

Community Development Block Grants
CDBG

Annual Action Plan
Program Year 2017



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 second program year 2017 Annual Action Plan (FY2017-2018) that address 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 \$233,755 from the Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

The following priorities were identified through the consultation process for the 5-year Consolidated Plan:

1. Services or facilities for:
 - a. Families or individuals experiencing homelessness
 - b. Seniors
 - c. Transportation services
2. Community & Neighborhood Improvements
 - a. Water and sewer system improvements
3. Decent Affordable Housing
 - a. New construction of rental housing
4. Other Activities
 - a. Supporting people in employment training
 - b. Job creation and/or retention

To address needs regarding infrastructure, public facilities, housing and public services, the City's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan identifies 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

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

Projects recently completed with CDBG funds or underway this program year are:

1. **Prescott Meals on Wheels** provides home delivery and wellness checks to eligible homebound elderly and disabled residents. The dedicated volunteers served 46 elderly and homebound persons with home delivered, weekend and emergency meals with CDBG funds this year for a total of 1,585 hot nutritious meals.
2. **Boys and Girls Club.** Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Arizona constructed a basketball court at their Prescott facility located at 335 East Aubrey St. The outdoor court is a cost-efficient than constructing a free-standing gymnasium. It has helped to promote fitness

in the community. Today's kids are in danger of becoming unhealthy and obese because of the proliferation of video games, computers, TV, and other sedentary activities. Having an outdoor basketball court in a community gives them an opportunity to get outdoors, exercise, and improve their health while having fun. Plus, kids who play sports are less likely to engage in crime, drugs, or other inappropriate behaviors. The basketball court is weather-resistant than an outdoor field. The basketball court has facilitated new relationships. Many friendships have been made through adults, teens, or kids meeting on an outdoor basketball court for regular games. The same process occurs in a neighborhood when people gather at a person's private basketball court. And the more relationships are made, the stronger the community becomes. An estimate 5,000 people in the community will use the basketball court in a given year.

- 3. Fair housing education is being promoted with a joint training by Southwest Fair Housing, NACOG and City of Prescott,** with an event held on April 14th, 2017. Information and resources on fair housing is also posted on the city website. The City is committed to furthering fair housing education and outreach.

Public Facility Projects:

Yavapai Trails

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

The Community Development Department works with a Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC). The CAC is a 7-member advisory body that plays an important role in Community Development Block Grant Planning activities, making recommendations to the City Council on 5-year priorities as well as on the annual CDBG projects. Three public hearings are held as part of the annual planning process. Meetings are advertised in the Prescott Daily Courier and posted. There is also a list of local non-profits that receive notification of important items related to CDBG.

A draft of the Program Year 2017 Action Plan is made available for public review and comment for a 30 day period. The public comment period began on April 6, 2017 and ends on May 8, 2017. The draft document was made available at: City Hall, Office of Grants Administration and in the City Hall lobby area, 201 S. Cortez Street; Prescott; Prescott Downtown Library, 215 E. Goodwin Street, Prescott; and is posted on the City's website under the Leadership heading, at <http://www.cityofprescott.net/leadership/grants.php>.

5. Summary of public comments

There have been no public comments thus far regarding the 2017 Action Plan.

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

Not applicable, as there have not been any comments received this year.

7. Summary

The City of Prescott is dedicated to furthering the goals in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan through its annual allocation of CDBG funds and other sources when available. The City may use CDBG funding for City activities and/or may fund nonprofit organizations. Activities are selected annually through a competitive request for proposals process and review of planned Capital Improvements projects.

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
Planning Manager	George Worley	Community Development and Planning
CDBG Administrator	Darla Eastman	Community Development and Planning

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Questions regarding the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, or CDBG process can be directed to either:

George Worley, City of Prescott Planning Manager, 928-777-1287,
george.worley@prescott-az.gov;; or

Darla Eastman, City of Prescott CDBG Grants Administrator, 928-777-1205,
darl.eastman@prescott-az.gov

AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.217(l)

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 (91.217(l))

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 that the City evaluate the “delivery system” or the availability of services for low and moderate income people, homeless people and people with HIV/AIDS. The City provides numerous opportunities for public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies to participate in the planning and implementation of CDBG-funded activities. These agencies are invited to participate in public meetings and hearings for the 5-year Consolidated Plan, each Annual Action Plan and the Consolidated Annual Performance Report.

The City of Prescott is served by the State of Arizona Rural Continuum of Care. To the extent possible, the City invests its limited CDBG funding in activities and facilities that are also supported by the Rural Continuum of Care.

The City of Prescott is not an ESG grantee. Whenever practical, it participates in discussions with the Arizona Department of Housing Rural Continuum of Care regarding the allocation of ESG funds to local agencies.

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. The following organizations addressing various needs were considered in the planning process:

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 17 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 185 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

No agency types were excluded from the consultation 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?
City of Prescott Consolidated Plan 2015-2019	City of Prescott	The 5-year Strategic Plan forms the basis for the Action Plan priorities

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

A variety of documents were reviewed and incorporated into the Consolidated Plan. These documents include:

- City of Prescott 2015 General Plan;
- State of Arizona 2014 Continuum of Care application;
- City of Prescott Capital Improvements Program;
- Homelessness in Arizona 2014 Report;
- HUD Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Report for 2014;
- FY 17/18 CDBG Application Documents;
- City of Prescott prior year Annual Action Plans and Consolidated Annual Performance Reports;
- 2014 Quad Cities Industry & Labor Analysis Report, Yavapai College Regional Economic Development Center;
- Arizona Department of Health Services June 2014 Targeted Lead Poisoning Screening Plan;
- Arizona Department of Health Services FY 2013 Report on Substance Abuse Treatment Programs;
- Arizona Department of Health Services FY 2014 Annual Report;
- Dexter, Westside and Gail Gardner Neighborhood Plans.

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

The City of Prescott encourages citizen involvement in the planning, implementation and evaluation of its housing and community development program funding plan. The Action Plan includes activities intended to assist residents of the City, particularly those with low incomes and those with supportive housing needs. The following section details the opportunities for public involvement in the preparation of this Action Plan.

The City of Prescott's Annual Action Plan for Program Year 2017 has been developed in conjunction with input from citizens, social service agencies, non-profit providers, the Citizens Advisory Committee and other interested persons.

Public Hearings

On March 15, 2017, the Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) held the first public meeting to discuss priorities for the 2017/2018 fiscal year, requests and presentations from non-profit providers and provisions for public commentary were provided to allow the public to share their perspective on needs and priorities.

Additionally on April 25, 2017, the City will hold the second public hearing with Prescott City Council. The Community Development Department and CAC will present the 2017 Action Plan to the community. Members of the public are again provided with an opportunity to comment. Finally on May 9, 2017, at the final Public Hearing, City Council will be asked to adopt the PY2017 Action Plan and approve by resolution the CDBG Action Plan for Program Year 2017 – Fiscal Year 2018.

Public Comment Period

A draft of the Program Year 2017 Action Plan is made available for public review and comment for a 30 day period. The public comment period began on April 5, 2017 and will end on May 8, 2017. The draft document is made available at: City Hall, Office of Grants Administration and in the City Hall lobby area, 201 S. Cortez Street, Prescott; Prescott Downtown Library, 217 E. Goodwin Street, Prescott; and is posted under the City's Leadership heading of the official city website, <http://www.cityofprescott.net/leadership/grants.php>.

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

Annual Goals and Objectives

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

Goals Summary Information

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.
5. On-the-job Training

The following table summarizes planned CDBG activities and the priority level and PY17 numeric goal for each. Activities that will be targeted to special populations are indicated.

Table 5 – Goals Summary

1 & 5-year Consolidated Plan Goals				
Activity	Special Population	Priority Level	5-year Goal	PY2017 Goal
Revitalization, Public Facilities & Infrastructure				
Facilities & Infrastructure in Target Areas		High	4,700 people	1500
Facilities & Infrastructure for Housing	X	High	220 people	100
Public/Human Services & Economic Opportunities				
Services to Meet Basic Needs	X	High	400 people	480
Support Services & Shelter for People Experiencing Homelessness	X	High	100 people	10
Job Creation and/or Retention		Low	40 jobs	3
Homelessness				
Add Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing Beds	X	Low	20 beds	10 beds
Decent Affordable Housing				
Owner-occupied Housing Unit Rehabilitation	X	High	50 units	3

Direct Assistance to 1 st -time Homebuyers		Low	10 households	0
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Projects

AP-38 Projects Summary

Project Summary Information

PY 2016 CDBG APPLICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS = \$152,004

TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE PROJECTS = \$35,000

TOTAL CARRYOVER FUNDS = \$40,774

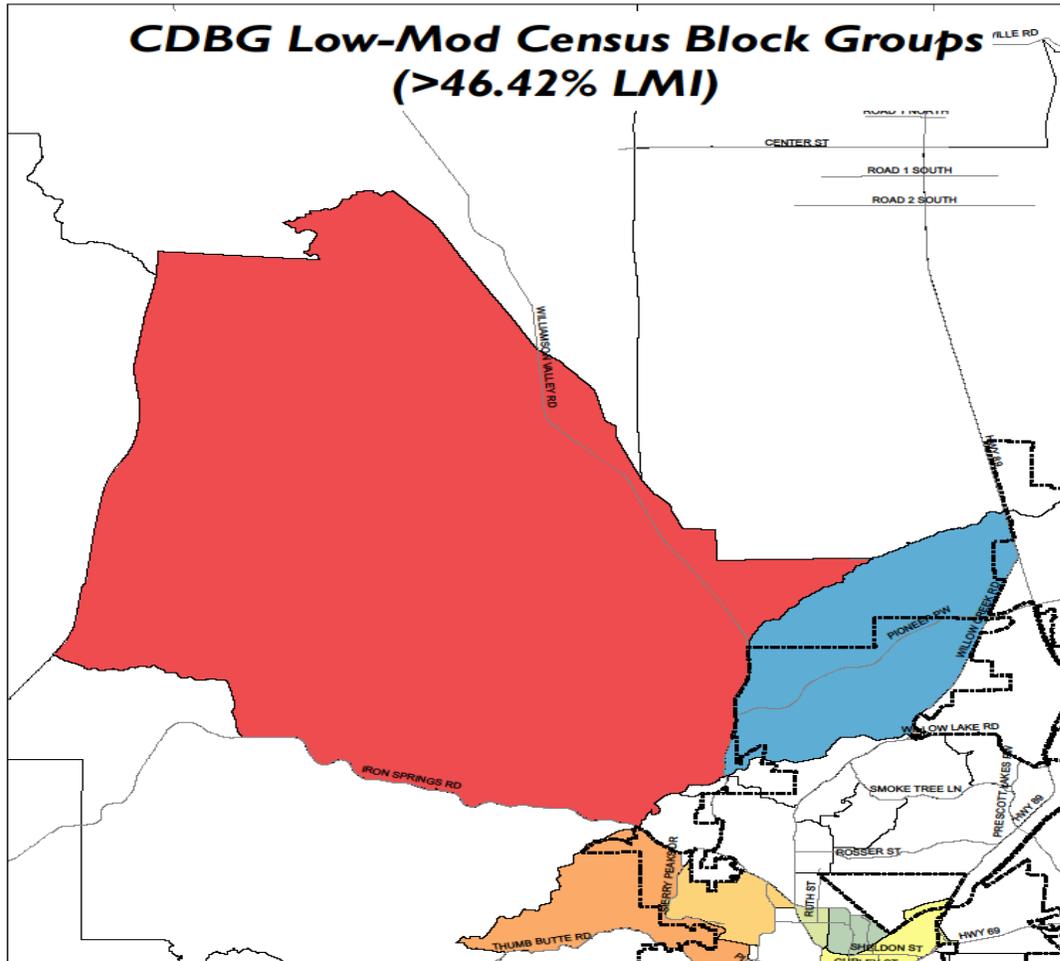
FY 2016 APPLICANT	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	CDBG REQUESTED	MATCH / OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT	FUNDING ALLOTTED
Adult Care Services	Interior Entryway Safety Improvements	25,000	0	25,000	0
Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Arizona	HVAC System Update/Replacement	55,392	0	55,392	0
Coalition for Compassion and Justice	Critical Home Repairs for Low Income Residents	40,000	0	40,000	20,000
Prescott Area Shelter Services	Repair and Rehabilitation of Shelter Facilities	5,365	0	5,365	0
Prescott Public Works	E Goodwin Street Improvement Project (sidewalks)	125,000	869,338	994,338	97,778
West Yavapai Guidance Clinic	HVAC System Update/Replacement at WYGC Hillside Center	16,218	1,802	18,020	0
Yavapai Trails Assoc / City of Prescott	Dexter Pedestrian Bridge	75,000	15,000	90,000	75,000
TOTALS		341,975	886,140	1,228,115	192,778
FY 2016 APPLICANT	PUBLIC SERVICE PROJECTS	CDBG REQUESTED	MATCH / OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT	TOTAL PROJECT
Agape House of Prescott	Transitional Housing Homeless Project	8,874	15,126	24,000	6,000
Alzheimer's Association	Prescott Alzheimer's Care and Support Program	7,500	19,400	26,900	0
Arizona Fair Housing Center	Prescott Fair Housing Program	11,226	0	11,226	0
Cornucopia / Prescott Area Restorative Initiatives	Wraparound Restorative Attendance Program (WRAP) Truancy Prevention	8,100	23,930	32,030	0
MIKID - Mentally Ill Kids in Distress	Youth Suicide Prevention, Peer-to-Peer Support, and Transition-age Services	10,345	13,950	24,295	0
New Horizons Disability Empowerment Center	Free Rides for Advocacy Program	10,000	0	10,000	8,000
Northern Arizona Council of Governments	Out-of-School Youth Focus Program	38,800	40,400	79,200	0
People Who Care	Program Assistant Position for Transportation Program	10,000	4,123	14,123	9,000
Prescott Meals on Wheels	Prescott Meals on Wheels	25,000	357,206	382,206	12,000
US Vets	Homeless Veterans Program	28,250	178,750	207,000	0
TOTALS		158,095	652,885	810,980	35,000

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

Table 6 - Geographic Distribution



Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Discussion

Depending on the type of need being addressed, resources may or may not be geographically targeted. All of the CDBG public service programs will be available to eligible low-moderate income residents citywide. The public facility development projects will be available in specific areas:

Public Facilities

- A needed pedestrian bridge will be constructed and installed by a local non-profit and the City's Public Works Department, to be located in a CDBG eligible low-moderate income area, known locally as the Dexter Neighborhood.
- Accessibility, resident safety and barrier removal activities will be addressed with the East Goodwin Street sidewalk project. This project is located in a neighborhood which qualifies as low-moderate income according to new census figures.

Community Development Target Areas are a HUD term for areas where at least 51% of the population in a Census Block Group is low and moderate income (LMI). However, Prescott is an "exception" community and at least 46.42% of the population in a Census Block Group must be LMI for the area to be considered. The City identified nine Census Block Groups that meet the 46.42% LMI exception. There are 10,547 households in these block groups: 5,681 (53.86%) are LMI; 1,376 (13%) are Hispanic; and 1,310 (12%) are minorities.

In general, CDBG facilities and infrastructure funding will be targeted to these areas. Future potential projects include paving streets, installing sidewalks, replacing water mains, and storm water and ADA accessibility improvements. In the event that activities are proposed in an area that does not meet the exception criteria, a special survey will be conducted to ensure the activity meets CDBG requirements.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	5
Non-Homeless	
Special-Needs	480
Total	

Table 7 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	5
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	6
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	11

Table 8 - 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

The City of Prescott does not own or operate public housing or Section 8 housing choice voucher programs. The Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) manages 89 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers in Yavapai County and some participants may reside in Prescott. The ADOH reports that the waiting list is currently closed.

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

Introduction

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

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

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.

Discussion

The City does not receive HOPWA funds or provide direct services to homeless individuals. Homeless services in the area are provided by several different non-profit organizations. The organizations serving the homeless population are often supported by the City through CDBG funding. Other accomplishments in this regard are: Catholic Charities just completed a permanent home for male homeless or low income veterans, which will house five individuals. A former hotel is also currently under renovation to become housing for homeless veterans.

Homeless services located in The City of Prescott		
EMERGENCY SHELTER FOR ADULT INDIVIDUALS		
Organization Name	Program Name	Total Beds
Project Aware	Project Aware	31
Veteran's Administration	Prescott Domiciliary	35
	Total	98
EMERGENCY SHELTER FOR MIXED POPULATIONS		
Valley Youth Organization	Stepping Stones	32
Prescott Area Women's Shelter	Prescott Area Women's Shelter	31

Homeless services located in The City of Prescott		
EMERGENCY SHELTER FOR ADULT INDIVIDUALS		
	Total	63
PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING FOR ADULT INDIVIDUALS		
Organization Name	Program Name	Total Beds
NAZCARE	Hope House	8
NAZCARE	Majesty Manor - PV	10
U.S. Vets	Victory Place PH	6
U.S. Vets	Hope House for Heroes	14
West Yavapai Guidance Clinic	Division Street	4
West Yavapai Guidance Clinic	WYGC	7
	Total	49
OTHER PERMANENT HOUSING		
State of Arizona	VASH (Countywide)	82
Yavapai County	VASH (Countywide)	70
	Total	172
TRANSITIONAL HOUSING FOR ADULT INDIVIDUALS		
U.S. Vets	Veterans in Progress	56
	Total	56
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		0
Tenant-based rental assistance		0
Units provided in housing facilities (transitional or permanent) that are being developed, leased, or operated		0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds		0
Total		0

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

Affordable housing barriers are regulatory or financial systems that make it harder for developers to create affordable housing. Barriers to affordable housing development can occur at many levels – local, state and federal government, as well as in related industries, such as the real estate, insurance and finance industries. The primary barriers in the Prescott area are high land prices and a shortage of water for new developments.

Recent reductions in impact fees, priority water allocation, and market pressure to support focused multi-family housing are current efforts to encourage more affordable housing development. The City encourages a mix of residential densities. There are multifamily zoning categories that allow developers the density they need to develop rental units that are affordable to working class residents. There is also a Planned Area Development process that would allow a developer to increase the density of single family homes for greater economic efficiency.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction

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.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City of Prescott continues to support those organizations that provide services to the underserved population. The Rowle P. Simmons Adult Center offers an array of services, activities and meals for the aging senior population. The Code Enforcement Division of the City of Prescott works proactively with neighborhood residents to resolve code issues. Neighborhood cleanup projects are sponsored throughout the city, and include the Dexter LMI neighborhood each year.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Arizona State Statute does not require the City of Prescott to prepare a Housing Element as part of its General Plan. However, 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 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

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

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

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 other assistance to LMI households.

In addition, 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.

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

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. Since Prescott is a relatively small community, agencies are aware of others in the area providing services, and make referrals as needed. The City strives to increase its awareness of local needs and the services available, in order to better serve the community as a whole.

Discussion

In order for the CDBG program to be effective, housing policies, goals, strategies and activities must be consistently monitored and revised as necessary. The City of Prescott has dedicated planning and engineering staff to coordinate and implement the CDBG program.

Monitoring will occur to insure that the statutory and regulatory requirements of the CDBG program are being met. The grants administrator will determine whether a project is eligible under the CDBG program and the National Objectives of the HUD Program: 1) benefiting low- and moderate-income persons/clientele; 2) preventing or eliminating slums or blight on a spot or area basis; or, 3) addressing an urgent community need.

The grants administrator will conduct monitoring reviews to insure that the programs and activities are being carried out in a timely manner in accordance with the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. In addition, the grants administrator will monitor costs associated with each on-going funded activity. Monitoring will include: determining that

the costs are necessary and reasonable in relation to federal guidelines and policies; environmental review; clearance procedures; and reporting procedures. The City of Prescott will employ several tools of measuring the success of the CDBG activities in meeting local housing and community development needs. HUD requirements will be followed in carrying out the program goals of both the Consolidated Plan and the PY2018 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction

**Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(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	0
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
Total Program Income	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
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Discussion

None of the City of Prescott's projects involve program income.