

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, ARKANSAS

Community Development Block Grant Program

Consolidated Plan 2018-2022

Action Plan 2018



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**Mayor
Doug Sprouse**

Prepared by the City of Springdale

Submitted to the

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Little Rock Field Office

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Consolidated Plan

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

A public meeting was held before the development of this five-year and 2018 Program Year Action Plan to seek input from residents on how Community Development Block Grant Program funds should be allocated. A second public meeting was held to receive comments from residents on the final proposed plans. The City's top priority continues to be the Housing Services Program. More than 80% of the entitlement grant will be allocated to this program. The program includes but is not limited to: housing rehabilitation, emergency repairs, lead-based paint, paint and volunteer programs. The priority of the Housing Services Program is to improve the City's older affordable housing stock through the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program. The priority is single-family owner-occupied homes built before 1978. One goal of the Housing Rehabilitation Program is to reduce the homeowner's monthly utility cost (cost burden). Another goal is to bring the home up to current housing standards.

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

The City's priority in this plan is to assist in improving the existing older affordable housing stock. The objectives are decent, affordable housing and creating suitable living environments. The outcomes are availability and accessibility, affordability and sustainability.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The Housing Services Program has been very successful in the past in reducing the homeowner's cost burden. Assisting homeowners of single-family dwellings with work to improve the energy-loss to their homes will reduce their monthly utility cost. The priority is homes built before 1978. Most homes built before 1978 are more than 40 years old, have single pane window units, wood doors and may contain lead-based paint. Improvements in the past have included but are not limited to replacing old exterior doors and single-pane window units with energy star rated units; insulating exterior walls, attics and crawl spaces; replacing old 80% efficient heating/air conditioning units with energy star 96% efficient units; sealing openings between the outside and inside of the home; replacing incandescent light bulbs with light emitting diode bulbs.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Public meetings were held on March 29, 2018 during the development phase and again on May 24, 2018 after the plans were developed. No residents or anyone for that matter attended either meeting. The plans were out for a 30-day comment period beginning on May 23, 2018 and ended on June 21, 2018. No comments were received by City staff.

5. Summary of public comments

There were no comments made by residents at the first public meeting or the second public meeting on these plans.

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

Not applicable

7. Summary

As mentioned above the City's top priority will be the housing rehabilitation of owner-occupied single-family dwellings built before 1978. At least 80% of the annual entitlement grants will be allocated for Housing Services such as; housing rehabilitation, emergency repairs, lead-based paint, paint and volunteer programs. The priority is to improve the City's older affordable housing stock through the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program. The goal of the Housing Rehabilitation Program is to assist in reducing the homeowner's monthly utility cost.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(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
Lead Agency	SPRINGDALE	
CDBG Administrator		Community Development
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City's Community Development Block Grant Program Administrator is responsible for all aspects of the entitlement grants. This staff person is responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Reports, Quarterly Financial Reports and all other reports required. The City's Community Development Block Grant Program committee (city council members) decides which agencies will be awarded funds and the amount of funds each agency will receive under the Public Service Project.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The point of contact for the Community Development Block Grant Program is Don Hancock, Office phone number: (479) 750-8175 or e-mail: dhancock@springdalear.gov

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The City's plans are to continue to allocate most of the entitlement grant to improve the existing older affordable housing stock. The City consulted with agencies face-to-face, by telephone, e-mail and through public meetings. Some of the agencies the City consulted with were: Springdale Housing Authority, 7-hills Homeless Center, House of Hope Rescue Mission, Bread of Life, Court Appointed Special Advocates, Credit Counseling of Arkansas, Souls Harbor, Compassion Ministries, Springdale Senior Center, Community Clinic of NWA, Continuum of Care and local Taxi Companies. A positive outcome of the consultations was suggested to hold public meetings with agencies during normal working hours and to send invitations by email to all of the agencies before developing future plans.

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)).

The City consulted with the Springdale Housing Authority, 7-hills Homeless Center and the Continuum of Care in developing this plan. The need for additional public housing was particularly discussed along with the need for transitional housing and affordable housing close to places of work and shopping. It was suggested to enhance the coordination between public, private and government agencies was to have several meetings before the development of any future plans.

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

The local Continuum of Care was consulted and the agency provided some of the information included in this plan. There was not a specific need in this plan to address Homelessness with Community Development Block Grant Program funds.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area 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 City did not consult with the Continuum of Care on how to allocate ESG funds.

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	Agency/Group/Organization	SEVEN HILLS HOMELESS CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Members of the 7-hills Homeless Center were consulted face-to-face, through emails and telephone conversations. A positive outcome of the consultation was suggested to hold a special meeting with agencies during normal working hours and to send invitations by email to all of the agencies.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	House of Hope Rescue Mission
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted face-to-face at public meetings and through emails.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	BREAD OF LIFE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community needs in general
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted face-to-face, through emails and by telephone.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Springdale
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Other government - State Other government - County Other government - Local Government
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Housing & Transportation
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted face-to-face.

5	Agency/Group/Organization	Court Appointed Special Advocates
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted face-to-face, through emails and by telephone.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	SPRINGDALE HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted face-to-face, through emails and by telephone.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Clinic NWA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Health Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted through emails and by telephone.

8	Agency/Group/Organization	SPRINGDALE SENIOR CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Services for the Elderly
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted face-to-face and by telephone.

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?
Continuum of Care		

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

The City consulted with the State's Health Department in regards to lead-based paint hazards. The City also consulted with the City of Rogers.

Narrative (optional):

Some of the information in this plan was taken from the City's Assessment of Fair Housing which was conducted in 2017.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

The City placed large display ads in the newspaper announcing upcoming public meetings. The City's Community Development Block Grant Program Committee held a public meeting on February 5, 2018 to decide what percentage of the entitlement grant would be allocated to the Public Service Program. The Committee held another public meeting on February 19, 2018 to decide which agencies would receive funds under the 2018 Program Year Action Plan. The Community Development Block Grant Program Administrator held a public meeting on March 29, 2018 to receive residents input into the development of this plan. The City held another public meeting on May 24, 2018 to receive comments on the proposed plans.

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	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	No one attended the public meetings.	No comments were received	Not applicable	

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	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	No comments were received	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The majority of the needs in this consolidated plan will not be addressed with Community Development Block Grant Program funds. The City's priority is to bring its older housing stock up to current safety, energy efficiency and general housing standards. Reducing the homeowners monthly utility cost is one of two ways to reduce the homeowner's cost burden. The majority of the applicants applying for Housing Rehabilitation Assistance have a cost burden greater than 30% and some over 50%.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Information from the City's Assessment of Fair Housing suggest the City needs affordable 4 and 5 bedroom homes for large families. Another need is affordable housing close to schools, shopping and places of work. The City's Assessment of Fair Housing is available in English and Spanish to the public by going to the City's web site at: www.springdalear.gov under the department of Planning & Community Development.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change
Population	45,798	72,070	57%
Households	16,962	23,613	39%
Median Income	\$36,729.00	\$41,281.00	12%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data 2000 Census (Base Year), 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Source:

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80- 100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	2,805	3,669	5,529	2,700	8,915
Small Family Households	1,145	1,320	2,530	1,225	4,698
Large Family Households	570	905	1,130	495	1,175
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	290	379	564	345	1,528
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	305	505	414	260	483
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,329	1,349	1,985	825	1,430

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

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
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	100	70	145	15	330	0	0	0	10	10
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	230	290	130	10	660	0	0	50	50	100
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	290	415	265	170	1,140	10	30	50	110	200
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	865	390	25	0	1,280	225	365	160	15	765
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	370	1,035	950	60	2,415	75	284	634	195	1,188

	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)	270	0	0	0	270	85	0	0	0	85

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2009-2013 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
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,485	1,165	570	190	3,410	235	395	260	180	1,070
Having none of four housing problems	515	1,450	2,660	1,095	5,720	210	659	2,039	1,235	4,143
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	270	0	0	0	270	85	0	0	0	85

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2009-2013 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	715	695	495	1,905	90	264	360	714
Large Related	525	505	195	1,225	40	135	125	300
Elderly	175	235	124	534	145	204	159	508
Other	394	509	265	1,168	40	45	160	245
Total need by income	1,809	1,944	1,079	4,832	315	648	804	1,767

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2009-2013 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	530	110	0	640	75	140	115	330
Large Related	415	40	0	455	30	65	0	95
Elderly	80	35	75	190	90	125	20	235
Other	244	220	25	489	40	35	25	100
Total need by income	1,269	405	100	1,774	235	365	160	760

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2009-2013 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	475	660	259	115	1,509	10	30	65	145	250
Multiple, unrelated family households	45	45	100	55	245	0	0	35	10	45
Other, non-family households	0	0	55	10	65	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	520	705	414	180	1,819	10	30	100	155	295

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2009-2013 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.

There are 1,759 single-person households in need of housing assistance; of those 1,509 are renters and the remaining 250 are owners of single-family dwellings.

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.

There are approximately 521 families in need of housing assistance that are disabled or victims of family violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

What are the most common housing problems?

Overcrowding and cost burden are the City's two biggest housing problems. Based on past experiences overcrowding is the number one problem in many of the older two and three bedroom homes. A common problem in older homes is the lack of energy efficiency. This problem creates an unnecessary higher cost burden for the homeowners. Most older homes have single pane window units, heating units that are over 20 years old and lack adequate insulation in the walls and attic. Older homes also do not have current safety devices such as: hard-wired smoke/carbon monoxide detectors in halls and each bedroom or ground fault circuit interrupters in kitchens, bathrooms and utility rooms.

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

The Hispanic and Marshallese populations are affected more than the population overall. This is partly due to the size of the families who place cultural emphasis on living with or near extended family. Overcrowded single-family dwelling households have a higher level of need in terms of housing problems. Small related households have a higher level of need in terms of housing problems because their cost burden is greater than 30 percent. Overcrowding and cost burden are the biggest housing problems in many of the older two-and-three bedroom homes.

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

Families living in older housing may be at risk of becoming homeless because of the condition of the home.

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:

Families living in older housing may apply for housing rehabilitation assistance if they own the home.

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

The physical condition of older single-family dwellings can be linked to an increase risk of homelessness. If the dwelling becomes dilapidated the City may red-tag the dwelling forcing the owners to repair the home or move out because of the physical condition of the dwelling.

Discussion

Approximately 1,759 single person households are in need of housing assistance, and the majority of those are renters.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (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 Hispanic and Marshallese population are affected due to overcrowding. This is partly due to the size of the families. The white population has a disproportionate greater need in comparison to the jurisdiction as a whole. Fifty-four percent of the 50-80% of the area median income has one or more of the four housing problems. The Hispanic population with a 30%-50% of the area median income has one or more of the four housing problems and has a disproportionate greater need in comparison to the jurisdiction as a whole. Forty-two percent of the 30-50% of the area median income has one or more of the four housing problems.

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	2,170	280	355
White	1,080	240	140
Black / African American	89	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	4
Pacific Islander	125	0	0
Hispanic	825	35	200

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

*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	2,885	779	0
White	1,240	514	0
Black / African American	0	15	0
Asian	90	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	8	4	0
Pacific Islander	195	0	0
Hispanic	1,335	195	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

*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	2,414	3,115	0
White	1,309	1,935	0
Black / African American	45	130	0
Asian	45	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	19	0
Pacific Islander	175	55	0
Hispanic	745	880	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

*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	630	2,075	0
White	190	1,304	0
Black / African American	0	64	0
Asian	55	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	14	0
Pacific Islander	115	15	0
Hispanic	240	615	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

*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 majority of the City's housing population with severe housing problems are: 1.5 persons per room and/or have a cost burden over 50%. Most of the homeowners that apply for Housing Rehabilitation assistance fit into the 50-80% of the area median income and have one or more of the four housing problems.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (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 white population has a disproportionate greater need in comparison to the jurisdiction as a whole. Forty-three percent of the 0-30% of the area median income has a severe housing problem. Fifty-six percent of the 30-50% of the area median income are Hispanic and has one of the severe housing problems.

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%.

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	1,720	725	355
White	745	575	140
Black / African American	89	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	4
Pacific Islander	125	0	0
Hispanic	705	155	200

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

*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	1,560	2,109	0
White	555	1,199	0
Black / African American	0	15	0
Asian	4	100	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	10	0
Pacific Islander	120	70	0
Hispanic	880	650	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

*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	830	4,699	0
White	195	3,054	0
Black / African American	30	145	0
Asian	30	40	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	25	0
Pacific Islander	110	120	0
Hispanic	465	1,160	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

*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

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	370	2,330	0
White	75	1,424	0
Black / African American	0	64	0
Asian	55	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0
Pacific Islander	115	15	0
Hispanic	135	720	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

*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

The City's housing populations with severe housing problems are: more than 1.5 persons per room and/or have a cost burden over 50%.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (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:

Reference to the 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing: Asian, Hispanic and Pacific Islanders experience housing burdens in Springdale at a rate higher than the Fayetteville/Springdale/Rogers region as a whole. Households that have more than five family members experience more housing burden than smaller households. Compared to the region, all households regardless of size or familial status, experience more housing burden in Springdale.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	15,829	4,794	2,585	405
White	10,915	2,729	1,375	155
Black / African American	479	15	59	35
Asian	235	140	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	83	23	4	4
Pacific Islander	435	290	95	0
Hispanic	3,525	1,475	975	200

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

Discussion:

Asian, Hispanic and Pacific Islanders experience housing burdens in Springdale at a rate higher than the region as a whole. Households that have more than five family members experience more housing burden than smaller households. Part of this problem can be linked to families who place cultural emphasis on living with extended family.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(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?

Hispanics in the 30-50% of the area median income have a greater need than others in that income range.

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

The need for Hispanics in the 30-50% of the area median income is larger single-family dwellings in order to reduce the overcrowding situation.

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

According to the City's 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing, the east side of Springdale has the largest population of Pacific Islanders with a disproportionately greater housing need.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Affordable housing (rental rates are increasing dramatically in Springdale and the Fair Market Rent was reduced in Springdale, making it difficult for voucher holders to find adequate housing), housing for larger families is also needed (need more than four bedroom units)

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	0	195	132	0	132	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data PIC (PIH Information Center)

Source:

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
Average Annual Income	0	0	11,772	10,981	0	10,981	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	46	34	0	34	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	43	43	0	43	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	195	132	0	132	0	0
# 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	0	181	114	0	114	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	5	17	0	17	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	4	1	0	1	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

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	73	12	0	12	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	122	120	0	120	0	0	0
*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 PIC (PIH Information Center)
Source:

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

Public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list need units with no steps, wheelchair accessibility, and walk-in bathtubs with grab bars.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

19 out of the 556 applicants indicate they require handicap accessible units.

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

Families waiting for public housing have a greater need than the population as a whole.

Discussion

Compared to the Fayetteville/Springdale/Rogers region as a whole, residents in Springdale are less likely to own their current housing across all racial and ethnic groups. Asian/Pacific Islanders and Native American residents are especially less likely to own their housing in Springdale than in the region.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The following information was provided by the Continuum of Care of Northwest Arkansas.

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)	408	0	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
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source

Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Partially Rural Homeless

Rural 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)	178	60	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 Youth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source
Comments:

For persons in rural areas who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness with the jurisdiction:

Rural areas are outside the city limits and the City does not commit funds outside its city limits.

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):

No funding allocated for rural homelessness.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	10	15
Black or African American	0	1
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	2
Pacific Islander	10	1
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	11	19

Data Source

Comments:

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

The Fayetteville/Springdale/Rogers region as a whole has approximately 331 families in need of housing assistance and 60 of those are veterans.

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

Of the approximately 408 homeless individuals, 294 are white, 44 Black/African American, 2 Asians, 13 American Indian or Alaska Native, 3 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 25 Multiple races and 25 did not specify a race. 215 are male.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

There are 19 unsheltered individuals in Springdale. 16 individuals are in transitional housing and 17 in emergency shelters.

Discussion:

Rural homelessness is considered outside the city limits

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Reference: 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing: The City's Assessment of Fair Housing is available in English and Spanish on the City's web-site at: www.springdalear.gov under the department of Planning & Community Development.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

The most common disability in Springdale is ambulatory (5% of the population). Compared to the Fayetteville/Springdale/Rogers region as a whole, Springdale has a lower percentage of residents with disabilities. Disabilities are most common among residents between 18 and 64. Compared to the region, Springdale has a disproportionately higher percentage of residents between the ages of 5 and 17 with disabilities.

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

Housing accessibility is the biggest need for this population, such as walk-in showers and wheelchair ramps.

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

In 2104, 142 out of every 100,000 people were diagnosed with HIV in Northwest Arkansas

Discussion:

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

According to the City's Planning & Community Development Director, Springdale does not have a large need for additional public facilities. The director of the Springdale Senior Center stated a new updated senior center is necessary because of the aging of the current residents.

How were these needs determined?

Consultation with the City's Planning & Community Development Director and the Springdale Senior Center Director.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The biggest public improvements in the City include adding drainage and sidewalks to the older neighborhoods and repaving the streets in those older neighborhoods.

How were these needs determined?

Consultation with the Director of the City's Public Works Division.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Transportation services needs include more public transportation in certain areas of the City and more frequent stops at the designated areas of the City.

How were these needs determined?

Transportation services were discussed at a previous public meeting; some residents complained that public transportation was not available in all areas of the City and in certain areas of the City pickup and drop was not frequent enough.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

According to stakeholders and Springdale residents, the City needs more affordable housing for large families (five or more persons in the household). Some residents also stated saving the older housing stock is also important for smaller households. The City cannot address all the needs in this plan with Community Development Block Grant Program funds. The City's priority is to improve the older housing stock.

Broadband: Springdale residents have access to different cable providers and at least four satellite dish providers. Cable is available in most neighborhoods and in some neighborhoods new cable lines are being installed. According to some homeowners, the cost of internet access is the biggest problem. The average cost for internet is \$100 a month. For households with school age children internet access is a must.

Natural hazard risk: Housing occupied by low-income homeowners are at the same risk as every other homeowner. One big difference is some low-income homeowners do not have insurance and some of those that do cannot afford the deductible if something happens to their home.

Flood plain: Springdale currently covers approximately 47.9 square miles and only 2.95 square miles are in a flood plain.

Tornadoes: According to the website Home Facts, Springdale is a high risk for tornadoes. The largest tornado in the Springdale area was an F3 in 1950. There have been 115 tornadoes in the Springdale area since 1950 and the frequency of tornadoes has increased since 1950.

The last time Springdale experienced a severe storm was the 2009 ice storm that knocked out power to some homes for a week.

Some homeowners say they have enough insurance to cover repairs from storms but not enough insurance to rebuild if they needed to. Some homeowners pay their insurance companies for replacement cost but it is more expensive.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

59% of the City's housing stock is single-family dwellings. The City has areas within the City to increase the availability of new housing units. Most of the current growth is new developments with single-family dwellings on the east side of Springdale. These developments will primarily serve new homeowners.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	15,512	59%
1-unit, attached structure	642	2%
2-4 units	3,407	13%
5-19 units	5,006	19%
20 or more units	670	3%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,002	4%
Total	26,239	100%

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data 2009-2013 ACS

Source:

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	21	0%	491	4%
1 bedroom	23	0%	1,925	17%
2 bedrooms	1,027	8%	4,868	43%
3 or more bedrooms	11,260	91%	3,998	35%
Total	12,331	99%	11,282	99%

Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data 2009-2013 ACS

Source:

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

The City's Housing Services Program targets extremely-low to moderate-income homeowners of single-family dwellings. The priority are dwellings built before 1978, as these dwellings may contain lead-based paint and have children under the age of seven living in the home. The City estimates it will serve between 25 and 30 homeowners annually that own and occupy single-family dwellings with emergency repairs or housing rehabilitation.

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

It is impossible to estimate exactly how many affordable housing units will be lost from the housing inventory. Some of the older (50 plus year) single-family dwellings are being demolished and replaced with new single family dwellings or duplexes. This is noticeable in the area south of the City's downtown area.

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

The City's current publicly-supported housing units do not meet the needs of large families (more than five people) who may need housing assistance. Reference: 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Large moderate-income families are in need of four-and-five-bedroom homes that are affordable. These types of units are necessary to assist with reducing the number of households that are considered overcrowded.

Discussion

The City's current publicly-supported housing units and the availability of single-family dwellings do not meet the needs of large families (more than five people) who may need housing assistance.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

According to the United States Census Bureau in 2016 the owner-occupied housing rate was 49.5% and the median value of the owner-occupied housing was \$140,100. The median gross rent at the same time was \$699. Stakeholders at the Assessment of Fair Housing public meeting agreed that rents and home prices continue to grow as the population of Springdale continues to grow. The need for affordable housing will also continue to grow.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change
Median Home Value	86,500	134,100	55%
Median Contract Rent	404	538	33%

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

Data 2000 Census (Base Year), 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent Year)
Source:

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,795	42.5%
\$500-999	6,119	54.2%
\$1,000-1,499	198	1.8%
\$1,500-1,999	98	0.9%
\$2,000 or more	72	0.6%
Total	11,282	100.0%

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Data 2009-2013 ACS
Source:

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	490	No Data
50% HAMFI	4,070	889
80% HAMFI	9,085	3,439
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,163
Total	13,645	9,491

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

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 33 – Monthly Rent

Data Source

Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

As the population of Springdale continues to grow, so does the need for more affordable housing. There are not a sufficient number of large housing units (four/five bedroom units) available for moderate-income home buyers.

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

In 2013 the median value of owner-occupied housing units was \$134,100 and in three years (2016) the median value rose to \$140,100. Affordable housing will continue to be harder to find as the population of Springdale continues to grow.

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

The median gross rent rose from \$538 in 2013 to \$699 in 2016. The City's goal is to continue rehabbing the older single-family housing stock.

Discussion

Affordable housing will continue to be harder to find as the population of Springdale continues to grow.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

Seventy-six percent of the City's owner-occupied dwellings do not have a negative housing condition and forty-seven percent of the renter-occupied units have no negative housing condition. Fifty-nine percent of the City's housing stock was built in 1979 or earlier. Approximately ten percent of these units will have lead-based paint. The vast majority of these units are suitable for housing rehabilitation.

Definitions

Substandard housing lacks complete plumbing facilities, complete kitchen facilities and has inadequate heat. The majority of substandard housing in Springdale are suitable for housing rehabilitation- which means they can be brought up to current housing standards for a reasonable cost.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	2,941	24%	4,645	41%
With two selected Conditions	74	1%	1,211	11%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	80	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	9,316	76%	5,346	47%
Total	12,331	101%	11,282	100%

Table 34 - Condition of Units

Data 2009-2013 ACS
Source:

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	3,305	27%	3,257	29%
1980-1999	4,418	36%	5,532	49%
1950-1979	4,210	34%	2,189	19%
Before 1950	398	3%	304	3%
Total	12,331	100%	11,282	100%

Table 35 – Year Unit Built

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

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	4,608	37%	2,493	22%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	5,509	45%	2,019	18%

Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data 2009-2013 ACS (Total Units) 2009-2013 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Source:

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 37 - Vacant Units

Data 2005-2009 CHAS

Source:

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The need for owner and rental housing rehabilitation continues to grow as the older housing stock continues to age. On average the City receives approximately 70 applications for the Housing Rehabilitation Assistance Program. 90% of the qualified applicants occupy homes built before 1978.

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

Of the housing units in the City, approximately 4,608 were built before 1978. Approximately 10% of these units may contain lead-based paint. Of the 28 qualified owner-occupied single-family dwellings tested for the presence of lead-paint during the 2017 program year, 7 tested positive for the presence of lead-paint.

Discussion

The City's priority is continue to improve the older owner-occupied housing stock in order to keep it affordable and in decent condition.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

There are currently not enough public housing units available, based on the current population of Springdale.

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			197	141			0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data PIC (PIH Information Center)

Source:

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:

There are 197 public housing units in Springdale and 131 tenant based units. The units are considered to be in very good condition. 29 efficiency units, 42 one-bedroom units, 69 two-bedroom units, 42 three-bedroom units, 5 four-bedroom units and 10 handicap accessible units.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
AR104 project 1	88

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

Bathroom renovations and the repair of stairwells are the biggest needs.

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

The Springdale Housing Authority has two courtesy officers, security lighting and security cameras. The Housing Authority will continue the remodel of bathrooms with Capital Funds.

Discussion:

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

Springdale does not have a homeless center. The Salvation Army does open its doors when the outside temperature becomes extremely cold (below freezing 32 degrees). The House of Hope Rescue Mission has a day center where the homeless can go to get out of the weather, receive food, clothing, showers, counseling and other services.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	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)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 40 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source

Comments:

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

The Northwest Arkansas Community Clinic provides health services to the homeless. The 7-hills Homeless Center and the House of Hope Rescue Mission provides employment services to the homeless.

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.

The 7-hills Homeless Center offers men, women and children a place to access resources and move toward jobs, housing and self-sufficiency. Services provided meet the basic human needs including meals, showers, storage lockers, laundry services, clothing, blankets, case management, referrals and a lot more services to the homeless.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Based on information available, the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and public housing residents usually return to their previous place of residency.

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

Entitlement Grant funds will not be used for appropriate supportive housing.

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)

The City's plan is to use Community Development Block Grant Program funds to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment for low-to-moderate-income households.

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))

During the housing rehabilitation of owner-occupied single-family dwellings the City will provide better accessibility to the home and bathroom if necessary to accommodate the occupants if the occupants are handicapped.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The City's public policies do not affect affordable housing and residential investment in Springdale. Reference: 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing document. Stake holders stated the high cost of land restricts the development of new affordable housing. According to a representative of a housing development company, high demand for affordable housing exists in Springdale, particularly for the low-income work force, but it is difficult to make a profit or simply break even on affordable housing developments without incentives.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

In Springdale, manufacturing has the greatest number of jobs and the largest number of workers. 81% of the work force spends less than 30 minutes going to and from their place of work. Based on the 2009-2013 American Community Survey an individual with just a high school diploma earned \$25,472 annually. Springdale's unemployment rate is lower than the national average.

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	178	124	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,033	2,962	11	9	-2
Construction	1,492	2,350	6	7	1
Education and Health Care Services	3,587	5,053	14	15	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,022	1,111	4	3	-1
Information	281	213	1	1	0
Manufacturing	6,203	8,622	23	26	3
Other Services	608	769	2	2	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	3,391	4,130	13	12	-1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	3,292	3,561	12	11	-1
Transportation and Warehousing	2,101	2,512	8	7	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,354	2,139	5	6	1
Total	26,542	33,546	--	--	--

Table 41 - Business Activity

Data 2009-2013 ACS (Workers), 2013 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)
Source:

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	34,444
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	31,802
Unemployment Rate	7.67
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	18.14
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.53

Table 42 - Labor Force

Data 2009-2013 ACS

Source:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	5,639
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,112
Service	3,361
Sales and office	6,761
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,907
Production, transportation and material moving	3,317

Table 43 – Occupations by Sector

Data 2009-2013 ACS

Source:

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	24,519	81%
30-59 Minutes	5,002	17%
60 or More Minutes	701	2%
Total	30,222	100%

Table 44 - Travel Time

Data 2009-2013 ACS

Source:

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	7,853	775	2,290
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,806	622	2,444
Some college or Associate's degree	6,171	339	1,446
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,180	201	865

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data 2009-2013 ACS

Source:

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	326	1,851	2,165	2,064	913
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,782	1,943	1,600	1,295	529
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,599	3,251	2,535	4,101	2,167
Some college, no degree	1,683	2,447	1,926	2,179	1,178
Associate's degree	84	285	507	612	131
Bachelor's degree	281	1,151	1,384	1,780	608
Graduate or professional degree	73	606	409	926	347

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data 2009-2013 ACS

Source:

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	21,624
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,472
Some college or Associate's degree	31,280
Bachelor's degree	52,911
Graduate or professional degree	58,591

Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data 2009-2013 ACS

Source:

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

In Springdale, manufacturing has the greatest number of jobs and the largest number of workers. Educational and health services are the next largest business activity in the City with 6,761 workers.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The poultry and construction industries are have the current biggest workforce labor need in the community.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional 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.

There are currently no foreseeable changes that will have an economic impact on the area.

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

Springdale has the lowest unemployment rate in the region of the large cities.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Currently there are no workforce training initiatives that will support the Consolidated Plan.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

The area with the highest concentration of housing burden is on the east side of the City. The next highest concentration of housing burden is the southern section of the City. Concentration is defined as to come together in one place.

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

The area with the highest concentration of housing burden is on the east side of the City. This area has a high concentration of Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander residents. The next highest concentration of housing burden is the southern section of the City, and this area has a high concentration of Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander residents as well as Non-Hispanic White residents. Concentration is defined as to come together in one place.

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

The areas with the highest concentration of housing burden are single family dwellings and apartment complexes.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are schools and public parks in the areas with the highest concentration of households with a housing burden.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Strategic opportunities in these areas will not be addressed with Community Development Block Grant Program funds.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City's strategic plan is to improve the existing older housing stock by rehabbing the older homes under the Housing Rehabilitation Program. Not only does rehabbing the older housing stock help to reduce the owner's monthly utility expenses (cost burden) and insurance rates, it also improves the appearance of the home and improves the condition of the neighborhood and the City overall. One objective will be to create suitable living environments with the outcomes being availability, affordability and sustainability.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 48 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	City wide
	Area Type:	Housing Services
	Other Target Area Description:	Housing Services
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Areas within the Springdale city limits
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Affordable housing
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Areas within the City is eligible for Entitlement Grant funds
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Housing Services
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The condition of affordable housing is based city-wide
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	No	
2	Area Name:	Low-income individuals and families
	Area Type:	Individuals and families that meet eligibility requirements for CDBG funding in Springdale
	Other Target Area Description:	Individuals and families that meet eligibility requirements for CDBG funding in Springdale
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	

Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	City wide
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Single family dwellings
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Low-income homeowners city wide are eligible
Identify the needs in this target area.	Housing Rehabilitation
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Single family dwellings
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	No

General Allocation Priorities

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

The City does not commit Community Development Block Grant Program funds geographically. The Housing Rehabilitation Assistance Program is available City-wide to any extremely-low to moderate-income homeowners that own and occupy a single-family dwelling. The highest priority is homes built before 1978. Homes built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Individuals and families that meet eligibility requirements for CDBG funding in Springdale Housing Services
	Associated Goals	Housing Services
	Description	Housing rehabilitation of existing owner-occupied single-family dwellings.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Community Development Block Grant Program committee believes it is important to maintain and improve the existing older affordable housing stock within the City.
2	Priority Need Name	General Program Administration
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Persons with Physical Disabilities Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	Housing Services
	Associated Goals	General Program Administration
	Description	General administration of the Entitlement Grants
	Basis for Relative Priority	General administration cost
3	Priority Need Name	Public Service Program
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Housing Services
	Associated Goals	Public Service Program
	Description	This need includes a variety of public service activities that provide assistance to low-income individuals and families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public Service Activities are a low priority versus Affordable Housing

Narrative (Optional)

The City's priority is the housing rehabilitation of the existing older housing stock, especially homes built before 1978.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Community Development Block Grant Program funds will not be allocated for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Community Development Block Grant Program funds will not be allocated for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance for Non-homeless Special Needs.
New Unit Production	Community Development Block Grant Program funds will not be allocated for the production of new housing units.
Rehabilitation	Thirty-seven percent of the City's housing stock was built before 1978. These homes are over 40 years old and may contain lead-based paint. Homes built before 1978 do not meet current energy efficiency standards. Bringing these homes up to current energy standards will help the owners reduce their cost burden. Approximately 85% of the Community Development Block Grant will be allocated to the City's Housing Services Program. The majority of the funds will be used for the rehabilitation of owner-occupied single family dwellings built before 1978.
Acquisition, including preservation	Community Development Block Grant Program funds will not be allocated for the acquisition of housing units.

Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City anticipates it will receive \$4,347,125 in Entitlement Grants during this five-year plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	869,425	0	0	869,425	3,477,700	

Table 51 - 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

Funds from the Community Development Block Grant will not be used to leverage additional federal resources. Homeowners are required to pay a portion of the cost for any maintenance-type related work required to be performed on their home if the work is required to pass the final building inspection required by the City.

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

No public land or property within the City will be used to address any needs identified in this plan.

Discussion

Homeowners pay a portion of any maintenance-type related work required to be performed on their home and for any additional work they may want to have performed while a contractor is on site.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(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
City of Springdale	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction
Seven Hills Homeless Center	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region

Table 52 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City's Planning & Community Development Department has a full-time staff person responsible for all aspects of the Community Development Block Grant Program. The staff person is funded from the grant and his full-time job is administering the grant. The 7-hills Homeless Center has been receiving grants from the Department of Housing & Urban Development for years. The City does not believe there are gaps in the institutional delivery system.

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
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance		X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X		
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS	X		

Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 53 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The 7-hills Homeless Center and the House of Hope Rescue Mission target the homeless population and both agencies provide a wide variety of assistance to the homeless.

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

One gap in the system is not having enough transitional housing available.

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

The City will continuously work to overcome any gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system it has control over.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Services	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	City wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$3,797,125	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 150 Household Housing Unit
2	General Program Administration	2018	2022	Administration	City wide	General Program Administration	CDBG: \$125,000	Other: 500 Other
3	Public Service Program	2018	2022	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Low-income individuals and families City wide	Public Service Program	CDBG: \$425,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Services
	Goal Description	The Housing Services Program has several different types of activities such as: Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repairs; Lead-based Paint, Paint Program and general housing administration.
2	Goal Name	General Program Administration
	Goal Description	General administration of the Community Development Block Grant Program
3	Goal Name	Public Service Program
	Goal Description	Provide funds to agencies to carry out their mission and goals.

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)

The City estimates it will provide housing rehabilitation or emergency repairs to 30 single-family owner-occupied households each year during this plan. The City anticipates providing assistance to 30 extremely low-income households, 60 low-income households and 60 moderate-income households.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

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

The Springdale Housing Authority is increasing the number of units it has to handicapped accessible units.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The housing authority holds meetings with its residents when changes or upgrades will be made.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City's public policies do not affect affordable housing and residential investment in Springdale. Reference: 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing document. Stake holders stated the high cost of land restricts the development of new affordable housing. According to a representative of a housing development company, high demand for affordable housing exists in Springdale, particularly for the low-income work force, but it is difficult to make a profit or simply break even on affordable housing developments without incentives.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The high cost of land restricts the development of new affordable housing.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

Some of the unsheltered persons stated the lack of transportation is the reason they are homeless. Without reliable transportation it is difficult to keep an employment unless it is in walking distance.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City will not use Entitlement Grant funds to address the needs of transitional housing.

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 City will not use funds from the 2018 Program Year Entitlement Grant to help the homeless make the transition to permanent housing or independent living or for facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing.

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 City will use funds from the 2018 Program Year Entitlement Grant to help the families stay in their home.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

The City has all single-family dwellings built before 1978 and qualified for the City's Housing Services Program tested for the presence of lead-based paint before any work is performed. Any material inside the dwelling identified as having lead-based paint will be removed. Material containing deteriorated lead-paint will be removed if feasible. Material not feasible to be removed will either be covered or treated. All lead-based paint work is required to be performed by a contractor certified in lead-paint-safe-work practices. All homes rehabbed with federal funds will have a lead-paint clearance test performed after the rehabilitation work is completed to ensure no lead-paint dust was left behind.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Dust from lead-based paint and deteriorated lead-paint is hazardous to children especially those under the age of seven. The primary goal of the Lead-paint program is to identify materials containing lead-paint above the Department of Housing & Urban Development's regulated level of 1.0mg/cm².

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

It is City policy to have all single-family dwellings built before 1978 and qualified for the City's Housing Services Program to be tested for the presence of lead-based paint. Any home identified as having lead-paint requires a contractor to be certified in lead-paint-safe-work practices. The Description of Work prepared for each single-family dwelling will have a copy of the Lead-based Paint Inspection Report attached. The report will identify all material and locations of lead-paint.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

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

There are no goals identified in this plan to reduce the number of poverty-level families with funds from the Community Development Block Grant Program.

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

There are no goals, programs or policies in this plan to reduce the number of poverty-level families with Community Development Block Grant Program funds.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction 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

The Community Development Block Grant Program Administrator will conduct an on-site monitoring visit to each agency awarded funding from the entitlement grant. A minimum of two site visits shall be conducted during the program year. All agencies are required to provide a report to the City quarterly identifying the number of people served and the amount of funds disbursed.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The City anticipates it will receive \$4,347,125 in Entitlement Grants during this five-year plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	869,425	0	0	869,425	3,477,700	

Table 55 - 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

Funds from the Community Development Block Grant will not be used to leverage additional federal resources. Homeowners are required to pay a portion of the cost for any maintenance-type related work required to be performed on their home if the work is required to pass the final building inspection required by the City.

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

No public land or property within the City will be used to address any needs identified in this plan.

Discussion

Homeowners pay a portion of any maintenance-type related work required to be performed on their home and for any additional work they may want to have performed while a contractor is on site.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Services	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Low-income individuals and families City wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$730,882	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Household Housing Unit

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Services
	Goal Description	The city's priority goal is the housing rehabilitation of owner-occupied single-family dwellings built before 1978. The City plans to commit at least 80% of the entitlement grant to the Housing Services Program. Housing Rehabilitation will be the largest funded activity under the Housing Services Program. The Housing Rehabilitation Program is a city wide program for low-to-moderate-income homeowners of single family dwellings.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

There are three projects in this Action Plan. (1) General Program Administration, (2) Housing Services and (3) Public Services

Projects

#	Project Name
1	General Program Administration
2	Housing Services
3	Public Services

Table 57 – Project Information

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

Funds will not be allocated geographically

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	General Program Administration
	Target Area	City wide
	Goals Supported	Housing Services
	Needs Addressed	General Program Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	Cost associated with the administration of the Community Development Block Grant Program.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 persons
	Location Description	This activity will be carried out in city hall located at 201 Spring St., Springdale, Ar. 72764
	Planned Activities	Administration of the Community Development Block Grant Program
2	Project Name	Housing Services
	Target Area	City wide
	Goals Supported	Housing Services
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$730,882
	Description	Cost associated with administering the Housing Services Program and providing Deferred Loans to low-to-moderate-income homeowners.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 30 homeowners will benefit from this activity.
	Location Description	The Housing Administration Program will be carried out at City Hall 201 Spring St. The Housing Rehabilitation Program will be carried out at various locations throughout the city.

	Planned Activities	Housing Administration, Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repairs, Lead-based Paint testing and clearances, Paint program and Volunteer Program.
3	Project Name	Public Services
	Target Area	Low-income individuals and families City wide
	Goals Supported	Housing Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Program
	Funding	CDBG: \$85,000
	Description	This project will provide funds to not for profit agencies to carry out Public Service Activities.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 1,000 extremely-low to moderate-income individuals will benefit from the activities that will be carried out under this project.
	Location Description	This project will be carried out in Springdale.
	Planned Activities	Taxi Program, Court Appointed Special Advocates, 7-hills Homeless Center, Bread of Life and the House of Hope Rescue Mission.

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

The City will not allocate funds to any specific area of the city. The Housing Rehabilitation Assistance Program is available city-wide to any extremely-low to moderate-income household that qualifies for the program.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 58 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

None

Discussion

The City's priority is the housing rehabilitation of owner-occupied single-family dwellings built before 1978.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Maintaining the existing older affordable housing stock is the City's priority.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	0
Total	0

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	30
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	30

Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type
Discussion

The City's priority is the housing rehabilitation of the existing older housing stock.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Funds from the City's entitlement grants will not be used to address public housing.

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

No actions will be taken.

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

The housing authority holds regular meetings with its residents and encourages them to become homeowners as soon as they can.

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 City does not specifically have any goals or actions in this Action Plan to reduce or end homelessness.

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 City does not have any goals or actions in the Action Plan to reduce or end homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City has no goals or actions in this Action Plan to address emergency shelter or transitional housing needs of the homeless.

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 City has no goals in this Action Plan to address transitional housing.

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

There were no goals set in assisting low-income families from becoming homeless.

Discussion

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

Introduction:

The City's public policies do not affect affordable housing within its jurisdiction.

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

The City will loosen or remove any negative effects public policies may have as barriers to affordable housing within its authority

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City's priority is maintaining the existing affordable housing stock.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City currently does not have any projects that will address meeting underserved needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City has allocated 74% of the 2018 Entitlement Grant to maintain and improve the existing older housing stock under the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City will have all homes qualified for the Housing Services Program tested for the presence of lead-paint before any housing rehabilitation work will be performed. Any materials found with lead-paint will be removed if possible or covered.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

No actions in this plan to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City will begin holding some public meetings during normal working hours and more frequently.

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

The City will start sending invites to public and private housing and social service agencies by email notifying them of upcoming public meetings regarding the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Discussion:

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
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.	0.00%

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name 2011 Point-in-Time Homeless Count
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. University of Arkansas
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The data set is the Homeless Count for Washington and Benton Counties
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Homeless Census
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. January 2011
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Interview of the homeless staying at shelters during the homeless count
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. 437 Homeless persons participated in the Census
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. 437 adults were interviewed, two-thirds of the sample was between the ages of 25 - 54. 58% were men; 81% were Caucasian/White