

Community Development Block Grants
CDBG

Annual Action Plan
Program Year 2015



Office of Grants Administration
Community Development Department
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Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Prescott is proposing projects in this our first program year 2015 Annual Action Plan (FY2015-2016) that implement the goals enumerated in the City of Prescott Consolidated Plan 2015-2019. Both the Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 and Annual Action Plans are implemented by the City's Community Development Department.

As an entitlement community, the City will receive federal funds in the amount of \$234,142 from Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

(This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.)

To address infrastructure, facility, housing and public services needs, the City has developed goals and objectives for the use of CDBG funds in four need categories:

1. Neighborhood Revitalization, Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements.
2. Public Services and Economic Opportunities.
3. Homelessness.
4. Decent Affordable Housing.

The following table summarizes planned CDBG activities and the priority level and 5-year numeric goal for each. Activities that will be targeted to special populations are indicated. The table is designed to meet HUD requirements.

5-year Consolidated Plan Goals			
Activity	Special Population	Priority Level	5-year Goal
Revitalization, Public Facilities & Infrastructure			
Facilities & Infrastructure in Target Areas		High	4,700 people

Facilities & Infrastructure for Housing	X	High	220 people
Public/Human Services & Economic Opportunities			
Services to Meet Basic Needs	X	High	400 people
Support Services & Shelter for People Experiencing Homelessness	X	High	100 people
Job Creation and/or Retention		Low	40 jobs
Homelessness			
Add Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing Beds	X	Low	20 beds
Decent Affordable Housing			
Owner-occupied Housing Unit Rehabilitation	X	High	50 units
Direct Assistance to 1 st -time Homebuyers		Low	10 households

3. Evaluation of past performance

(This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.)

The City of Prescott has successfully engaged in a variety of activities over recent years to address the City's goals of Neighborhood Revitalization, Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements; Public Services and Economic Opportunities; Homelessness; and Decent Affordable Housing.

Projects underway this year are:

1. **Prescott Meals on Wheels** is providing home delivery and wellness checks to eligible homebound elderly and disabled residents. The dedicated volunteers have served almost 300 low to moderate persons with home delivered, weekend and emergency meals for a total of 3,108 hot nutritious meals.
2. **Cornucopia, Prescott Area Restorative Justice** has conducted facilitator training workshops and is assisting our local safety officers, court systems and at risk youth and families with this unique restorative initiative community service.
3. **Coalition for Compassion and Justice** emergency repair funds are being used for three residential emergency home repair projects consisting of roof repairs or replacements, two water heater replacements and one furnace replacement. Bids are currently being received for these projects.

4. **Prescott Area Shelter Services** has assisted 7 individuals transitioning from homelessness to a permanent residence with matching rent and utility deposit funds.
5. **New Horizons Disability Empowerment Center** is providing rides to disabled residents of Prescott seeking employment and requiring transportation to the DES facility in Prescott Valley. The program has assisted 18 disabled jobseekers so far.

Public Facility Projects:

Prescott Area Shelter Services is completing code compliance conditions and facility improvements for their new family shelter facility scheduled to open summer 2015.

The Susan J. Rheem, Family Day Care Services public facility project – outdoor facility improvements which include, drainage improvements, security fencing, patio replacement and a covered Ramada area, is currently under construction and expected to be completed by the end of the 2014 program year, June 2015.

The Dexter Neighborhood continues to receive CDBG funding support using local capital and CDBG development funds to sustain an ongoing low to moderate income area revitalization. In program year PY2013, the Short and Meany Street road development project included engineering services to design off site road improvements.

The PY2014 allocated \$200,000 to the South Dexter Neighborhood road construction budget leveraging \$140,000 of CDBG funds with \$60,000 of City of Prescott capital improvement funds. The outcome is projected to complete construction of the Short and Meany Street by the end of June 2015.

Collective public and private intentions are to develop required public infrastructure that supports organizations ready and able to increase affordable housing stock that offer access to shopping, schools and the hospital.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Citizens were offered multiple opportunities to participate in the Consolidated Planning process. One public meeting and two public hearings were held. The public meeting was held during the development of the Plan and the public hearings were held during the public comment period. In addition, the City works closely with residents of the Dexter neighborhood to identify activities that would have positive impacts in the neighborhood. Other neighborhood plans were developed in concert with neighborhood residents. The needs identified through the neighborhood consultation process are incorporated into the City's priority needs and resulting goals.

5. Summary of public comments

(This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.)

During the City's second public hearing one public comment was received regarding the Annual Action Plan. After the public comment period closed, the City received one written public comment from one of the people commenting at the public hearing; this comment focused on both the 5-year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. While the public comment period was closed, the City has elected to respond to both verbal and written comments.

Verbal comments and City response - Annual Action Plan

Comment 1: The paving of a facility parking lot is an ineligible use of CDBG funds. CDBG funds should be used to meet the most critical housing needs of Prescott residents.

City Response: The paving of a facility parking lot is an eligible use of CDBG funds.

Text of Written Comment sent via e-mail to Noemi Ghergi, HUD Phoenix Office representative and forwarded to the City of Prescott on May 11, 2015.

Hello:

Please see the comments below regarding the CDBG fund grant.

We do not believe that the city of Prescott is using its grant funds in the best manner possible. Specifically, 70% of the funds are to be used for the critical housing needs of the cities low and moderate income residents. The city identifies housing and homelessness and critical needs, but then ranked homelessness as a low priority. In fact, the money is supposed to directly address those housing needs. The city is giving a large chunk of money, about \$61,000, to the West Yavapai Guidance Clinic to repair a parking lot. Although the West Yavapai Guidance Clinic provides needed services, repairing a parking lot does not seem like a critical priority when there is such a dire housing shortage in terms of affordable housing. The city is not addressing a housing need or affirmatively furthering fair housing.

We suggest using the available funds for inspectors who can inspect the inside of living spaces when a tenant calls to complain about a housing or code violation. This would help low and moderate income renters live in safe spaces.

Further, the city cites a multitude of services which are purportedly available in the city of Prescott. For example, Open Door is an example of a shelter. Open Door no longer operates a shelter. On pages 5 through 6, the city points to various services available to vulnerable

populations, some of which are not named (three properties that receive assistance from HUD and provide both housing and supportive services) and some of which are not located in the city of Prescott (the Arizona Department of Economic Security and Stepping Stones).

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

SEE CON PLAN PR10 AND PR 15

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

The City did not accept the following comments:

Comment 1: The paving of a facility parking lot is an ineligible use of CDBG funds. CDBG funds should be used to meet the most critical housing needs of Prescott residents.

City Response: The paving of a facility parking lot is an eligible use of CDBG funds.

Comment 2: Specifically, 70% of the funds are to be used for the critical housing needs of the cities low and moderate income residents. City reason: The CDBG regulation requires the City to utilize a minimum of 70% of CDBG funding for the benefit of low and moderate income residents; housing is one of many activities that may be implemented to meet this requirement. The city identifies housing and homelessness and critical needs, but then ranked homelessness as a low priority. In fact, the money is supposed to directly address those housing needs.

City Reason: Services for homeless individuals and families, including support of emergency and transitional housing facilities, are funded through CDBG public services resources, which is a “high” priority. As indicated in the 5-year Consolidated Plan, HUD allows two priority designations: high and low. Assignment of priority does not reflect a lack of need for any particular population or activity; it merely identifies those conditions that are most likely to be addressed with limited CDBG funding. All priority needs, regardless of priority designation of high or low, are considered consistent with the City Consolidated Plan for the purpose of issuing consistency letters to third parties.

High priority activities are likely to be funded with CDBG resources during the next five years.

Low priority activities may be funded as opportunities arise.

Comment 3: The city is not addressing a housing need or affirmatively furthering fair housing.

City response: The City is addressing housing needs and affirmatively furthers fair housing as part of program administration.

Comment 4: We suggest using the available funds for inspectors who can inspect the inside of living spaces when a tenant calls to complain about a housing or code violation. This would help low and moderate income renters live in safe spaces.

City reason: City code enforcement responds to complaints of housing and code violations. The City encourages the commenter to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan and submit a proposal for code enforcement activities during the competitive RFP process.

Comment 5: The city is giving a large chunk of money, about \$61,000, to the West Yavapai Guidance Clinic to repair a parking lot. Although the West Yavapai Guidance Clinic provides needed services, repairing a parking lot does not seem like a critical priority when there is such a dire housing shortage in terms of affordable housing.

City response: a citizen's advisory committee selects projects based on multiple criteria. The City does not invest CDBG resources in activities that are not proposed during the RFP process.

Comment 6: On pages 5 through 6, the city points to various services available to vulnerable populations, some of which are not named (three properties that receive assistance from HUD and provide both housing and supportive services) and some of which are not located in the city of Prescott (the Arizona Department of Economic Security and Stepping Stones).

City response: The Consolidated Plan includes a summary of services that are available to vulnerable Prescott residents; many of these services are available only on a regional basis and may be provided by agencies with physical office locations outside of the City of Prescott.

7. Summary

Multiple comments were received from one individual, which were addressed above.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies – 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	PRESCOTT	Community Development and Planning
CDBG Administrator	George Worley	Community Development and Planning

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative (optional)

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I))

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.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

HUD requires the City evaluate the “delivery system” or the availability of services for low and moderate income people, homeless people and people with HIV/AIDS. Homeless services and facilities are coordinated by numerous nonprofit and government agencies working in concert with the Arizona Department of Housing, which develops and implements the Rural Arizona Continuum of Care. The Rural Continuum of Care is a planning entity made up of local stakeholders convened for the purpose of ensuring that homeless planning is coordinated across municipalities and agencies. The Continuum of Care is the methodology followed by organizations utilizing HUD funding to address the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. The Prescott Affordable Housing and Homeless Alliance is an informal organization of individuals representing Prescott-area agencies serving homeless and special populations. The Alliance provides an avenue for communication regarding ongoing and planned services and activities for homeless people. The delivery system provides a range of homeless prevention, street outreach and supportive services for low and moderate income people, homeless people and people with special needs.

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

In developing the 5-year Consolidated Plan, the City conducted three public meetings and distributed a survey to stakeholder organizations. The purpose of the first meeting was to identify priority needs and gaps in the system that addresses those needs. The purpose of the survey was to identify priorities for CDBG funding. The City consulted the Arizona Department of Housing which manages the Rural Continuum of Care.

There are multiple nonprofit and government organizations that provide a range of services, including food, clothing and shelter to Prescott’s most vulnerable residents.

- Elderly and Frail Elderly. The City of Prescott supports seniors with a comprehensive selection of services specifically tailored to senior needs. Exercise and wellness programs promote mental and physical well-being

and a variety of assisted living facilities offer housing and lifestyle choices to meet a wide range of financial and personal preferences. Nursing home care is readily available to seniors who require specialized and/or around-the-clock medical attention. There are 15 assisted living facilities licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services in Prescott providing housing and services for up to 793 people. There are three properties that receive assistance from HUD and provide both housing and supportive services.

In addition to assisted living facilities, a range of supportive services are available through nonprofit and government organizations. Services include home-delivered meals, activities at the City's Senior Center, transportation, rent and utility assistance, and wellness services. The Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG) is the Area Agency on Aging and provides transportation, congregate care meals, home meal delivery, personal care, home health aid, visiting nurse, case management, legal services and adult day care. The Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) Aging and Adult Administration investigates reports of adult abuse, neglect, exploitation and initiates legal action if necessary. It also investigates complaints involving both licensed and unlicensed care facilities.

- People with Disabilities. The Arizona Department of Economic Security provides a variety of services to people with disabilities and their families. Services include housing rehabilitation and accessibility improvements in homes occupied by low-income people with disabilities.

There are 17 group homes for individuals with developmental disabilities licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services in Prescott. In addition to group homes, numerous services are available through nonprofit and government organizations. Services include but are not limited to: adult care service, equine therapy programs, independent living skills training, peer mentoring, employment and job training, developmental employment, transportation, and wellness services. Residential living settings and in-home habilitation services including attendant care, respite care and housekeeping are available for people with physical disabilities.

- People with Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions. The Arizona Recovery Housing Association, a statewide association of housing providers, lists 3 recovery and 2 transitional recovery housing facilities in Prescott. Recent data suggests there are more than 165 recovery homes in Prescott. In addition to recovery housing facilities, numerous services are available including education, training, peer support, vocational rehabilitation, medical services, and transitional housing with related services.
- People with HIV/AIDS and their Families. The Yavapai County Health Department Community Health Services Division offers free and confidential HIV Testing and Counseling to at-risk adults, and educational presentations throughout the community. An individualized intensive client-centered counseling program for adopting and maintaining HIV risk-reduction behaviors is provided. Educational Presentations on HIV are given at various locations throughout the county including colleges, drug and alcohol abuse treatment centers, domestic violence shelters and health fairs. Northland Cares is a community based AIDS service organization whose mission is to improve the quality of life of those affected by AIDS. Northland Cares administers emergency housing and utility funds from the Arizona Department of Housing with the goal of preventing homelessness among people with HIV/AIDS.
- People with Severe Mental Illness. The Northern Arizona Regional Behavioral Health Authority (NARBHA) is the State-funded agency responsible for providing mental health care in Northern Arizona. NARBHA provides mental health services by contracting with various organizations in the Prescott area. There are nine residential behavioral health facilities licensed by ADHS in Prescott; these facilities provide 228 beds. In addition to facilities, numerous services are available through nonprofit and government organizations, including education,

training, peer support, vocational rehabilitation, medical services, and transitional, recovery and permanent supportive housing.

- Victims of Domestic Violence. Yavapai Family Advocacy Center streamlines local response to family violence. Valley Youth Organization – Stepping Stones – is the primary provider of shelter and related services to victims of domestic violence and is located in Prescott Valley. The Yavapai County Victim Services Division provides referrals and trained advocates to assist domestic violence and other crime victims through the court process.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

The planning process involved a variety of non-profit organizations serving the most vulnerable citizens of Prescott. No agency types were specifically excluded for the planning process.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative (optional)

AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)

- 1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation
Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

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)

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c) (1, 2)

Introduction

Priority Table

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: \$		

Table 5 - 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

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

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

The City, during 2015-2016, will focus its resources and efforts on increasing services for the special needs populations; continuation of providing nutritious meals to the homeless, and to the elderly homebound and disabled; critical home repairs for low income homeowners; facility improvements for youth-at-risk programs; supportive services to Alzheimer Patient and Family caregivers; and supportive transitional housing support for families transitioning out of area shelters. All the projects being undertaken meet one of the three national objectives and will benefit low- to moderate-income persons and clientele.

No Goals Found

Table 6 – Goals Summary

The following priorities identified in the City of Prescott's Consolidated Plan follow. [A complete list of the City's Consolidated Plan Goals, Strategies and Priorities is available for viewing at the Office of the Grants Administrator, City Hall, 201 S. Cortez Street and on the City's website: www.cityofprescott.net.]

Homeless and Special Needs Population

Goal: Increase supportive services to homeless and special populations.

Project: Prescott Meals-on Wheels - Delivery of nutritious meals including weekend and emergency meals. (PMOW also receives funding from NACOG for weekday meals; however, NACOG does not fund weekend meals and funding has been reduced).

Project: Agape House of Prescott – Assist families transitioning from homelessness with housing and case mentoring.

Project: Coalition for Compassion and Justice – Purchase a range hood to bring the kitchen into compliance with fire codes and enable meals to be provided to homeless and low income residents.

Project: Alzheimer’s Association, Desert SW Chapter, Northern Arizona Region. Promote and expand Prescott Alzheimer’s Care and Support Program.

Project: Prescott Area Shelter Services – provide financial support grants to families transitioning out of the shelter to permanent housing.

Priority Strategy: Support organizations that provide supportive services to homeless and special populations.

Objective: Decent Living Environment

Outcome: Availability/Accessibility

The organizations represented include those serving special populations: Seniors, the seriously mentally ill, veterans, individuals recovering from drug and alcohol dependency and the chronically homeless as well as those serving the basic needs of homeless, at-risk and low-income families.

These individuals and organizations confirm the significant, unmet need for emergency, transitional and permanent services for seniors, at-risk and low-income households.

The greatest identified, unmet need is for housing and services for homeless families. It is agreed that this population represents the silent and unseen homeless, primarily because families fear the loss of their children to temporary, or even permanent, state custody.

Goal Descriptions

Table 7 – Goal Descriptions

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 91.215(b):

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

#	Project Name

Table 8 – Project Information

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

Projects

AP-38 Projects Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 9 – Project Summary

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 10 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported
Homeless
Non-Homeless
Special-Needs
Total

Table 11 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through
Rental Assistance
The Production of New Units
Rehab of Existing Units
Acquisition of Existing Units
Total

Table 12 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

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

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

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

Discussion

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The Arizona Rural Continuum of Care is managed by the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) and works throughout rural Arizona, including the City of Prescott, to coordinate homeless planning across municipalities and agencies. The City may use CDBG resources to support or expand facilities and services for homeless people.

Homeless individuals and families in Prescott reflect the diversity, complex characteristics and special needs of all homeless people in the United States. Some homeless people require limited assistance to regain permanent housing and self-sufficiency. Others, especially people with disabilities, require extensive and long-term support. According to the ADOH, two point-in-time counts were conducted in 2014 – a sheltered count in January and an unsheltered count in August. The point-in-time sheltered count revealed 279 sheltered individuals in Prescott and the point-in-time unsheltered count revealed 46 unsheltered individuals in Prescott. The sheltered count does not include Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers from the ADOH that provide monthly rental assistance to homeless Veterans. The Prescott Unified School District reported 59 homeless children voluntarily participating in the district’s programs for homeless children.

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

Homeless individuals contacted through the 2014 point-in-time count identified the following primary causes of their homelessness; 2% indicated that homelessness was a personal choice.

1. Unemployment or insufficient income.
2. The cost of housing.
3. Family problems.

In addition to people who are already homeless, individuals and families with limited incomes may be in imminent danger of becoming homeless. Those earning the minimum wage, especially if they have children, cannot afford rental deposits and fees. Many low-income people live paycheck to paycheck and one crisis can lead to homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Beds by facility type and assistance provided to homeless individuals and families funded by the Arizona Rural Continuum of Care as reported in the HUD inventory of homeless facilities include:

- Emergency Shelter - 98 emergency beds for adult individuals and 63 for mixed populations.
- Permanent Supportive Housing - 49 beds for adult individuals, and 152 VASH vouchers for homeless Veterans; VASH vouchers are available countywide.
- Transitional Housing - 56 for adult individuals.

In addition to Continuum of Care funded shelter and services, numerous churches and nonprofit organizations offer motel vouchers, hot and cold meals, and clothing and hygiene items.

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

Two public service projects are being funded in PY2015 to assist with the transition from homelessness:

- Agape House – Provide transitional housing and case mentoring for persons and families transitioning from homelessness. Requested \$6,525 in public service funding to assist Low Moderate Clientele (LMC).
Funding Plan \$6,525
- Prescott Area Shelter Services – Homeless Transition Project proposed to offer households or individuals transitional housing support services and proposed matching funds to pay for moving expenses including utility and rental deposits. Requested \$10,000 in public service support that is directly assisting Low Moderate Clientele (LMC).
Funding Plan \$10,000

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.

Prescott's largest mental health organization, West Yavapai Guidance Clinic, is being supported in FY 2015 with improvements to the parking lot at its Cortez facility. This project indirectly serves the children and families that utilize this facility by improving physical conditions of the facility, making it more accessible, and freeing up funding for WYGC programs.

Discussion

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

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction

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

Discussion

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

In addition to establishing goals related to the use of CDBG funds, the City has established HUD-required strategies to improve the delivery system, address lead-based paint hazards, reduce the incidence of poverty, and address barriers to affordable housing development.

The high cost of permanent housing impacts the ability of households to maintain decent, safe housing. Additional permanent affordable and supportive housing with appropriate services are needed; this housing may be regional. Efforts to reduce the cost of housing or develop permanent affordable housing may be implemented, including an examination of incentives and methods to encourage affordable housing development and investment of CDBG resources in owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and direct housing assistance to LMI households.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Strategy to Encourage Affordable Housing Development

The General Plan addresses housing and housing affordability and sets forth numerous policies and goals. The City's Economic Development Element specifically addresses the interrelationship of housing affordability and workforce goals and policies; it identifies strategies to promote the rehabilitation and preservation of the existing housing stock and encourage a diversity of housing options, including to:

1. Continue using CDBG and other available programs to:
 - a. Rehabilitate owner-occupied housing units; and
 - b. Provide direct housing assistance.
2. Explore revolving loan funds for housing rehabilitation;
3. Promote greater understanding of the positive aspects of higher density, more compact development forms including mixed-use, multi-family and cluster housing, and manufactured homes; and
4. Educate the public to address misconceptions about affordable housing.

Other General Plan elements also include goals that may also positively influence housing affordability:

1. Update the 1996 Housing Needs Study and prepare a conceptual housing plan that addresses housing availability, variety, quality and affordability.
1. Reduce impediments to in-fill, clustered and other compact development types, including use of the Planned Area Development (PAD) provisions of the Land Development Code.
2. Take advantage of transitional zoning classifications and stronger buffering and screening, lighting, landscaping and access management standards to help integrate various uses within neighborhoods and improve compatibility between uses.
3. Create partnerships, sponsor funding applications, coordinate relationships between property owners and others seeking to meet housing needs, and create Community Development Corporations.

4. Streamline the review and approval process of affordable housing development, and provide water allocation priority to housing development that will be affordable to LMI households.
5. Monitor social, business and cultural changes.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Strategy to Address Lead-based Paint Hazards

The City follows a multi-pronged approach to reduce lead hazards:

1. Rehabilitation Projects. The City follows strict HUD guidelines for testing and abatement of lead-based paint and other hazardous substances, and requires compliance from its contractors and subcontractors. Any structure built before 1978 that is proposed for rehabilitation under federal programs is tested for lead-based paint. Notices and requirements regarding testing and removal of lead-based paint are provided to program participants, contractors and project sponsors. Licensed contractors are available to perform appropriate abatement and/or removal procedures if lead-based paint is present.
2. Public Education. Lead hazard information is made available through a link on the City's website.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Anti-Poverty Strategy

The City's economic development initiatives and non-City workforce development activities serve to reduce the incidence of poverty. The City's anti-poverty strategy focuses on creating a stable family and community environment. Anti-poverty strategies include 1) using CDBG resources to fund public services for LMI, homeless persons, special needs populations and families, and 2) neighborhood and community-based facilities and infrastructure that promote stable housing and employment.

Anti-poverty strategies complement multiple housing activities, providing services to LMI individuals and families and people residing in homeless facilities. Improvements to existing housing units reduce maintenance costs and improve economic sustainability and housing affordability. Improvements in LMI neighborhoods increase public safety and livability and encourage the economic integration that provides models of economic success for poverty-level households.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

General Plan elements include goals that may also positively influence housing affordability:

2. Update the 1996 Housing Needs Study and prepare a conceptual housing plan that addresses housing availability, variety, quality and affordability.
6. Reduce impediments to in-fill, clustered and other compact development types, including use of the Planned Area Development (PAD) provisions of the Land Development Code.

7. Take advantage of transitional zoning classifications and stronger buffering and screening, lighting, landscaping and access management standards to help integrate various uses within neighborhoods and improve compatibility between uses.
8. Create partnerships, sponsor funding applications, coordinate relationships between property owners and others seeking to meet housing needs, and create Community Development Corporations.
9. Streamline the review and approval process of affordable housing development, and provide water allocation priority to housing development that will be affordable to LMI households.
10. Monitor social, business and cultural changes.

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

The CAC plans to review the annual funding process and examine methods for improving the range of organizations that are funded while ensuring that resources reach the most needy households and neighborhoods.

Discussion

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(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. 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
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements
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.
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities

Total Program Income

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

Discussion

PROJECT NAME	2015-2019 CON PLAN	PROGRAM TYPE	ACTION PLAN GOAL	PY2015 - FY2016 FUNDING AMOUNT
Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Arizona	Facilities and Infrastructure in Target Area	Building improvements to allow B&GC to relocate to a more suitable location, which will also accommodate growth. At least 51% of service recipients shall meet Low to moderate income LMC Public Facility – LMI	113	\$ 32,632
Coalition for Compassion and Justice / Open Door	Facilities and Infrastructure in Target Area	Commercial Range Hood for Code Compliance. 100% of beneficiaries meet Low to Moderate income criteria LMC Public Facility – LMI	200 persons	\$ 17,889
Prescott Area Habitat for Humanity	Owner Occupied Housing Unit Rehab	Critical Home Repair Program. 100% of beneficiaries meet Low to Moderate income criteria LMC Housing - LMI	15 Households	\$ 40,000
West Yavapai Guidance Clinic	Facilities and Infrastructure in Target Area	Parking Lot Asphalt Removal and Replacement at WYGC Cortez Facility. At least 51% of service recipients shall meet Low to Moderate income LMC Public Facility – LMI	400 persons	\$ 61,671
Agape House of Prescott	Services and Shelter for People experiencing homelessness	Provide transitional housing and case mentoring to families transitioning from homelessness. 100% of beneficiaries meet Low to Moderate income criteria LMC Public Service - LMI	6 persons	\$ 6,525
Alzheimer's Association Desert SW Chapter, Northern Arizona Region	Support organizations that provide supportive services to meet basic needs	Prescott Alzheimer's Care and Support Program. At least 51% of service recipients shall meet Low to Moderate income LMC Public Service - LMI	700 persons	\$ 7,500
Prescott Area Shelter Services	Services and Shelter for People experiencing homelessness	Homeless Transition Project. 100% of recipients shall meet Low to Moderate income LMC Public Service - Limited Clientele	20 persons	\$ 10,000
Prescott Meals on Wheels	Support organizations that provide supportive services to meet basic needs	Nutritional meals to homebound elderly and special needs populations. At least 51% of service recipients shall meet Low to Moderate income LMC Public Services - Seniors	100 persons (1161 Meals)	\$ 11,096
Fair Housing	24. Ensure equal housing access for all persons regardless of race, color, religion sex, handicap familial status or nation origin.	Ongoing Fair Housing education and promotion Administration	30 persons	\$ 200
CDBG Program Administration	Administer the CDBG program in compliance with federal regulations and local policies.	All administrative costs to implement and complete FY15 grant, including: planning, advertising, noticing, reporting, financial management, wages, postage, etc. Administration	N/A	\$ 46,629
PY 2015 CDBG Funding Allocation Award				\$ 234,142