds may be provided for this line item in the future through the de-obligation of unused funds from other line items, or from de-obligated funds from previous funding years.</p>

16	<b>Goal Name</b>	Infra
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 1:</b> Enhance a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving the availability, accessibility and affordability of public infrastructure and Water and Waste Water facilities.</p> <p><b>Objective 1.1:</b> Enhance living conditions through the construction of water and sewer systems.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Provide enhanced availability and access to clean, safe drinking water and safe sanitary sewer systems.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> In FY 2015 the State of Arkansas will enhance a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by providing improved access to clean, safe drinking water and safe sanitary sewer systems. In partnership with the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, the State will make available funding for approximately five projects (40% of annual allocation) for the construction or expansion of water and wastewater projects. These improvements will provide assistance to approximately 2,000 persons. At least 51% of all households benefiting from this line item will have incomes below 80% of the area median income.</p> <p>Provide \$6,350,000 CDBG funding to be allocated for projects for the 1st Year; and \$6,350,000 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$25,400,000) depending on funds available for each of the remaining 4 Annual Plan Year periods.</p>



17	<b>Goal Name</b>	Eco Dev
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 1:</b> Improve the economic opportunity of the citizens of Arkansas by identifying and funding economic development projects which provide access to new jobs.</p> <p><b>Objective 1.1:</b> Improve Economic Opportunities by identifying and funding projects which provide access to new jobs.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Improve economic opportunities through activities aimed at improving the conditions needed for successful business and economic development.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> In FY 2015 the State of Arkansas will identify and fund projects which lead to employment opportunities for the citizens of Arkansas. The State will provide approximately 15 grants (40% of annual allocation) to cities and counties to fund eligible economic development activities primarily grants for the improvement of public infrastructure related to the location or expansion of industry in the State, and to capitalize loans that benefit businesses and industries that are locating or expanding in Arkansas. These grants will provide job opportunities to approximately 500 persons. At least 51% of all new jobs created or retained by these projects will be held by or made available to persons with household incomes below 80% of the area median income.</p> <p>Provide \$6,350,000 CDBG funding to be allocated for fifteen grants for the 1st Year; and \$6,350,000 allocated for each of the remaining 4 annual plan years (\$25,400,000) depending on funds available for each of the remaining 4 Annual Plan Year periods.</p>

18	<b>Goal Name</b>	HOPWA Hsg Asst
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 1:</b> Provide direct housing subsidy assistance to enable low-income, HIV-positive individuals to remain in their homes and to reduce their risks of homelessness.</p> <p><b>Objective 1:</b> Provide tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA); short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU); and Permanent Housing Placement (PHP) Assistance</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Establish and/or better maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent, affordable, and sanitary.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 1:</b> Provide funding to maintain or increase assistance to <b>300 (60 per year)</b> households utilizing tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for a period of up to 36 months.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 2:</b> Provide funding to maintain or increase assistance to <b>375</b> households (<b>75 per year</b>) accessing short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU) for some portion of the permitted 21-week period.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator 3:</b> Provide <b>\$225,000 (\$45,000 per year)</b> to pay for up to two months of rent, and (or) a one-time security and (or) utility deposits.</p>
19	<b>Goal Name</b>	HOPWA Sup Svs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Goal 2:</b> Service Coordination and Case Management: Improve access to health care and other supportive services for HIV-positive individuals and their families.</p> <p><b>Objective 1:</b> Provide support in conjunction with HOPWA-funded housing assistance.</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Improve access to health care and other supportive services.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> To spend approximately \$200,000 (\$40,000 per year) to provide case management to assist clients with obtaining housing; to coordinate a long-term plan of employment assistance and training to assist clients transition to self-sustaining, stable, permanent housing, and to coordinate complimentary supportive services.</p>

20	<b>Goal Name</b>	Pub Hlth
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p><b>Objective:</b> Enhance a <i>Suitable Living Environment</i> through improved access to affordable health services.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> Availability, Accessibility, and Affordability</p> <p><b>Strategy:</b> Enhance a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improved availability, accessibility, and affordability of health services.</p> <p><b>Performance Indicator:</b> In FY 2015 the State of Arkansas, in partnership with the Arkansas Department of Health, will fund one project for the construction, expansion or renovation of at least one County Health Unit in the State. This unit will provide health screenings and health services to approximately 5,000 persons, more than 51% of whom will be below 80% of the area median income.</p>

**Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)**

Affordable housing goals for the 5-year span of the strategic plan include:

- An estimate 750 low/mod income potential homebuying households will be provided homebuying assistance.
- An estimated 100 lower income families will be assisted through the construction of new single-family homes.
- An estimated 1,275 low-income renters will be provided tenant-based rental assistance, including 225 persons with disabilities.
- An estimated 125 low-income households will be provided new rental housing units.
- An estimated 225 low-income homeowners will be assisted through home rehabilitation or reconstruction activities.
- An estimated 125 low-income renters will benefit through rental housing rehabilitation.

**SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.315(c)**

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

The State of Arkansas does not manage public housing units.

**Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

NA

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

N/A

**Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation**

NA

## **SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.315(h)**

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The State of Arkansas is not aware of any public policies that produce a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment.Â There are numerous social and economic factors that affect the development of affordable housing in areas of the state, such as limited incomes requiring rents or prices below what could be supported by the market and NIMBYism, but these are not the result of public policies.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

NA

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.315(d)**

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

One of the homeless goals of the State of Arkansas, as detailed in the Goals section, is to increase the number of persons served at shelter facilities by funding street outreach, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities through the Emergency Solutions Grant, including assessment of needs and case management activities designed to assist homeless individuals and families in making the transition to permanent housing and independent living through shortening the period of time homeless preventing return to homelessness and facilitating access to affordable housing.

### **Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Another goal of the State is to increase the availability and number of family shelter facilities and shelter services and increasing the number of persons served, particularly single parents with children.

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

The Strategic Plan proposes to provide funding to a variety of agencies that provide services to homeless individuals and families. These services include counseling and case management in an attempt to help move homeless persons move from homelessness to permanent housing. The State supports the efforts of the seven Continua of Care to address homelessness issues through their funding venues.

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

The State will address homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing through its goal to increase the availability and affordability of supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals by providing Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds to projects that focus on the prevention of homelessness, such as averting eviction, foreclosure, and /or utility disconnection, as well as paying deposits and first month's rent.

## **SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.315(i)**

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

Goal: Increase the inventory of lead safe housing units.

Strategies:

- Continue to require subgrantees to meet HUD lead-based paint abatement standards in housing rehabilitation programs.
- Expand the stock of lead safe housing units through new housing development initiatives.
- Obtain training for subgrantee program staff on lead hazard evaluation and reduction
- Establish working relationships between subgrantees, lead professionals, and key partners, such as risk assessors and clearance technicians and public health departments.
- Create procedures for subgrantees for determining when it is more cost effective to presume that lead hazard are present and when it makes sense to evaluate a property.

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

The effectiveness of the programs operated by the State work through the State funded housing repair programs. These programs target some of the oldest housing stock in the state, which is typically in the worst condition and most likely to have lead-based paint hazards. To the extent that lead-based paint hazards are found in the older housing stock, these programs address the issue directly.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.315(j)**

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

The State has several goals presented in this strategic plan that target poverty, providing a means for reducing poverty through job creation, rental assistance, housing programs, and services to homeless persons. The States economic development objective has a performance goal of 500 jobs created per year. Rental assistance programs are expected to assist 275 households per year, including 45 persons with disabilities.

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

Activities to reduce the number of poverty-level families will center around strengthening existing collaborations and seeking new ways to partner with agencies and organizations that work directly with poverty-level households to provide intervention and assistance services. Such services may include but are not limited to: counseling, substance abuse, mental health treatment, health services, adult education and job re/training, employment assistance, financial management and credit counseling, parenting programs, after-school and day care assistance programs, and interim cash assistance programs with respect to paying for food, shelter and utility bills.

The State will work with local communities to notify such agencies of funding opportunities to enable them to continue providing and/or expanding their services.

Given the State's limited financial resources and that the majority of factor's affecting a family's poverty-level status are typically beyond the control of State policies, the extent to which the proposed strategies will reduce and/or assist in reducing the number of poverty-level families is difficult to gauge. In the coming future, the State will work with the local communities to address deficiencies and attempt to measure the impact of the federally-funded programs in reducing and/or preventing poverty.



## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.330**

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

To ensure that all statutory and regulatory requirements are being met for activities funded with HUD funds, the State agencies use various monitoring standards and procedures.

AEDC is responsible for ensuring that grantees under the CDBG Program carry out projects in accordance with both federal and State of Arkansas statutory and regulatory requirements. In most cases, these requirements are set forth in the grant agreement executed between the State and the Grantee. The State provides maximum feasible delegation of responsibility and authority to grantees under the Program. Whenever possible, deficiencies are rectified through constructive discussion, negotiation and assistance.

AEDC conducts two basic types of monitoring: off-site monitoring (also known as "desktop monitoring"), and on-site monitoring. AEDC Grants Division staff regularly review each project to verify that it is proceeding in the manner set forth in the grant agreement and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. It is AEDC policy that each project is monitored twice, on an Interim basis, and one Final monitoring. Each project will be monitored at least once.

Desktop monitoring is an ongoing process in which the Grants Manager, responsible for overseeing the grantee's project, uses all available information to review the grantee's performance in carrying out the approved project. This review process enables AEDC to identify problems requiring immediate attention and to schedule projects for on-site monitoring. Materials used for this review include, but are not limited to: Grant Agreement Amendments; Project Status Reports, Requests for Payment of funds (RFPs); AEDC grant database review; and other supporting documents.

On-site monitoring is a structured review conducted by the Grants Manager at the locations where project activities are being carried out, or where project records are being maintained. One on-site monitoring visit is normally conducted during the course of a project, unless determined otherwise.

The monitoring review considers all available evidence of whether a project conformed to an approved Program; whether substantial progress toward program goals had been met; compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and continued capacity of the Grantee and Grant Administrator to carry out the approved Program project.

Checklists are utilized to ensure that all issues are addressed. AEDC has CDBG specific checklists based on the types of activities within a given project. The number of times a project is monitored will depend upon the issues that may arise during the desktop or on-site monitoring.

## Expected Resources

## AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.320(c)(1,2)

### Introduction

The State of Arkansas receives funding from the Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnership, HOPWA, and ESG. These grant programs will bring over \$28 million into the State to support affordable housing, homeless, and community development programs and projects in the first program year including program income received.

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	15,864,072	2,000,000	0	17,864,072	63,456,288	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan equals the Year 1 Annual Allocation times four.CDBG resources are provided to units of local government for CDBG-eligible activities. A portion of resources is reserved for state administration and technical assistance funds that may not exceed 3% of the total base allocation plus \$100,000 as per 24 CFR 570.489(a). State recipients and sub-recipients may also receive administration funds. Additional funds will be provided by AEDC as match to the CDBG allocation. This amount will fulfill the dollar for dollar matching requirement of the CDBG Program.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	6,525,503	1,000,000	0	7,525,503	26,102,012	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan equals the Year 1 Annual Allocation times four.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	544,373	0	0	544,373	2,177,492	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan equals the Year 1 Annual Allocation times four.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	2,119,435	0	0	2,119,435	8,477,740	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan equals the Year 1 Annual Allocation times four.

Table 56 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Federal funds will be leveraged through the ability of service organizations to raise program funds through outside sources, other loan sources needed for housing development activities, the present value of forgiven property taxes for properties owned by non-profit housing providers, and the State's General Fund, where appropriate.

CDBG resources are provided to units of local government for CDBG-eligible activities. A portion of resources is reserved for state administration and technical assistance funds that may not exceed 3% of the total base allocation plus \$100,000 as per 24 CFR 570.489(a). State recipients and sub-recipients may also receive administration funds. Additional funds will be provided by AEDC as match to the CDBG allocation. This amount will fulfill the dollar for dollar matching requirement of the CDBG Program.



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

None currently identified. The State will continue to evaluate opportunities to use public lands for future development.

**Discussion**

The State has programmed over \$28 million from the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG programs for the FY 2015 program year. These funds will be used to operate a range of private and public services as described later in the Annual Action Plan.

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives – 91.320(c)(3)&(e)

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Admin	2015	2019	Administration	Statewide	Program Administration	CDBG: \$635,922 HOPWA: \$54,437 HOME: \$652,550 ESG: \$158,958	Other: 1 Other
2	Prev	2015	2019	Homeless	Statewide	Homeless Prevention and Emergency Assistance	ESG: \$996,052	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 4000 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 4000 Persons Assisted
3	Shel	2015	2019	Homeless	Statewide	Homeless Facilities Homeless Prevention and Emergency Assistance	ESG: \$964,343	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 4000 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 1000 Persons Assisted
4	Purc Asst	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Housing Assistance - Homeownership	HOME: \$478,487	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 250 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	CHDO	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Housing Development and Reconstruction	HOME: \$978,825	Homeowner Housing Added: 20 Household Housing Unit
6	TBRA	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Rental Housing Subsidies	HOME: \$492,742	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 275 Households Assisted
7	Rent Hsg	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Housing Development and Reconstruction	HOME: \$1,332,502	Rental units constructed: 25 Household Housing Unit
8	Rehab/ Recons	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Housing Repair Housing Development and Reconstruction	HOME: \$1,686,586	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 45 Household Housing Unit
9	Rent Rehab	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Housing Repair	HOME: \$903,811	Rental units rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit
10	Sr Ctrs	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Public and Community Facilities	CDBG: \$800,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3000 Persons Assisted
11	Child Care	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Public and Community Facilities	CDBG: \$500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Persons Assisted
12	Fire Prot	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Public and Community Facilities Fire Equipment	CDBG: \$700,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3000 Persons Assisted
13	Fac/ Infra	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Public and Community Facilities Infrastructure	CDBG: \$757,630	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
14	Infra	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$6,115,260	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted
15	Eco Dev	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Statewide	Industry and Job Creating Business Retention	CDBG: \$6,115,260	Jobs created/retained: 500 Jobs
16	HOPWA Hsg Asst	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Statewide	Rental Housing Subsidies Homeless Prevention and Emergency Assistance	HOPWA: \$449,936	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 675 Households Assisted
17	HOPWA Sup Svs	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Statewide	Homeless Case Management Mental Health and Supportive Services	HOPWA: \$40,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted
18	Pub Hlth	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Areas	Public and Community Facilities	CDBG: \$300,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted

**Table 57 – Goals Summary**

**Goal Descriptions**

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Admin
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Program Administration: Develop, Administer, revise, implement and evaluate the day-to-day operation of entitlement program. Activities include program design; grant administration, Sub recipient compliance monitoring, program outreach, public relations and training.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Prev
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Increase the availability and affordability of and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals by providing Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds to projects that focus on the prevention of homelessness, such as averting eviction, foreclosure, and /or utility disconnection, as well as paying deposits and first month's rent.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Shel
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Improve the availability and affordability of shelters and supportive services Offered to homeless families and individuals by providing ESG funds to assist shelters and homeless providers to finance their operating cost.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Purc Asst
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Create decent housing with improved affordability by providing funding for homebuyer assistance programs such as down payment and closing cost to low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent area median income) homebuyers.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	CHDO
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide funding to CHDO organization to develop new affordable housing for low-moderate income persons for homeownership, and providing construction financing for single-family housing, financial mechanisms and improved communication with partners and constituents throughout the state.

6	<b>Goal Name</b>	TBRA
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Create decent housing through improved affordability and accessibility by providing rental subsidies and security and utility deposit assistance for very low to moderate-income (less than 60 percent of area median income) households and persons with disabilities.
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Rent Hsg
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Create decent housing with improved affordability and accessibility of multi-family housing and other rental housing through the construction of affordable rental housing units.
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Rehab/ Recons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Create decent housing, improved sustainability and affordability of existing single-family owner occupied housing stock through rehabilitation or reconstruction projects for low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent of area median income) households.
9	<b>Goal Name</b>	Rent Rehab
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Preserve decent housing through improved sustainability and affordability of existing multi-family housing and other rental housing stock through rehabilitation or reconstruction projects for low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent of area median income) households.
10	<b>Goal Name</b>	Sr Ctrs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide a suitable living environment for the senior citizens of Arkansas through improvements to public and community senior citizen facilities and provide enhanced access to senior services and availability of services by improving senior citizen centers.

11	<b>Goal Name</b>	Child Care
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility, and affordability of Child Care Facilities and Services.
12	<b>Goal Name</b>	Fire Prot
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide improvements to community centers and improve access to affordable fire protection and enhanced fire protection equipment.
13	<b>Goal Name</b>	Fac/ Infra
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide enhancement to public facilities and infrastructure by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of public facilities, and public infrastructure.
14	<b>Goal Name</b>	Infra
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide enhanced availability and access to clean, safe drinking water and safe sanitary sewer systems.
15	<b>Goal Name</b>	Eco Dev
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Improve economic opportunities through activities aimed at improving the conditions needed for successful business and economic development.
16	<b>Goal Name</b>	HOPWA Hsg Asst
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA); short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU); and Permanent Housing Placement (PHP) Assistance.
17	<b>Goal Name</b>	HOPWA Sup Svs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide support in conjunction with HOPWA-funded housing assistance. Improve access to health care and other supportive services.

<b>18</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Pub Hlth
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Enhance a suitable living environment through improved access to affordable health services through improvements to local public health units.



## AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

### Introduction:

Funding allocation priorities are detailed below by funding source. The HOME funding total reflects \$1 million of HOME Program Income that has not yet been allocated.

### Funding Allocation Priorities

	Admin (%)	Prev (%)	Shel (%)	Purc Asst (%)	CHDO (%)	TBRA (%)	Rent Hsg (%)	Rehab/ Recons (%)	Rent Rehab (%)	Sr Ctrs (%)	Child Care (%)	Fire Prot (%)	Fac/ Infra (%)	Infra (%)	Eco Dev (%)	HOPWA Hsg Asst (%)	HOPWA Sup Svs (%)	Pub Hlth (%)	Total (%)
CDBG	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	4	40	40	0	0	2	100
HOME	9	0	0	6	13	7	18	22	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
HOPWA	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	7	0	100
ESG	8	47	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

Table 58 – Funding Allocation Priorities

### Reason for Allocation Priorities

The allocation priorities reflect input from participants in the forums and survey, staff consideration of past allocations, and needs as determined through the Needs Assessment.

### How will the proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan?

The distribution of funds is directly correlated to the specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan. Each goal of the Strategic Plan is addressed in the funding distribution, as are many, though not all, of the priority needs.

## **AP-30 Methods of Distribution – 91.320(d)&(k)**

### **Introduction:**

CDBG funds will be used for several activities authorized in Section 105(a) of the amended 1974 Housing and Community Development Act that meet national CDBG objectives. Projects are funded in order to meet at least one of three CDBG National Objectives that include: (1) benefit low- and moderate-income persons; (2) prevent or eliminate slums or blight; and (3) meet urgent community development needs. The State annually certifies that not less than 70% of the aggregate funds received during a 3 year period (as identified to HUD) shall be used for activities benefitting low and moderate income (LMI) persons.

CDBG funds are not specifically targeted to areas of minority concentration, but are distributed throughout the state's non-entitlement areas targeted for activities that serve LMI persons. Since projects funded with CDBG resources typically provide a community-wide benefit, it can be assumed that minority groups benefit equally in the same proportion as they occur in the general population.

The State Programs set forth within this Method of Distribution of the current CDBG allocation attempt to balance the need for providing jobs and suitable places to live. Funds are reserved in each category based on a percent of the total funds available for distribution to local governments. The State is allowed \$100,000 plus 3% of the State grant for administration and technical assistance in accordance with HUD regulations. The State is also allowed 3% of the program income received by units of general local government (whether retained by the unit of general local government or paid to the State) and funds reallocated by HUD to the State.

To achieve the most effective and efficient use of CDBG funds, AEDC may, at its discretion, use categorical adjustments. A categorical adjustment allows AEDC to reserve up to 10% of the total CDBG allocation for use as needed among categories. An adjustment of more than 10% of the total allocation, or the creation or elimination of a category, will be considered a substantial amendment to the Annual Action Plan and would require further steps as identified within the Citizen Participation Plan section of the Consolidated Plan. Adjustments may be made for remaining balances within a Category within the last 3 months following a 12 month Program Year in order to meet the HUD Timely Distribution requirement which requires the CDBG grant amount for a given Federal Fiscal Year to be distributed within a HUD required 15-month time frame.

For purposes of the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan, the overall CDBG Program includes activities within the Community Development Priority Need, and the Economic Development Priority Need.

Funds will be distributed to eligible applicants for specific Community Development or Economic Development projects. All funding considerations will be made according to reasonableness of cost and assurance that the grant amount represents the smallest amount of financing needed to cover the gap between reasonable project costs and local funding capacity.

ACEDP funds may not be utilized to provide more than 50% of an eligible applicant’s required match for any grant program requiring such match.

The State certifies that benefit to low and moderate income persons for the three year periods beginning in 2015 (2015-2017, 2018-2020) will be equal to or greater than 70% and that no project claiming benefit to low and moderate income persons will be approved if the benefit calculated is less than 51%.

A description and details of each State Program will be identified below.

**Distribution Methods**

**Table 59 - Distribution Methods by State Program**

<b>1</b>	<b>State Program Name:</b>	Community Development - Senior Centers (SR)
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	CDBG
	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	Within the Public and Community Facilities Priority Need, CDBG funds will be utilized for senior center projects. Funds will be utilized for and made available under the LMI-Limited Clientele Presumed Benefit National Objective measures, for senior centers exclusively for persons aged 62 and over. The Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) will review and make recommendations for funding of projects to construct senior citizen centers. Applicants should contact their local AAA director to obtain a pre-application for submission to the Economic Development Commission. In order to receive funding from the Commission, the applicant must receive approval from an AAA. The AAA will work with those communities that do not have an existing facility or can demonstrate a need for a new facility. Up to 5% of the allocation will be used for this category. For more information see Application Guidelines.

<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>Applications will be evaluated on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The leveraging extent of other funds for expansion of the programs or for new programs;</li> <li>2. The extent to which the community cannot serve the elderly, either because of the lack of a facility or an inadequate facility in terms of size and/or conditions;</li> <li>3. The percentage of elderly in the general community population;</li> <li>4. The possession of, or written commitment to buy, the land on which the proposed facility will be built.</li> </ol> <p>Note: legislation intends for priority to be placed on the use of CDBG funds for multi-use facilities that will offer combined facilities for programs commonly offered in separate facilities such as senior centers, public health centers, childcare centers and community centers.</p>
<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	<p>As noted above within the description of the criteria used to select applications, this information was a summary of the criteria. Complete information regarding the application criteria will be made available within the CDBG Application Guidelines. The Guidelines will provide specific details on the Application questions, deadlines for completing applications, threshold requirements, and any other necessary items. This information will be available on the AEDC website at: <a href="http://www.arkansasedc.com/grants">http://www.arkansasedc.com/grants</a></p>
<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	

	<b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b>	
	<b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b>	For the 2015 Program Year, AEDC is considering funding senior center projects with an anticipated \$800,000 in CDBG resources. The senior center award amount is based on beneficiary data of the project area as well as the feasibility and need for the project.
	<b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b>	Each project funded must meet the CDBG National Objective of benefiting low to moderate (LMI) income persons. Up to \$200,000 in CDBG funds may be awarded per project for project activity and general administration combined.
	<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	An estimated 6,000 seniors would benefit from these activities.
<b>2</b>	<b>State Program Name:</b>	Community Development-Child Care Centers (CH)
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	CDBG

<p><b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b></p>	<p>Within the Public and Community Facilities Priority Need, CDBG funds will be utilized for child care center projects. Funds will be utilized for and made available under the LMI-Limited Clientele National Objective measures. The Department of Human Services, Division of Childcare and Early Childhood Education (DCC) will review and make recommendations for funding projects to provide child care facilities. Applicants should contact the DCC for pre-applications to be submitted to them for review. In order to receive funding from the Economic Development Commission, the applicant must receive approval from the DCC, and the DCC must submit a referral to the Commission for funding of the project. Up to 3% of the allocation will be used for this category.</p> <p>For more information see the Application Guidelines.</p>
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<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>Full applications are scored with pre-set categorical criterion as noted below. Additionally:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Outside reviewers including child care practitioners and experts score the applications;</li> <li>2) DCCECE scores relevant portions of the application including child care licensing, financials, etc.</li> <li>3) The Arkansas Early Childhood Commission’s Finance Committee reviews the applications and makes a recommendation to the Commission based on the amount of funding available; and,</li> <li>4) The AECC approves or denies the recommendation</li> </ol> <p>Below is the Scoring Criteria Matrix that will be utilized within the Child Care Center Category (subject to change prior to making available to the public before each application cycle):</p> <p>The maximum score for any proposal is 300 points.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Priority status of need (40 points maximum – based on number of services offered)</li> <li>II. Documentation of need (20 points maximum)</li> <li>III. Low/moderate income status of area served (20 points maximum)</li> <li>IV. Collaboration with other agencies (35 points maximum)</li> <li>V. Plan to provide Quality services (25 points maximum)</li> <li>VI. Attachments Required (50 points maximum)</li> <li>VII. Budget (50 points maximum)</li> <li>VIII. Other (20 points maximum)</li> <li>IX. Number of AEDC childcare projects in county (maximum 60 points)</li> </ol> <p>Note: legislation intends for priority to be placed on the use of CDBG funds for multi-use facilities that will offer combined facilities for programs commonly offered in separate facilities such as senior centers, public health centers, childcare centers and community centers.</p>
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<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	<p>As noted above within the description of the criteria used to select applications, this information was a summary of the criteria. Complete information regarding the application criteria will be made available within the ACEDP Application Guidelines and by the referral agency, both of which will provide specific details on the Pre-Application and Application questions, deadlines for completing applications, threshold requirements, and any other necessary items. This information will be available on the AEDC website at <a href="http://www.arkansasedc.com/grants">http://www.arkansasedc.com/grants</a></p>
<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>For the 2015 Program Year, AEDC is considering funding child care center projects with an anticipated \$500,000 in CDBG resources. The Child Care Centers award amount is based on beneficiary data of the project area as well as the feasibility and need for the project.</p>



	<b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b>	Each project funded must meet the CDBG National Objective of benefiting low to moderate (LMI) income persons. It is expected that up to \$250,000 in CDBG funds may be awarded per project for project activity and general administration combined.
	<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	An estimated 150 children will benefit from these activities.
<b>3</b>	<b>State Program Name:</b>	Economic Development (ED)
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	CDBG

<p><b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b></p>	<p>Within the Economic Development Priority Need, CDBG funds will be utilized for providing communities with resources to assist businesses which expand the State’s economic base and which create quality jobs principally benefiting LMI employees and made available under the LMI CDBG National Objective criteria. Eligible activities will generally include: grants or loans to for-profit businesses (through the applicant community) for a variety of business purposes; or public facilities (infrastructure) projects undertaken by applicant communities for economic development purposes, where a benefiting business agrees to locate or expand premised on the infrastructure improvements and agrees to create jobs for LMI persons.</p> <p>AEDC shares the cost of project infrastructure needs by committing grants from state and federal infrastructure funds. The amount of assistance committed is dependent upon the strength of the company, number of jobs, average wage, project investment and costs associated with facility/site improvements.</p> <p>Funds may be used by eligible applicants to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide infrastructure necessary to serve the location of a new or expansion of an existing industry which will create new jobs or retain existing jobs; or</li> <li>2. Provide loans to industry for economic development purposes when it can determine that the provision of such financing is necessary to create new jobs and/or retain existing jobs. Eligible activities for loans include, but are not limited to the following: acquisition, construction and equipment; or</li> <li>3. Provide funds for the construction of facilities; or</li> <li>4. Provide funds for a Commission-approved training program; or</li> <li>5. Undertake any combination of 1 through 4 above, provided that all other requirements can be met.</li> </ol>
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<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>Projects are generally evaluated through a cost benefit analysis process; and for basic eligibility, financial feasibility, appropriateness and the extent to which the project will result in the creation and/or retention of permanent jobs, primarily for low and moderate-income persons. The Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA) and HUD's CDBG regulations outline basic project "underwriting" guidelines/standards so that State programs will achieve the federal objectives of the CDBG Program. The underwriting standards used in the Arkansas ED program are designed to address these federal guidelines.</p> <p>Application for Economic Development funds are reviewed according to the following process:</p> <p><b>Loans.</b> Applications complete a four-step process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review for eligibility and compliance with applicable requirements;</li> <li>2. Evaluation of the business plan for appropriateness, feasibility, and credit worthiness;</li> <li>3. Review and recommendation by Economic Development Commission; and</li> <li>4. Decision made by the Commission's Executive Director.</li> </ol> <p><b>Infrastructure.</b> Applications complete a three-step process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review for eligibility and compliance with applicable requirements;</li> <li>2. Determination of appropriateness, feasibility, need, and recommended funding level; and</li> <li>3. Decision by the Commission's Executive Director.</li> </ol> <p>This information provided is a summary. Additional information will be available within the ED Program Guidelines.</p>
<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	<p>As noted above within the description of the criteria used to select applications, this information was a summary of the criteria. Complete information regarding the application criteria will be made available within the CDBG Economic Development Application Guidelines. The Guidelines will provide specific details on the Application questions, deadlines for completing applications, threshold requirements, and any other necessary items. This information will be available on the AEDC website at: <a href="http://www.arkansasedc.com/grants">http://www.arkansasedc.com/grants</a></p>

<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>For the 2015 Program Year, AEDC is considering funding economic development activities/projects with the anticipated \$6,115,260 (or 40%) of funding allocated to this Program. Other activities/projects will be funded from AEDC's CDBG Economic Development State Revolving Loan Fund (SF). There is no limitation on the number of economic development applications and/or active projects which an eligible applicant may have with the Commission except as limited by the requirements defined in the Method of Distribution. Approximately 40% of the 2015 allocation will be used for this category and 100% of any program income received by the Commission generated from economic development projects will be used to make additional projects through the State Revolving Loan Fund, with up to 3% of that being eligible to be budgeted for State Administration.</p>

	<b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b>	AEDC shares the cost of project infrastructure needs by committing grants from state and federal infrastructure funds. The amount of assistance committed is dependent upon the strength of the company, number of jobs, average wage, project investment and costs associated with facility/site improvements. It is generally expected that CDBG grants will be a minimum of \$75,000, and there is no specific maximum grant size limit, although required to be considered is a company's ability to meet the public benefit standard per job to be created as a result of the grant funding.
	<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	Through the Economic Development Program additional jobs will be created or retained throughout the state which will create additional opportunities for Arkansans, particularly those who are LMI. An estimated 500 people will benefit from these activities through the creation of jobs.
4	<b>State Program Name:</b>	ESG Funding
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	ESG
	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	State of Arkansas supports a variety of housing and public service programs to service the homeless and special needs population. The efforts of the homeless coalitions, through the Continuum of Care process, have provided guidance on the needs of these communities. The process has resulted in a better understanding of the homeless and special needs community and their housing needs, enabling the State to arrive at a set of goals and objectives. These goals and objectives are provided below, with performance goals for FY 2015 Annual Plan Budget \$2,119,435.
	<b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b>	

<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>Of the \$2,119,435 from ESG, the State will designate \$10,597 to street outreach, \$275,526 to homelessness prevention, \$720,608 to rapid re-housing, \$31,647 to rapid re-housing housing relocation and stabilization services, and \$953,746 to homeless shelters. \$158,958 will fund program administration.</p>

	<b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b>	
	<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	Funding is expected to assist 4,000 individuals with homeless prevention services, 4,000 individuals with rapid re-housing, 4,000 individuals/families with shelter and shelter services, and 19,500 individuals with street outreach.
5	<b>State Program Name:</b>	General Public Facilities and Public Works
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	CDBG
	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	Within the Public and Community Facilities and Infrastructure Priority Need, CDBG funds will be utilized for public facilities and public works projects. Within this Program CDBG funds will be utilized for and will generally be made available under the LMI Area Benefit or LMI Limited Clientele or Presumed Benefit National Objective measures. Funds are awarded for: youth centers; accredited public libraries; removal of architectural barriers from city halls or county courthouses for accessibility; street, curb, gutter, sidewalk, or storm sewer; flood control and drainage; and, other public facility or infrastructure project determined to be a high priority, and not eligible to be funded under another CDBG program. For more information see Application Guidelines.

<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. LMI Percentage of the Grantee (15 point maximum)</li> <li>2. LMI Percentage Served by the Project: (15 point maximum)</li> <li>3. County Tier Rank: (5 point maximum)</li> <li>4. Addresses a Priority from the Consolidated Plan: (10 points maximum)</li> <li>5. Leveraging of funds: (10 points maximum)</li> <li>6. Innovative Nature of the Project: (5 points maximum)</li> <li>7. Project Need: (20 points maximum)</li> <li>8. Feasibility: (10 points maximum)</li> <li>9. Capacity: (10 points maximum)</li> </ol> <p>It is expected that these rating criteria will be revised before 2015 funding cycle is announced.</p> <p>Note: legislation intends for priority to be placed on the use of CDBG funds for multi-use facilities that will offer combined facilities for programs commonly offered in separate facilities such as senior centers, public health centers, childcare centers and community centers.</p>
<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	<p>As noted above within the description of the criteria used to select applications, this information was a summary of the criteria. Complete information regarding the application criteria will be made available within the CDBG Application Guidelines and the General Public Facilities and Public Works Application packet, when made available on the AEDC website. The Guidelines will provide specific details on the Application questions, deadlines for completing applications, threshold requirements, and any other necessary items. This information will be available on the AEDC website at: <a href="http://www.arkansasedc.com/grants">http://www.arkansasedc.com/grants</a></p>



<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>For the 2015 Program Year, AEDC is considering funding public facility and public works projects with an anticipated \$757,630 in CDBG resources. The award amount is based on beneficiary data of the project area as well as the feasibility and need for the project.</p>
<p><b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b></p>	<p>Grant requests should range from a minimum of \$75,000 to a maximum of \$200,000, including design fees. Administrative fees will be added to the announced award amount. Additional project awards may be made throughout the year from the existing pool of applications as funds become available. Technical assistance will be available.</p>
<p><b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b></p>	<p>An estimated 5,000 persons will benefit from these activities.</p>

<b>6</b>	<b>State Program Name:</b>	HOME Funding
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	HOME
	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	<p>The State of Arkansas receives HOME Funds through a formula allocation from HUD and ADFA is the designated agency that administers the funds allocated to the State. Under the HOME Program, ADFA is designated a “Participating Jurisdiction” or “PJ”. The local PJs in Arkansas include the Cities of Fort Smith, Little Rock, North Little Rock, and Pine Bluff.</p> <p>ADFA has board discretion in administering the HOME Funds. ADFA may administer activities directly, allocate funds to units of local government, for-profit entities and non-profit entities, evaluate and fund projects, or a combination of the two approaches. ADFA allocates funds to various partners through their formal application process. The application process is continual based upon funds availability.</p> <p>ADFA allocates funds to units of general local government, including cities, towns, townships and counties. The funds are then administered by local governments for eligible HOME uses. ADFA may undertake jointly-funded projects with local PJs and may use HOME funds anywhere within the State including within the boundaries of local PJs. ADFA Programs funds allocated within a designated local PJ will be limited to down payment and closing costs assistance loans, CHDO Set-Aside projects, and joint Low-Income Housing Tax Credit/HOME developments. ADFA may also allocate funds to for-profit developers, housing non-profits and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO).</p>

<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>ADFA has set the following parameters regarding the amount of HOME Program Funds that can be allocated per applicant. NOTE: ADFA Board of Directors reserve the right to increase or decrease the maximum program allocation during the program year to meet HOME program requirements. Allocations are subject to availability of funds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applicants must request a minimum of \$100,000 of HOME Program funds to be considered a HOME Program allocation (with the exception of TBRA projects).</li> <li>• The maximum amount that can be requested and allocated by ADFA is \$450,000 in HOME Program funds, subject to availability of funds. (Note: The maximum allocation for a CHDO project is \$900,000, subject to availability of funds).</li> <li>• The maximum amount that can be requested and allocated for TBRA projects by ADFA is \$225,000, subject to availability of funds.</li> <li>• TBRA applicants may apply for funding once a year and when 75% of the current allocation has been expended.</li> <li>• Applicants may be awarded maximum of 3 HOME projects, per housing activity (Rental, Homeowner, TBRA), per HOME Fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) based upon capacity as determined by ADFA.</li> </ul>
<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	

<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>Resources were allocated among funding categories according to need reflected in the Needs Assessment and programmatic experience from years of operating housing programs with HOME funding. Funding among the categories include \$478,487 for downpayment assistance, \$978,825 for new construction activities by CHDOs, \$492,742 for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, \$1,332,502 for multifamily rental housing development, \$1,686,586 for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, and \$903,811 for rental rehabilitation.</p>

	<p><b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b></p>	<p>ADFA has set the following parameters regarding the amount of HOME Program Funds that can be allocated per applicant. NOTE: ADFA Board of Directors reserve the right to increase or decrease the maximum program allocation during the program year to meet HOME program requirements. Allocations are subject to availability of funds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applicants must request a minimum of \$100,000 of HOME Program funds to be considered a HOME Program allocation (with the exception of TBRA projects).</li> <li>• The maximum amount that can be requested and allocated by ADFA is \$450,000 in HOME Program funds, subject to availability of funds. (Note: The maximum allocation for a CHDO project is \$900,000, subject to availability of funds).</li> <li>• The maximum amount that can be requested and allocated for TBRA projects by ADFA is \$225,000, subject to availability of funds.</li> <li>• TBRA applicants may apply for funding once a year and when 75% of the current allocation has been expended.</li> <li>• Applicants may be awarded maximum of 3 HOME projects, per housing activity (Rental, Homeowner, TBRA), per HOME Fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) based upon capacity as determined by ADFA.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b></p>	<p>The HOME Program funding is expected to provide 250 households with downpayment assistance, 20 new homes through CHDO development projects, assist 275 households with Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, develop 25 rental units, rehab 45 owner-occupied homes, and rehab 25 rental units.</p>
7	<p><b>State Program Name:</b></p>	<p>HOPWA Funding</p>
	<p><b>Funding Sources:</b></p>	<p>HOPWA</p>

<p><b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b></p>	<p>Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) HIV Services provides oversight for HOPWA funding granted to the State. The Northeast Arkansas Regional AIDS Network (NARAN) and AR care are under contract to use HOPWA dollars to administer HOPWA housing assistance including Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP) programs, and the support services or service coordination appropriate to ensure effective case management and attainment of HOPWA goals.</p>
<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>Project sponsors will be selected through a statewide Request for Applications (RFA) process that will include, but is not limited to, evaluation of the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concentration of persons with HIV/AIDS in the geographic area to be served by the project sponsor;</li> <li>• Availability of suitable housing stock in the defined areas;</li> <li>• Demonstrated capacity of the applicant to provide quality services in compliance with ADH and HUD regulations;</li> <li>• Ability of the applicants to coordinate complimentary supportive services; and</li> <li>• Ability of the project sponsor to meet the urgent unmet needs of person with HIV/AIDS and their families.</li> </ul>
<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	

<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b></p>	<p>Project sponsors will be selected through a statewide Request for Applications (RFA) process that will include, but is not limited to, evaluation of the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concentration of persons with HIV/AIDS in the geographic area to be served by the project sponsor;</li> <li>• Availability of suitable housing stock in the defined areas;</li> <li>• Demonstrated capacity of the applicant to provide quality services in compliance with ADH and HUD regulations;</li> <li>• Ability of the applicants to coordinate complimentary supportive services; and</li> <li>• Ability of the project sponsor to meet the urgent unmet needs of person with HIV/AIDS and their families.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>Resources will be divided between rental assistance and supportive services, as shown in the projects section.</p>
<p><b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b></p>	

	<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	
8	<b>State Program Name:</b>	Public Health
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	CDBG
	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	Within the Public and Community Facilities Priority Need, CDBG funds will be utilized for public health facilities. Funds will be utilized for and made available under the LMI-Presumed Benefit National Objective measures, for senior centers exclusively for persons aged 62 and over. The Arkansas Department of Health, Bureau of Community Health will review and make recommendations for funding projects to construct public health facilities. Applicants should contact the Arkansas Department of Health to obtain a pre-application for submission to the Economic Development Commission. In order to receive funding from the Commission, the applicant must receive approval from the Arkansas Department of Health.
	<b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b>	Applications will be evaluated on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The condition of the existing facility;</li> <li>2. The size of the service population;</li> <li>3. The extent to which the size of the existing facility is adequate to serve the low and moderate income population of the community;</li> <li>4. Whether or not the applicant owns or has a written commitment to purchase the property on which the health department facility is to be built; and</li> <li>5. Whether the project has been identified as a high priority need in a strategic planning process. Note: legislation intends for a priority to be placed on the use of CDBG funds for multi-use facilities that will offer combined facilities for programs commonly offered in separate facilities such as senior centers, public health centers, childcare centers and community centers.</li> </ol>



<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	<p>As noted above within the description of the criteria used to select applications, this information was a summary of the criteria. Complete information regarding the application criteria will be made available within the ACEDP Application Guidelines and by the referral agency, both of which will provide specific details on the Pre-Application and Application questions, deadlines for completing applications, threshold requirements, and any other necessary items. This information will be available on the AEDC website at: <a href="http://www.arkansasedc.com/grants">http://www.arkansasedc.com/grants</a></p>
<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>For the 2015 Program Year, AEDC is considering funding public health facilities with an anticipated \$300,000 in CDBG resources. The award amount recommended is based on beneficiary data of the project area as well as the feasibility and need for the project.</p>

	<b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b>	Each project funded must meet the CDBG National Objective of benefiting low to moderate (LMI) income persons. Up to \$300,000 in CDBG funds may be awarded per project for project activity and general administration combined.
	<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	An estimated 5,000 persons will benefit from new or improved access to public health services.
9	<b>State Program Name:</b>	Rural Services
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	CDBG
	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	Within the Public and Community Facilities and Fire Equipment Priority Need, CDBG funds will be utilized for community center, fire station, multi-purpose center, and fire truck and fire-fighting equipment projects. CDBG funds will be utilized for and made available under the LMI-Area Benefit National Objective measures. For more information see Application Guidelines.

<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>The Arkansas Rural Development Commission will review Application and make recommendations for funding of projects to benefit rural communities with a population of less than 3,000 persons. Applicants should contact the Department of Rural Services to obtain an application for the Rural Services Block Grant Program (RSBGP). In order to receive funding from AEDC, the applicant must receive approval from the Arkansas Rural Development Commission. Up to \$700,000 of the annual CDBG allocation will be used for this category. Applications will be evaluated on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The extent to which the project will benefit low and moderate income persons and meet CDBG eligibility requirements;</li> <li>2. The extent to which other funds will be used to leverage the grant funds proposed for the project;</li> <li>3. Appropriateness of the project to Department of Rural Services-Rural Community Fire Protection Grant Program and the Rural Community Development Block Grant Program. Projects may include fire protection and multi-use community centers;</li> <li>4. The applicant’s readiness to proceed with the project;</li> <li>5. Other criteria as defined in the application as prepared by the Department of Rural Services.</li> </ol> <p>Note: legislation intends for priority to be placed on the use of CDBG funds for multi-use facilities that will offer combined facilities for programs commonly offered in separate facilities such as senior centers, public health centers, childcare centers and community centers.</p>
<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	<p>As noted above within the description of the criteria used to select applications, this information was a summary of the criteria. Complete information regarding the application criteria will be made available within the RSBGP. The Guidelines will provide specific details on the Application questions, deadlines for completing applications, threshold requirements, and any other necessary items. This information will be available on the ADRS website at: <a href="http://ruralservices.arkansas.gov/grants/rural-services-block-grant-program/">http://ruralservices.arkansas.gov/grants/rural-services-block-grant-program/</a></p>

<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>For the 2015 Program Year, AEDC will fund Rural Services projects in partnership with the Arkansas Department of Rural Services, with an anticipated \$500,000 in CDBG resources. The RSBGP award amount is based on beneficiary data of the project area as well as the feasibility and need for the project.</p>
<p><b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b></p>	<p>Each project funded must meet the CDBG National Objective of benefiting low to moderate (LMI) income persons. Up to \$75,000 in CDBG funds may be awarded per project for project activity and general administration combined; no more than 15% of the total award may be used for general administration. The match for this grant is 10% and may be comprised of in-kind labor, in-kind materials or cash.</p>

	<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	Approximately 3,000 people will benefit from these activities.
10	<b>State Program Name:</b>	Water Wastewater
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	CDBG
	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	<p>Within the Community Development Priority Need, CDBG funds will be utilized for and made available to LMI persons on an area basis.</p> <p>The Arkansas Natural Resources Commission (ANRC) administers the funds from the State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program used for Water and Wastewater projects. Non-entitlement cities and counties are eligible to apply for these State CDBG funds. Projects funded must certify that at least 51 percent of the households served are low to moderate income, and are only made available for new systems or to connect new customers to existing water or wastewater systems.</p>

<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>Applicants anticipating the use of federal and/or state administered funds in order to finance water or wastewater improvements must apply with the Water Wastewater Advisory Committee (WWAC). Four state agencies partner in support of water and wastewater services: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality; Arkansas Department of Health; Arkansas Economic Development Commission; U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Development; Community Resources Group; and Arkansas Natural Resources Commission. The WWAC provides project development guidance and recommends project financing to communities through its application process.</p> <p>Representatives from the member agencies meet the first Wednesday of each month to review pre-applications for water/wastewater projects. The WWAC meetings are open to the public, and potential applicants may attend the meetings. Projects have to be submitted the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission by the 15th of a month to make the agenda for the next meeting. The application process includes submitting a WWAC pre-application with information regarding a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER).</p> <p>Water and Wastewater Projects are generally scored based on: 1) Leveraging of Funds, and 2) Cost Per User.</p>
<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	<p>As noted above within the description of the criteria used to select applications, this information was a summary of the criteria. Complete information regarding the application criteria will be made available on the ANRC website. Their guidelines will provide specific details on the Application questions, deadlines for completing applications, threshold requirements, and any other necessary items. This information will be available on the ANRC website at:  <a href="http://anrc.ark.org/divisions/water-resources-development/community-development-block-grants/">http://anrc.ark.org/divisions/water-resources-development/community-development-block-grants/</a></p>

<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b></p>	
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>For the 2015 Program Year, AEDC anticipates utilizing \$6,115,260 (or 40%) of funding allocated to this Program.</p>
<p><b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b></p>	<p>Each project funded must meet the CDBG National Objective of benefiting low to moderate (LMI) income persons. Minimum customer base of 300 customers are required for a system. There are rate structure requirements for new customers on CDBG Water or Wastewater projects. At this time, grants are awarded only to provide new service or to extend existing service to new residential customers.</p>

<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	AEDC will be able to identify those water and wastewater project areas that meet a CDBG National Objective and target those projects that are impacting the safety of our citizens. Through a collaborative effort with other funding agencies, AEDC and ANRC are better able to leverage CDBG resources in order to obtain maximum impact. An estimate 2,000 people will benefit from these activities.
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**Discussion:**

The State Programs set forth within this Method of Distribution of the current CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA allocations attempt to balance the need for providing jobs and suitable places to live. Funds are reserved in each category based on a percent of the total funds available for distribution to local governments.

## AP-35 Projects – (Optional)

### Introduction:

The following projects were developed by staff with consultation from non-profit service providers and community input through priorities established with involvement of the community survey.

#	Project Name
1	ESG15 - Emergency Solutions Grant 2015
2	Homebuyer Assistance
3	CHDO Support
4	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
5	Rental Housing Development
6	Homeowner Rehabilitation
7	Rental Rehabilitation
8	HOPWA Housing Assistance
9	HOPWA Supportive Services
10	Senior Centers
11	Child Care Facilities
12	Fire Protection
13	Facilities/Infrastructure
14	Water/Wastewater Infrastructure
15	Economic Development
16	CDBG Administration
17	HOME Administration
18	HOPWA Administration
19	Public Health

**Table 60 – Project Information**

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

The projects listed above were selected from the total of project proposals received in accordance with their consistency with the priorities established through the Consolidated Plan forums and community survey process. These projects meet needs enumerated in the Needs Assessment and prioritization process to the extent that funding was available.

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

<b>1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ESG15 - Emergency Solutions Grant 2015
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Admin Prev Shel
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homeless Case Management Homeless Prevention and Emergency Assistance Mental Health and Supportive Services Transitional Housing Program Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	ESG: \$2,119,435
	<b>Description</b>	Funding distribution for ESG 2015: Street Outreach - Essential Services \$10,597 Homelessness Prevention \$275,526 Rapid Re-housing \$720,608 Rapid Re-housing - Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services \$31,647 Homeless Shelters \$953,746 Administration \$158,958
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 13,000 homeless or at risk individuals/households are expected to benefit from these activities
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funding distribution for ESG 2015: Street Outreach - Essential Services \$10,597 Homelessness Prevention \$275,526 Rapid Re-housing \$720,608 Rapid Re-housing - Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services \$31,647 Homeless Shelters \$953,746 Administration \$158,958
<b>2</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Homebuyer Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Purc Asst
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing Assistance - Homeownership
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$478,487

	<b>Description</b>	Create decent housing with improved affordability by providing funding for homebuyer assistance programs such as down payment and closing cost to low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent area median income) homebuyers.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 250 potential low/mod income homebuyers will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Create decent housing with improved affordability by providing funding for homebuyer assistance programs such as down payment and closing cost to low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent area median income) homebuyers.
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	CHDO Support
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	CHDO
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing Development and Reconstruction
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$978,825
	<b>Description</b>	Provide funding to CHDO organization to develop new affordable housing for low-moderate income persons for homeownership, and providing construction financing for single-family housing, financial mechanisms and improved communication with partners and constituents throughout the state.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 20 low/mod income homebuyers will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide funding to CHDO organization to develop new affordable housing for low-moderate income persons for homeownership, and providing construction financing for single-family housing, financial mechanisms and improved communication with partners and constituents throughout the state.
4	<b>Project Name</b>	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	TBRA
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Rental Housing Subsidies
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$492,742
	<b>Description</b>	Create decent housing through improved affordability and accessibility by providing rental subsidies and security and utility deposit assistance for very low to moderate-income (less than 60 percent of area median income) households and persons with disabilities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 275 low-income households will benefit from these activities, including 45 persons with disabilities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Create decent housing through improved affordability and accessibility by providing rental subsidies and security and utility deposit assistance for very low to moderate-income (less than 60 percent of area median income) households and persons with disabilities.
5	<b>Project Name</b>	Rental Housing Development
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Rent Hsg
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing Development and Reconstruction
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$1,332,502
	<b>Description</b>	Create decent housing with improved affordability and accessibility of multi-family housing and other rental housing through the construction of affordable rental housing units.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 25 low-income households will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Create decent housing with improved affordability and accessibility of multi-family housing and other rental housing through the construction of affordable rental housing units.
<b>6</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Homeowner Rehabilitation
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Rehab/ Recons
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing Repair
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$1,686,586
	<b>Description</b>	Create decent housing, improved sustainability and affordability of existing single-family owner occupied housing stock through rehabilitation or reconstruction projects for low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent of area median income) households.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 45 low-income homeowners will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Create decent housing, improved sustainability and affordability of existing single-family owner occupied housing stock through rehabilitation or reconstruction projects for low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent of area median income) households.
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Rental Rehabilitation
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Rent Rehab
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing Repair
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$903,811

	<b>Description</b>	Preserve decent housing through improved sustainability and affordability of existing multi-family housing and other rental housing stock through rehabilitation or reconstruction projects for low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent of area median income) households.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 25 low-income rental households will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Preserve decent housing through improved sustainability and affordability of existing multi-family housing and other rental housing stock through rehabilitation or reconstruction projects for low and moderate-income (less than 80 percent of area median income) households.
8	<b>Project Name</b>	HOPWA Housing Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	HOPWA Hsg Asst
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Rental Housing Subsidies
	<b>Funding</b>	HOPWA: \$449,936
	<b>Description</b>	Provide tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA); short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU); and Permanent Housing Placement (PHP) Assistance.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 675 households impacted by HIV/AIDS will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA); short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU); and Permanent Housing Placement (PHP) Assistance.
9	<b>Project Name</b>	HOPWA Supportive Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide



	<b>Goals Supported</b>	
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homeless Case Management Mental Health and Supportive Services
	<b>Funding</b>	HOPWA: \$40,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide support in conjunction with HOPWA-funded housing assistance. Improve access to health care and other supportive services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 200 households impacted by HIV/AIDS will benefit from these services.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide support in conjunction with HOPWA-funded housing assistance. Improve access to health care and other supportive services.
<b>10</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Senior Centers
	<b>Target Area</b>	CDBG Eligible Areas
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Sr Ctrs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public and Community Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$800,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide a suitable living environment for the senior citizens of Arkansas through improvements to public and community senior citizen facilities and provide enhanced access to senior services and availability of services by improving senior citizen centers.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 3,000 low-income seniors will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide a suitable living environment for the senior citizens of Arkansas through improvements to public and community senior citizen facilities and provide enhanced access to senior services and availability of services by improving senior citizen centers.
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Child Care Facilities

	<b>Target Area</b>	CDBG Eligible Areas
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Child Care
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public and Community Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$500,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility, and affordability of Child Care Facilities and Services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 150 children from low-income families will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide a suitable living environment for the citizens of Arkansas by improving availability, accessibility, and affordability of Child Care Facilities and Services.
<b>12</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Fire Protection
	<b>Target Area</b>	CDBG Eligible Areas
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Fire Prot
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public and Community Facilities Fire Equipment
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$500,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide improvements to community centers and improve access to affordable fire protection and enhanced fire protection equipment.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 3,000 households in low-income areas will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide improvements to community centers and improve access to affordable fire protection and enhanced fire protection equipment.
<b>13</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Facilities/Infrastructure

	<b>Target Area</b>	CDBG Eligible Areas
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Fac/ Infra
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public and Community Facilities Infrastructure
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$800,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide enhancement to public facilities and infrastructure by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of public facilities, and public infrastructure.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 5,000 households in low-income areas will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide enhancement to public facilities and infrastructure by improving availability, accessibility and affordability of public facilities, and public infrastructure.
<b>14</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Water/Wastewater Infrastructure
	<b>Target Area</b>	CDBG Eligible Areas
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Infra
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Infrastructure
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$6,350,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provide enhanced availability and access to clean, safe drinking water and safe sanitary sewer systems.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated 2,000 households in low-income areas will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide enhanced availability and access to clean, safe drinking water and safe sanitary sewer systems.

15	<b>Project Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Eco Dev
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Industry and Job Creating
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$6,350,000
	<b>Description</b>	Improve economic opportunities through activities aimed at improving the conditions needed for successful business and economic development.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	An estimated low-income individuals will benefit from these activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Improve economic opportunities through activities aimed at improving the conditions needed for successful business and economic development.
16	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Admin
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$564,072
	<b>Description</b>	Funding for program administration for CDBG.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Program admin, no direct benefit.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funding for program administration for CDBG.
17	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Admin
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$652,550
	<b>Description</b>	Funding for administration of the HOME Program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Program administration, no direct benefit.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funding for administration of the HOME Program.
<b>18</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOPWA Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Statewide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Admin
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	HOPWA: \$54,437
	<b>Description</b>	Funding for administration of the HOPWA Program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Program admin, no direct benefit.
	<b>Location Description</b>	To be determined.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funding for administration of the HOPWA Program.

**AP-40 Section 108 Loan Guarantee – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)**

**Will the state help non-entitlement units of general local government to apply for Section 108 loan funds?**

No

**Available Grant Amounts**

**Acceptance process of applications**

**AP-45 Community Revitalization Strategies – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)**

**Will the state allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies?**

No

**State's Process and Criteria for approving local government revitalization strategies**

NA

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)**

### **Description of the geographic areas of the state (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed**

Projects created in response to the four federal funding programs, CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG, will be spread across non-entitlement communities throughout the state. The vast majority of the combined funding will be provided through individual benefit criteria, available to low-income individuals/households regardless of the demographics of the community in which they reside. A smaller portion, primarily funded through the CDBG Program, will address infrastructure and public facility concerns within CDBG eligible areas where more than 51 percent of residents earn less than 80 percent of the area median income. For CDBG, 50 percent of CDBG funding will be used in CDBG area benefit eligible areas.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
Statewide	83
CDBG Eligible Areas	17

**Table 61 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

The proposed allocation of funds is based on federal funding requirements for each formula-allocated grant. Areas of low- to moderate-income concentration and certain areas of high minority concentration are targeted. Areas of low homeownership and deteriorating housing conditions were also considered in the targeting process.

### **Discussion**

The distribution of funds by target area is projected to be primarily statewide due to use of funds for administrative, non-profit support, and individual benefit-oriented programmatic uses of the funds. The remaining funds are estimated to be spread through smaller CDBG-eligible areas.



## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing – 24 CFR 91.320(g)

**Introduction:**

The annual goals listed previously specify the following production numbers for housing assistance and for homelessness, non-homeless, and special needs populations.

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported</b>	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	595
Special-Needs	45
Total	640

**Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through</b>	
Rental Assistance	275
The Production of New Units	45
Rehab of Existing Units	70
Acquisition of Existing Units	250
Total	640

**Table 63 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

**Discussion:**

These figures relate to production targets specified in the annual goals for 2015 through HOME funded programs. Additional funding will be provided for rental assistance through the homeless prevention and rapid re-housing programs promoted through the ESG funding. Each program will provide benefits for 4,000 individuals/households during the program year, but it is unknown at this point-in-time what portion of each program will be used for rental assistance and what portion will provide rent deposit, utility payments, or mortgage payment assistance.

## **AP-60 Public Housing - 24 CFR 91.320(j)**

### **Introduction:**

The State does not manage any public housing units.

### **Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing**

NA

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

NA

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

NA

### **Discussion:**

The State does not manage any public housing units.

## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.320(h)**

### **Introduction**

The State of Arkansas is active in the Balance of State Continuum of Care, addressing issues related to homeless in the region. Funding for homeless projects and services are sourced primarily through that process.

### **Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including**

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

The Balance Continuum of Care, the coalition of local homeless service agencies covering the smaller communities in the state, conducts annual surveys of homeless individuals, including unsheltered persons. These surveys serve to help focus agency activities for the coming year, as well as provide documentation in response to HUD program requirements.

#### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

This Annual Action Plan includes ESG funding to address emergency shelter needs of homeless persons. Program goals include funding 20 programs per year, providing emergency shelter to 4,000 individuals/households per year. These funding and performance plans extend the full five years of this Consolidated Plan.

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

The State has a goal of funding at least one permanent housing project during the five-year span of this Consolidated Plan. The State will work with local agencies and organizations to identify and promote opportunities to invest funds for these activities.

#### **Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely**

**low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

The State is providing for services through ESG funding that address homeless prevention and rapid re-housing to help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless. These programs include funding for rent assistance, mortgage payment emergency assistance, first and last month rents, and utility payment assistance. An estimated 8,000 individuals/households will be assisted through these efforts statewide.

### **Discussion**

The State, ESG subgrantees, and participants in the Balance Continuum of Care work closely together to meet the needs of homeless individuals and families through the continuum of services coordinated through the partnership.

**AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.320(k)(4)**

<b>One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:</b>	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	0
Tenant-based rental assistance	675
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	675

## **AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.320(i)**

### **Introduction:**

The State of Arkansas is not aware of any public policies that produce a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment. There are numerous social and economic factors that affect the development of affordable housing in areas of the state, such as limited incomes requiring rents or prices below what could be supported by the market and NIMBYism, but these are not the result of public policies.

**Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment**

NA

### **Discussion:**

There are no known public policy barriers to affordable housing development in Arkansas, though market factors do influence the ability to produce a range of housing to address all income levels. Most of these factors, including the cost of construction, price of developable land, and tenant/homebuyer incomes, are beyond the influence of the State of Arkansas. Where possible, the State provides or funds services that address market factors, such as job training and business development activities.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)**

### **Introduction:**

The State currently provides a variety of services to the residents of Arkansas, some funded by CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG allocations, with private and State funding bringing additional assets to bear on these problems. Below are some of the actions currently performed by the State or subgrantees or under consideration for the future.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The State will continue to look for new funding sources for programs to address underserved needs. Funding is the major obstacle in providing the services needed to focus on the vast variety of issues that prevent families from breaking out of poverty and from living in the best, most affordable housing possible.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

The State of Arkansas provides funding through HOME for new single-family and multifamily housing development. The State also provides HOME funding both single-family and rental rehabilitation programs. State staff also manages the approximately \$6.5 million annual Low-Income Housing Tax Credit allocation for Arkansas.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

- Continue to meet HUD lead-based paint abatement standards in housing rehabilitation programs operated by subgrantee communities.
- Seek funding as it becomes available to provide testing and abatement of lead-based paint hazards in single-family housing where young children are present.
- Expand the stock of lead safe housing units through new housing initiatives.
- Seek funding as it becomes available to provide for testing, abatement, training, and educational awareness.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The State will continue its efforts in conjunction with the seven Continua of Care in Arkansas to reduce the number of poverty-level families through the development of services needed to assist those families with educational opportunities, job growth, and life skills training through the various social service agencies operating in the communities across the state.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

- Work with non-profit organizations to address community needs and provide support to federal and non-federal funding initiatives.
- Work with private industry to address important issues that hamper housing and community development efforts.
- Identify opportunities to create private/public partnerships for project finance and development to leverage federal funds.

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

The State will continue to coordinate planning activities with subgrantees and private housing and social service agencies, including participation in the Balance of State Continuum of Care meetings, development of the Continuum of Care, and coordinate the enumeration of point-in-time and homeless surveys by continua throughout the state. State staff will also continue its participation in other coalitions and study groups as the opportunity arises.

### **Discussion:**

These actions are primarily the continuation of what the State is currently doing in the various areas. No major obstacles in the institutional structure have been identified that need to be addressed. The State is also satisfied with its efforts to coordinate with private housing and social service agencies.



## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.320(k)(1,2,3)

#### Introduction:

The following provides details on program specific requirements for each of the three entitlement programs, Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, HOPWA, and ESG.

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	2,000,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)**  
**Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(2)**

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The State will continue to support the many efforts of the non-profits and social service provider agencies in the community in their efforts to obtain funding from various sources for their programs.

Many of these organizations receive private donations to sustain their programs, and most apply for funding on the federal, state, and local level.

The availability of federal funds would enhance any of the listed programs and would mean that more services, and housing, could be provided. Because of the scarcity of any type of funding, the State has been working with various organizations to try to develop programs that would increase the leveraging capacity of federal funding mechanisms so that more money would be available for other needed endeavors. Better use of the existing resources is a main concern of everyone.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

For homes purchased through HOME Program financed homebuyers assistance programs, ADFA has certified that it will assure that the initial purchaser receives a reasonable return on his/her investment at the time of the sale with the following provisions. ADFA shall agree to apply the following rate of appreciation to the homeowner's investment calculated by:

1. Adding purchaser's down payment;
2. The portion of his/her monthly payments which were applied to the principal; and,
3. The cost of documented major improvements which increased the value of the property.
4. In no case will ADFA assure the above when depreciation of the general housing market in which the property is located and/or depreciation of the property due to deferred maintenance, abandonment of the property, and lack of necessary maintenance results in an appraisal value less than the above appreciated value. Initial purchaser must sign an agreement of shared appreciation.

The sale of the property to the new low-income family must be at a price which allows for:

- A fair return on investment, including any improvements to the seller;
- The property must be affordable to the subsequent low-income purchaser.

The subsequent purchaser's affordable housing provision must remain in existence for a period of no less than:

ADFA or its designee administering the HOME Program funds may exercise the right of purchase from the initial homebuyer. The price paid to the initial homebuyer by the entity exercising the right of purchase is the amount specified in a firm contract between the initial homebuyer and the proposed purchaser. A promissory note is required if the homebuyer purchases the unit under the HOME Program for less than fair market value (FMV). A promissory note must be executed between ADFA and the initial homebuyer in the amount of the difference between FMV and the actual sales price. Subsequent purchasers within the affordability period of the initial sale must sign a new promissory note and mortgage.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

ADFA will recapture that portion of HOME Program investment unforgiven during the affordability period or recapture the maximum net proceeds from sale of property (whether recapture is effected through foreclosure or no foreclosure action). Net proceeds will be used to: (1) Reimburse the HOME Program (approved activity) for the outstanding balance of HOME funds not repaid or forgiven during the applicable affordability period at the time of recapture; (2) Reimburse the HOME Program (administration) for "holding costs" or other costs associated with the recapture action (legal fees, insurance, taxes, realtor fees, appraisal/BPO costs, etc.). In the event net proceeds are less than the outstanding balance of HOME funds invested in the property (for all approved activities and holding costs incurred), the loss will be absorbed by the HOME Program and all HOME Program requirements would be considered to have been satisfied. If net proceeds recaptured are greater than the outstanding balance of HOME funds invested in the property (for all approved activities and holding costs incurred), the balance of net proceeds would be distributed to the homeowner (or his/her estate). If the recapture of proceeds is effectuated through a completed foreclosure action, and the property is legally owned by ADFA, the balance of net proceeds recaptured will inure to ADFA.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The State does not intend to use HOME funding for this purpose.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)  
Reference 91.320(k)(3)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Currently funded agencies or those who have received prior funding from the Office of Community Services of the Department of Human Services will be evaluated on past performance in carrying out programmatic activities and contractual compliance. Factors such as agency ability to meet service delivery goals, timely expenditure of funds, timely reporting, accuracy of reporting, ability to meet audit requirements, and other programmatic and fiscal contractual requirements will be considered. These other factors will be considered in conjunction with the proposal score in developing an overall recommendation for agency funding.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

Congress has directed HUD to improve the collection of data on the extent of homelessness locally and nationally. Communities must collect an array of data including an unduplicated count of homeless persons, analyze their patterns of the use of the McKinney-Vento and other assistance, including information on how they enter and exit the homelessness assistance system and assess the effectiveness of that assistance. Through the Federal Register Notice, the Emergency Solutions Grants Program and Community Development Block Grants were made a part of this mandate. Therefore, all proposed projects/organizations must provide written certification of their participation in an existing HMIS.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The Office of Community Services, Department of Human Services administers the State of Arkansas Emergency Solutions Grants Program. The State awards grants to local nonprofit organizations. The prospective nonprofit organization will be required to have the appropriate unit of local government concur with and sign off on the request for assistance.

The grants will be offered using a Request for Proposal process which will be done on a statewide basis. The Emergency Solutions Grants Committee, composed of 10 members, will review grant awards. They include the following divisions in the Arkansas Department of Human Services:

1. County Operations
2. Children and Family Services
3. Development Disabilities
4. Volunteerism
5. Behavioral Health
6. Aging and Adult Services
7. Administrative Services

Each member of the committee votes independently and prior to the award meeting. At the award meeting, the committee reviews the applications and tabulates the scores according to the criterion established. The applicants receiving the highest scores will be funded until funds are depleted. In the event of a tie, the balance of funds will be divided equally among the applicants.

The criterion to be used by the committee deals with the nonprofit organization's ability to provide the services needed if they are listed as eligible activities, and the priority needs and specific objectives described are in the Consolidated Plan. Each year, the committee meets and establishes priority needs for the year and points are given if the nonprofit organization can address those needs as well as the basic services.

The release of funds will be contingent upon the applicant successfully completing the application, scoring the highest points, and having the ability to provide services needed. The application must contain the necessary provision, which adequately describe the program for which assistance is sought. The program must be consistent with the requirements issued under the Arkansas Consolidated Plan. The applicant must successfully complete the environmental review process and sign all the certifications and assurances as required by law. The applicant will be monitored to make sure they are in compliance and funding can and will be stopped if they fail to meet the obligation as outlined in their grant.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The State requires non-profits participating in the ESG program to have homeless representatives on their boards of directors.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The Arkansas Department of Human Services will be responsible for tracking the measures for the four objectives under the Homelessness goal of expanding and improving the housing services offered to families and individuals in the State of Arkansas. The indicators relating to homelessness, listed below, will be tracked quarterly by DHS and reported in the "State of Arkansas Annual Update to the Consolidated Plan." The first objective, to continue coordination within and among the State

Continua of Care, has five indicators. This objective serves to improve services offered to homeless families and individuals through the sharing of knowledge throughout the supportive services network. Seminars, conferences and participation in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) elevate the capacity of members of the thirteen Continuums of Care within the State. The indicators under this objective measure the participation level of the Continuums and of the non-profits under them. The second objective is to support services aimed at the prevention and elimination of homelessness. The first indicator under this objective is a count of the number of programs assisted per year with operating costs at a level of \$15,000. This indicator measures the number of larger programs sustained by the HUD funding for monthly operating costs. The second indicator is the number of programs assisted per year with funding for prevention activities. This indicator will be measured along with the total number of persons served by these programs to establish an overall effectiveness measure for the funding directed at prevention programs. The third objective, to expand emergency shelter facilities, particularly those serving homeless families, has two indicators to measure the State's progress. The two indicators directly measure the number of shelters and the persons served. The fourth objective with indicators measured by the Arkansas Department of Human Services is the support to nonprofit organizations seeking to develop permanent housing opportunities for homeless persons. The indicator measures the number of nonprofit organizations DHS is able to aid in their attempt to secure funding sources.

**Discussion:**

The State strives to meet all program specific requirements as detailed in the enabling legislation and program guidelines. State staff work with subgrantees to ensure that these requirements are met and oversees internal operations towards the same goal.

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<b>Data Source Name</b> 2013 ACS Data
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> Created by Census
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b> Created by Census
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b>
	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b>
	<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b>
	<b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b>
	<b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b>