

CITY OF LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS

2016 – 2020 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

2016 ANNUAL PLAN

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan serves as a planning document meeting the federal government statutory requirements in 24 CFR 91.200-91.230, with revisions for preparing a Consolidated Plan and guiding the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) funding based on applications to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The major sections of the Consolidated Plan include a Housing Market Analysis, Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment, 5-year Strategic Plan, a 1-year Action Plan, and Consultation and Citizen Participation, with accompanying documentation relating to public comment.

The Strategic Plan addresses specific needs that were identified in the data analysis, with specific goals and program targets for each category designated for funding. The Action Plan is a subset of the Strategic Plan, addressing funding options for the next fiscal year. The Consolidated Plan can be used by organizations in the community as a guide for identifying activities through which they can help the jurisdiction reach their housing and community development goals. The Consolidated Plan also serves as the baseline for measuring program effectiveness, as reported in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) required by HUD for each fiscal year's funding allocation. Incorporated into the Consolidated Plan are an analysis of the local housing market and a review of housing and homeless needs in the city of Little Rock as a means of defining the current environment in which federal funding is being used.

The Consolidated Plan provides a strategic plan for meeting priority needs that were identified through the community participation process. The analytical parts of the document draw from the 2005-2009 and the 2008-2012 American Community Surveys and 2005 CHAS data provided by HUD. Other data sources include the 2010 U.S. Census and other information gathered locally, including the Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care and a survey of citizens that was used to assist in prioritizing needs. The survey was available on the City's website and was distributed at community meetings. Public housing information was provided by the Little Rock Housing Authority.

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

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

- Continue to Plan, Monitor and Administer Entitlement Grant Programs and ensure compliance with Federal Regulations.
- Improve the condition of housing for low-income homeowners.
- Increase development of units and affordability of housing for homeownership.
- Address community needs through community-based public service programs.
- Address community needs through improvements and expansion of Public Facilities and Public infrastructure.
- Provide support with HOPWA-funded housing assistance.

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

3. Evaluation of past performance

Little Rock has a history of successful programs funded through the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS. Of particular importance to the health of the city have been programs that provide rehabilitation assistance for homeowners. The City has worked actively with local services providers to expand housing services to persons with HIV/AIDS, health care services, and services for seniors. Details of past performance can be found in the City's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Based on Community Participation Plan, outreach included public forums and focus group meetings, an on-line survey provided on the City of Little Rock Web Site and hard copy, and consultation with public and private agencies and organizations to capture public input as to the priority needs for the next five years. Participating persons, public and private agencies included the general public, neighborhood organizations, Little Rock Housing Authority, Continuum of Care, Board of Realtors, Chamber of Commerce, public and social service agencies, colleges and universities, industry, and elected and appointed officials.

The initial Public Hearing / Public Forum to receive input for the 2016 – 2020 Consolidated Plan and to discuss the accomplishments of 2015 Annual Plan was held June 8, 2015 at the Willie Hinton NRC, 3805 West 12th Street, Little Rock, Arkansas. Two Focus Groups to receive input for the Analysis of Impediments and Public Forums / Public Hearings to receive Consolidated Plan input were held on June 22, 2015 at Willie Hinton NRC, 3805 West 12th Street and June 23, 2015 at the Southwest Community Center, 6401 Baseline Road, Little Rock, Arkansas. Two additional Public Forums / Public Hearings to receive Consolidated Plan input were held on June 29, 2015 at West Central NRC, 4200 John Barrow Road and June 30, 2015 at Wright Avenue NRC 1813 Wright Avenue, Little Rock, Arkansas. Two meetings of the Consolidated Plan Advisory Committee were held July 16th and July 23rd to review the draft

recommendations for the 2016 Annual Plan. Supplemental interviews were conducted with and information and input received from various City Departments and Divisions, Chamber of Commerce and Board of Realtors representatives, social and public service organization, community, professional and industry representatives to obtain information from those unable to attend the sessions.

5. Summary of public comments

The 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2016 Annual Plan was made available for review and comment during a 30-day comment period from October 1, 2015 through October 31, 2015. The City did not received any written comments.

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

Throughout the citizen participation process, the community was invited and encouraged to participate. Two public hearings were held on June 8, 2015 and August 18, 2015. There were not any comments or views not accepted.

7. Summary

This plan provides a framework through which Little Rock manages its federal entitlement programs related to community development and homeless assistance. Data were provided through HUD's eCon software system, utilizing American Community Survey data and other sources, to construct the needs assessment and market analysis. The City worked with local service providers and other concerned citizens to develop the strategic plan and annual action plan, both designed to address needs within the city as identified through the public participation process and needs assessment.

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	LITTLE ROCK	
CDBG Administrator	LITTLE ROCK	Community Development Division
HOPWA Administrator	LITTLE ROCK	Community Development Division
HOME Administrator	LITTLE ROCK	Community Development Division

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Little Rock, Housing and Neighborhood Program (HNP), Community Development Division is the lead agency and administrator in the development and overseeing of the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. The City is responsible for administrating Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Grant (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

In developing the Consolidated Plan, the City followed a detailed citizen participation plan. This included input from residents, non-profit organizations, and other public and private entities that provide assisted housing, health services, social service housing and supportive service providers to special needs population.

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

1. Introduction

Little Rock works with a wide variety of agencies, organizations, and service providers in an effort to bring various viewpoints to bear in the identification of local housing and service needs. Ongoing relationships focused on specific needs and targeted meetings designed to bring public input into the Consolidated Plan process are two of the ways that the City utilizes outside organizations in the consultation process. In addition to the organizations listed individually from the HUD database below, a number of other organizations, including banks, neighborhood associations, and businesses participated in the public process. These include: Central High NA, WANA, CDAH, Century 21 United, and SENAC.

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 has ongoing relationships with several housing providers working on housing development activities. The CHDO system provides a forum for assisting these agencies grow and meet their own targeted clientele. The City, through the Little Rock Housing Authority, also works to utilize Section 8 vouchers from the federal government to address the housing needs of the City's lowest income households. Through the Continuum of Care process, the City maintains relationships with mental health providers, homeless shelter and services providers, and other governmental agencies with specific responsibilities for homeless individuals and families. The City also participates in a variety of other coalitions that seek to address other issues that relate to housing and service needs.

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

City staff works actively with the Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care. Staff participate in regularly scheduled meetings and point-in-time surveys.

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

Staff from Little Rock participates in the development of the Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care, working with area service providers to include City resources, to the extent possible, in the provision of services to homeless individuals and families in Little Rock. The City of Little Rock does not receive ESG funding.

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	LITTLE ROCK HOUSING AUTHORITY AR
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Provided input on public housing needs section. Anticipated outcomes include more low to moderated income person being served by utilizing HUD funds and other leverage resources.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	CARELINK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Provided input for annual goals and priorities. Anticipated outcomes include more low to moderated income person being served by utilizing HUD funds and other leverage resources.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	PULASKI COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Anticipated outcomes include more low to moderated income person being served by utilizing HUD funds and other leverage resources.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	ARKANSAS FAIR HOUSING COMMISSION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Staff attended the Annual Fair Housing Conference and received valuable training.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	ARKANSAS AIDS FOUNDATION, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Provided input on HOPWA section. Anticipated outcomes include more low to moderated income person being served by utilizing HUD funds and other leverage resources.

6	Agency/Group/Organization	PULASKI COUNTY NEIGHBORHOOD ALLIANCE FOR HABITAT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	National Community Renaissance Dev Corp
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Improved awareness of services.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	MAINSTREAM INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Provided input on public housing needs section. Anticipated outcomes include more low to moderated income person being served by utilizing HUD funds and other leverage resources.

9	Agency/Group/Organization	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF PULASKI COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Improved awareness of needs and services.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	ARKANSAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Improved awareness of services.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Centers for Youth and Families
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Improved awareness of services.

12	Agency/Group/Organization	ARKANSAS DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Anticipated outcomes include more low to moderated income person being served by utilizing HUD funds and other leverage resources.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	OUR HOUSE, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	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 Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Provided information on homeless needs section. Anticipated outcomes include more low to moderated income person being served by utilizing HUD funds and other leverage resources.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	BETTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Education Services-Employment

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Provided input for annual goals and priorities. Anticipated outcomes include more low to moderate income person being served by utilizing HUD funds and other leverage resources.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	ST. FRANCIS HOUSE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Improved awareness of needs and services.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	THE SALVATION ARMY-LITTLE ROCK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Improved awareness of needs and services.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	UNITED WAY OF PULASKI COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Philanthropic organization Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	WOMEN AND CHILDREN FIRST
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	LITTLE ROCK COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Provided input on homeless needs section. Anticipated outcomes include more low to moderated income person being served by utilizing HUD funds and other leverage resources.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	FAMILY PROMISE OF PULASKI COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health Health Agency Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan community forums. Provided input for annual goals and priorities. Anticipated outcomes include more low to moderated income person being served by utilizing HUD funds and other leverage resources.

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

No specific agencies were intentionally left out of the consultation process.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care	The Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care provides the regional CoC. The Con Plan incorporates goals to address CoC needs where appropriate.
State of Arkansas Consolidated Plan	Arkansas Economic Development Commission	The goals of the State of Arkansas and the the City's Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan are consistent with each other.

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(I))

Little Rock works closely with other local communities active in the Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care process, State agencies, local non-profit organizations, and other departments of the City of Little Rock in the development of programs to address housing, homelessness, and community development needs and other local issues covered by the Consolidated Plan.

Narrative (optional):

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

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 initial Public Hearing / Public Forum to receive input for the 2016 – 2020 Consolidated Plan and to discuss the accomplishments of 2015 Annual Plan was held June 8, 2015 at the Willie Hinton NRC, 3805 West 12th Street, Little Rock, Arkansas. Two Focus Groups to receive input for the Analysis of Impediments and Public Forums / Public Hearings to receive Consolidated Plan input were held on June 22, 2015 at Willie Hinton NRC, 3805 West 12th Street and June 23, 2015 at the Southwest Community Center, 6401 Baseline Road, Little Rock, Arkansas. Two additional Public Forums / Public Hearings to receive Consolidated Plan input were held on June 29th, 2015 at West Central NRC, 4200 John Barrow Road and June 30, 2015 at Wright Avenue NRC 1813 Wright Avenue, Little Rock, Arkansas. Two meetings of the Consolidated Plan Advisory Committee were held July 16th and July 23rd to review the draft recommendations for the 2016 Annual Plan. Supplemental interviews were conducted with and information and input received from various City Departments and Divisions, Chamber of Commerce and Board of Realtors representatives, social and public service organization, community, professional and industry representatives to obtain information from those unable to attend the sessions.

Attendees for the Focus Groups and Public Forums were gathered through invitations sent to select resident and community leaders, organizations, industry professionals and public officials and a public meeting notice published in the local newspaper. At each Focus Group and Public Forum, general issues related to the housing market, neighborhoods conditions, community development needs and concerns pertaining to barriers to affordable housing in Little Rock were discussed. The format also included discussions of the communities' priority needs for the next five years and their priorities for funding for the next program year.

Participants in the focus groups and public forums and the general public were given an opportunity to complete a Priority Needs Survey as part of the Consolidated Plan process. The survey was presented at each of the aforementioned sessions and also made available on the City's web site for completion and submission on line. A total of 371 survey responses were received.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Two Consolidated Plan Forums and Stakeholder Focus Group meetings were held in June, 2015. A wide variety of individuals and social service agencies were invited to participate in the events.	The focus group sessions identified a wide range of issues of concern to the attendees with regard to social and economic conditions, housing, public policy and awareness of fair housing, banking and mortgage lending issues, special needs housing, and public transportation.	All comments were accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
2	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	A total of 371 surveys were received from attendees to the forums and focus group meetings and through the online survey linked to the City's website. These responses provided City staff with direction in the prioritization of service needs for the allocation of CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA funding.	No comments were included in the survey instrument. Questions were posed as ranking opportunities in the identification of local programmatic needs. City staff reviewed the results provided by the survey and developed a list of priorities to be included in the Consolidated Plan.	All comments were accepted.	
3	Advisory Committee Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Two meetings of the Consolidated Plan Advisory Committee were held July 16th and July 23rd to review the draft recommendations for the 2016 Annual Plan.	Comments in support of individual agencies were offered by attendees.	All comments were accepted.	

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)
4	Mail out	Non-targeted/broad community	Three mail outs of over three hundred (300) notices to residents about the public hearings on June 8 and August 18 and the four (4) public meetings from June 22 thru June 30.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
5	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Three (3) Legal Notices for the public hearings and public meetings.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	On June 8, 2015 a public hearing was conducted to report 2014 accomplishments, inform about the Consolidated Plan process, and to receive input.	None 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)
7	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	On August 18, 2015 a public hearing was conducted at the City's Board meeting, to recommend the projected uses of funding	None received.	Not applicable.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The needs assessment looks at a variety of housing, homeless, community development, and non-homeless special needs through an examination of census and CHAS data, which was created by the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These data quantify housing problems, such as overcrowding and cost burden, and measure the magnitude of special needs populations, such as the elderly, frail elderly, and persons with HIV/AIDS. As shown in the following analysis, cost burden (paying more than 30 percent of household income on housing expenses) and extreme cost burden (paying more than 50 percent of household income on housing expenses) has a considerable impact on households in Little Rock, particularly lower income households. Measures of housing condition (lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities) doesn't provide a very reliable measure of condition, though it represents the best, easily accessible data on the topic. Other needs are represented through the Section 8 wait list and various census and state data sources.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

The following data provides an analysis of housing problems in Little Rock, including lack of complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, overcrowding (1.01 to 1.5 persons per room), severe overcrowding (more than 1.5 persons per room), cost burden (paying more than 30% of household income on housing expenses), and severe cost burden (paying more than 50% of household income on housing expenses). As calculated from the Housing Needs Summary Table #1, below, by far, the most common housing need related to cost burden, hitting lower income households particularly hard, with over 62 percent of renter households and 61 percent of owner households earning less than 30% of the area median income (AMI) are severely cost burdened. For rental households, severe cost burden is the most common housing problem with over 29 percent of all renter households earning below 100% of the AMI are cost burdened. Cost burden is the most common for owner households where 25 percent of all owner households earning below 100% of the AMI are cost burdened, with severe cost burden not far behind with 24 percent. The next most pressing housing problem in Little Rock is overcrowded housing in rental housing, with just over two percent living in overcrowded units.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	183,133	192,185	5%
Households	77,521	79,284	2%
Median Income	\$37,572.00	\$44,392.00	18%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	11,360	9,300	13,185	7,405	38,035
Small Family Households *	3,755	3,770	5,630	2,735	19,080
Large Family Households *	560	705	600	325	1,950
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,340	1,250	1,750	1,075	6,085
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,000	1,415	1,300	890	2,720
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	2,365	1,995	2,120	830	3,270
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2007-2011 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	225	105	4	60	394	10	15	0	30	55
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	70	40	70	30	210	0	10	4	0	14

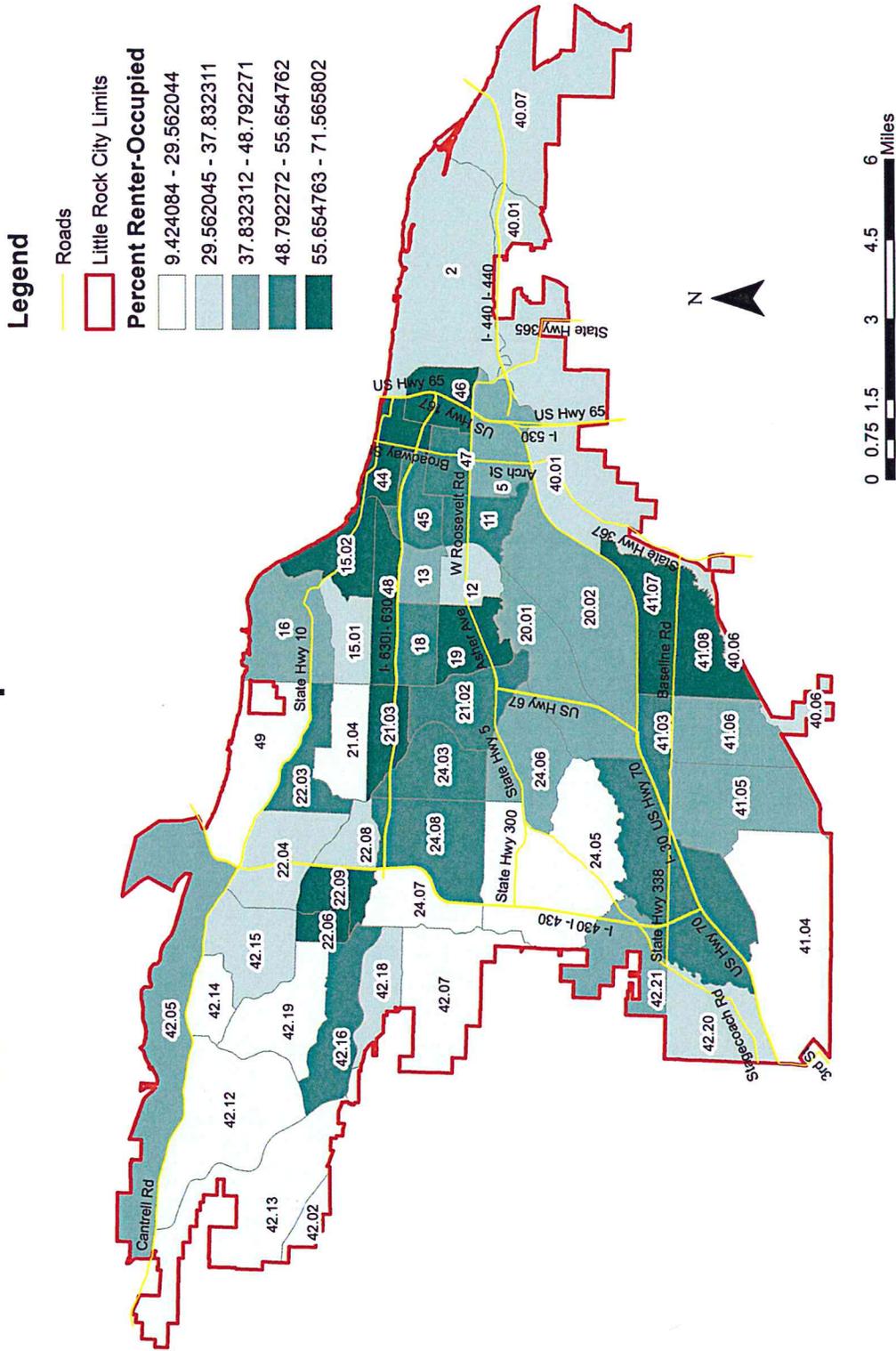
	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	215	270	60	65	610	15	25	25	10	75
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	5,240	1,520	635	65	7,460	1,810	1,145	820	145	3,920
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	750	2,955	3,125	415	7,245	425	935	1,760	940	4,060
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,020	0	0	0	1,020	390	0	0	0	390

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

Percent Renter-Occupied



Percent Renter-Occupied

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	5,750	1,935	770	225	8,680	1,835	1,195	850	180	4,060
Having none of four housing problems	1,625	4,050	6,650	3,155	15,480	735	2,115	4,915	3,845	11,610
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,020	0	0	0	1,020	390	0	0	0	390

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 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	2,565	2,260	1,810	6,635	620	750	1,165	2,535
Large Related	355	355	105	815	125	260	125	510
Elderly	735	570	335	1,640	870	635	565	2,070
Other	2,805	1,600	1,510	5,915	640	485	725	1,850
Total need by income	6,460	4,785	3,760	15,005	2,255	2,130	2,580	6,965

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 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	2,345	730	205	3,280	500	500	390	1,390
Large Related	355	10	0	365	115	85	10	210
Elderly	495	280	115	890	675	255	170	1,100
Other	2,470	530	320	3,320	540	325	250	1,115
Total need by income	5,665	1,550	640	7,855	1,830	1,165	820	3,815

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 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	295	255	130	50	730	15	14	29	10	68
Multiple, unrelated family households	4	85	0	45	134	0	20	0	0	20
Other, non-family households	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	299	365	130	95	889	15	34	29	10	88

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

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

According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey, there were 28,909 single person households in Little Rock (36.5% of all Little Rock households) 25 percent of which were elderly (age 65+). Forty-six percent of single person households were homeowners, with 54 percent renters. Twenty-two percent of single person renter households lived in single-family housing units, compared to 89 percent of owner households. The median household income of single person households was \$27,680, approximately 62 percent of the median income for all households in Little Rock. As shown in Table 10 above, 39 percent of severe cost burden was found in the "Other" renter households, along with 11 percent owner households. Most of the "Other" category will be made up of single person households.

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

Data from the 2009-2013 American Community Survey show that 12 percent of the population of Little Rock reports some form of disability. Disabilities reported increase with age. Those below the age of 5 are reported to include 1.6 percent with disabilities. In the 5 to 17 year age group, 3.6 percent are reported to have disabilities. In the 18 to 64 year age group, 10.4 percent report disabilities, with 5.5 percent reporting ambulatory difficulties, 2.1 percent with self-care difficulties, and 3.6 percent with independent living difficulties. The 65 year and older age group reported 36.8 percent with disabilities, including; 25.6 percent with ambulatory difficulties, 9.3 percent with self-care difficulties, and 15.6 percent with independent living difficulties. The ACS data also show that 2.8 percent of the population of Little Rock reports a disability and living in poverty.

With respect to victims of domestic violence, in 2011:

- 2,461 women entered domestic violence shelters
- 1,950 children entered shelters
- 8,940 crisis calls were placed
- 15,243 information calls were received

*Provided by the Arkansas Coalition Against Domestic Violence

What are the most common housing problems?

As calculated from the Housing Needs Summary Table #1, above, by far, the most common housing problem in Little Rock is cost burden. According to the CHAS data in the tables above, over 72 percent of households in the 0-30% AMI income category (including renters and owners) had a cost burden of over 30%, with over 62 percent having a cost burden of over 50%. A 30% cost burden means that a household is spending more than 30% of their gross income on housing expenses, including utilities. Almost 71 percent of households in the 30-50% AMI income category had a 30% cost burden, with 29 percent having a 50% cost burden. The numbers fall off somewhat for the next highest income category where 48 percent

of households in the 50-80% AMI category had a 30% cost burden, with only 11 percent having a 50% cost burden. Looking at cost burden and severe cost burden by tenure, 62 percent of renter households and 61 percent of owner households earning less than 30% of the area median income (AMI) were paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses. For rental households, severe cost burden is the most common housing problem with over 29 percent of all renter households earning below 100% of the AMI paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses. Cost burden is the most common for owner households where 25 percent of all owner households earning below 100% of the AMI paying more than 30% of their income on housing expenses, with severe cost burden not far behind with 24 percent paying more than 50% of their income on housing expenses. By comparison, the numbers for overcrowding and incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities were low, with 2.6 percent of the lowest income category renters living in overcrowded conditions and less than one percent living without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities.

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

Cost burden and extreme cost burden affect all household types in the lower income categories. In simple numerical terms, it would appear that "Other" and "Small Related" households bear much of the brunt of severe cost burden among renters, with over 42 and 41 percent of the total number of renter households experiencing severe cost burden respectively. For ownership households, "Small Related" households made up 36 percent of the total experiencing severe cost burden. "Large Related" households comprised the smallest portion of those experiencing severe cost burden for owner and renter households.

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

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

the housing expenses of households returning from homelessness, while job training programs help with job prospects. Other social services are needed on occasion as circumstances demand.

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

The Point-In-Time (PIT) count provides the estimates of the various categories of homeless individuals and families. These include chronic homeless, veterans, families with children, families without children, individuals, and unaccompanied children.

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

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

Discussion

Cost burden and severe cost burden are the most common housing problem across all lower income households in Little Rock, both renter and owner. The lower the income of the household, the more extreme the cost burden. Overcrowding is also a common problem in many lower income households.

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 2007-2011 CHAS data, constructed from data collected by the US Census Bureau for HUD, show housing problems by income and race/ethnicity. The housing problems include incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, cost burden greater than 30 percent, and overcrowding (more than 1 person per room). The tables below show the distribution of one or more problems by race/ethnicity for each of four lower income groups, 0 to 30 percent of the area median income, 30 to 50 percent of the area median income, 50 to 80 percent of the area median income, and 80 to 100 percent of the area median income. The discussion following the tables will identify disproportionately greater need within each income group for particular racial or ethnic group. The next section will look at severe housing problems (severe overcrowding and extreme cost burden).

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,595	1,175	1,375
White	2,420	305	495
Black / African American	5,525	710	705
Asian	65	0	20
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	550	160	155
0	0	0	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Numbers for the jurisdiction as a whole did not reflect the sum of the races/ethnicities. Analyst corrected.

*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	6,955	2,255	0
White	2,065	1,045	0
Black / African American	4,150	1,060	0
Asian	95	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	635	140	0
0	0	0	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: City supplied numbers.
 Data Source Comments: Numbers for the jurisdiction as a whole did not reflect the sum of the races/ethnicities. Analyst corrected.

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	6,350	6,625	0
White	2,490	2,380	0
Black / African American	3,510	3,580	0
Asian	75	145	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	255	520	0
0	0	0	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name: City supplied numbers.
 Data Source Comments: Numbers for the jurisdiction as a whole did not reflect the sum of the races/ethnicities. Analyst corrected.

*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	1,710	5,630	0
White	820	2,625	0
Black / African American	695	2,555	0
Asian	70	125	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	105	325	0
0	0	0	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Numbers for the jurisdiction as a whole did not reflect the sum of the races/ethnicities. Analyst corrected.

*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

Disproportionately greater need was identified for a very small American Indian/Alaska Native population in the 0-30% AMI and 50-80% AMI categories, similarly small Asian and American Indian/Alaska Native populations in the 30-50% AMI and 80-100% AMI categories. The size of the population, however, indicates the disparity is negligible.

**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 2007-2011 CHAS data constructed from data collected by the US Census Bureau for HUD show housing problems by income and race/ethnicity. The severe housing problems include incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, cost burden over 50 percent, and severe overcrowding (more than 1.5 persons per room). The tables below show the distribution of severe housing problems by race/ethnicity for each of four lower income groups, 0 to 30 percent of the area median income, 30 to 50 percent of the area median income, 50 to 80 percent of the area median income, and 80 to 100 percent of the area median income. The discussion following the tables will identify disproportionately greater need within each income group for particular racial or ethnic group.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,415	2,350	1,375
White	1,985	740	495
Black / African American	4,850	1,380	705
Asian	65	0	20
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	480	230	155
0	0	0	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Numbers for the jurisdiction as a whole did not reflect the sum of the races/ethnicities. Analyst corrected.

*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	3,110	6,105	0
White	1,030	2,080	0
Black / African American	1,790	3,420	0
Asian	20	90	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	270	505	0
Other	0	0	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Numbers for the jurisdiction as a whole did not reflect the sum of the races/ethnicities. Analyst corrected.

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	1,575	11,405	0
White	815	4,055	0
Black / African American	655	6,435	0
Asian	50	170	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	55	725	0
Other	0	0	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Numbers for the jurisdiction as a whole did not reflect the sum of the races/ethnicities. Analyst corrected.

*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	405	6,930	0
White	215	3,230	0
Black / African American	130	3,115	0
Asian	0	195	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	60	370	0
Other	0	0	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Numbers for the jurisdiction as a whole did not reflect the sum of the races/ethnicities. Analyst corrected.

*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

A very small Asian population in the 50-80% AMI income category and a very small American Indian/Alaska Native population in the 0-30% AMI income category showed disproportionately greater need in the above data. Again, the small size of the populations indicates that the problem is not widespread.

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:

The 2007-2011 CHAS data were used to compare housing cost burden across racial/ethnic groups. Cost burden (30 to 50% of household income going to housing expenses), extreme cost burden (more than 50% of household income going to housing expenses), and no cost burden (less than 30% of household income going to housing expenses) were compared by racial/ethnic group to the city as a whole.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	51,305	13,785	11,914	1,400
White	30,835	5,475	4,105	505
Black / African American	16,800	7,220	6,910	720
Asian	1,490	305	130	20
American Indian, Alaska Native	165	60	29	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,005	725	740	155

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Jurisdiction as a whole numbers supplied by eCon were not the total of the race/ethnicity numbers. Analyst

Data Source Comments:

summed the races and replaced those supplied by the software.

Discussion:

No disproportionately greater need was identified in the data above.

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?

There was little disproportionately greater need identified for any but the very small Asian and American Indian/Alaska Native racial groups in a limited number of income categories. The small size of these populations indicated that the need is not pervasive.

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

None identified.

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

No need was identified.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Little Rock Housing Authority operates 902 public housing units in eight developments and manages 2,083 vouchers, 179 VASH and the rest are tenant-based. The average annual income of their public housing residents about \$10,004 and for voucher holders almost \$11,756. The average length of stay for public housing residents is three years and for voucher holders is four years. The residents include 221 elderly persons in public housing and 109 with vouchers and 332 families with disabilities in public housing and 434 with disabilities holding vouchers. The largest racial/ethnic groups among residents are African-American, with 719 in public housing and 1,756 vouchers. The housing authority also manages 45 mod-rehab units. Mod-rehab residents have an average annual income of about \$4,500. Residents include one elderly and 15 persons with a disability. Average length of stay for mod-rehab is three years.

Totals in Use

	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 in use	0	45	902	2,083	0	2,083	179	0	0

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

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Updated numbers supplied by MHA.

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing
Average Annual Income	0	4,491	10,004	11,756	0	11,753	11,775	11,424
Average length of stay	0	3	3	4	0	5	0	3
Average Household size	0	1	1	2	0	2	1	3
# Homeless at admission	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	1	221	109	0	106	2	1
# of Disabled Families	0	15	332	434	0	401	17	15
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	45	826	1,834	0	1,739	44	49
# 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			Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Project - based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	15	100	74	0	58	14	2	0	0
Black/African American	0	29	719	1,756	0	1,677	30	47	0	0
Asian	0	1	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Other	0	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			Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Project - based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	3	8	12	0	9	3	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	42	818	1,822	0	1,730	41	49	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 Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

The housing authority has a strategy to carry out the specific needs to assist Families with Disabilities by:

1. Build in through reconstruction and new construction the modifications needed in public housing based on the Section 504 Needs Assessment for Public Housing
2. Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities, should they become available
3. Affirmatively market to local non-profit agencies that assist families with disabilities

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

Management staff has evaluated the resident's needs and provided a list of suggestions below:

1. Financial/Money Management/Budgeted Grocery Shopping
2. Access to affordable grocery/retail shopping/department stores
3. Employment/Gainful employment
4. Understanding the use and allowances of the local social community resources for transportation, medication, health appointments and the SNAP program.
5. Mental Health Counseling
6. Personal Care and Housekeeping Management
7. Substance Abuse Counseling

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

The aforementioned needs are very similar to the housing needs of the population at large.

Discussion

The housing authority plans to tracks several variables when consolidating information on its waiting list to assist with continuing to meet the needs of its residents. This information is used to help the housing authority and its partner's carryout the goals and plans among the residents and community served within its various programs. It allows the housing authority to identify a benchmark in the implementation of initiatives, plans and MOU's and ensure the cohesive partnership with the City of Little Rock's Five Year Consolidated Plan by streamlining the approach of advocating for households with unmet housing needs and locating opportunities to fulfill the needs.

Based on statistical information there are four factors that contribute to a need for additional affordable housing:

1. Many households are over-crowded;
2. Many households are over-burdened with housing costs;
3. Affordable rental housing is being lost to the market through expiring use restrictions; and
4. The demolition of blighted, distressed housing

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The following table provides an estimate of homeless individuals and families in Central Arkansas within several categories. These numbers are taken from the previous 2015 Point-In-Time count. The data do not include detailed information for Little Rock exclusive of the rest of the region. To date, the Continuum of Care has not provided a separate count of homeless individuals or families in rural areas. Estimates for the number of homeless persons each year, becoming homeless each year, number exiting homeless each year, and duration of homelessness have not been developed, as yet. A total of 830 persons were identified as homeless in the 2015 count. Of that total, 339 were unsheltered.

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
	Unsheltered	Sheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	5	61	402	0	188	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	2	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	334	428	1,926	0	905	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	140	75	270	0	145	0
Chronically Homeless Families	1	1	10	0	5	0
Veterans	37	153	450	0	212	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	2	2	10	0	5	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: 2015 Point-in-Time Count, Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care.

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

The Continuum of Care's Point in Time (PIT) Count provides counts on categories of at-risk populations. These categories include homeless households with adult(s) and child(ren), households with only children, households with only adults, chronically homeless (has disability and has either been homeless for twelve months or more, or has experienced at least four separate episodes of homelessness that equal at least 12 months within the last three years, (with each break in homelessness including at least 7 consecutive nights of not living in a safe haven emergency shelter, or place not meant for human habitation), veterans, unaccompanied child (under age 18 and not part of a family household), and persons with HIV.

Data on rural homelessness was not available through the PIT or in the HMIS system. The estimates above for number of sheltered and unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness on a given night, and the racial/ethnic group breakdown shown below were taken from the 2015 PIT data collected January 27, 2015 by the COC. Since not all homeless service providers are participants in providing data in HMIS, the estimates shown above for the number of persons experiencing homelessness each year and the number exiting homelessness each year are based on available data to include those programs not in HMIS. These estimates are also based on sheltered homeless data, which would be the bulk of the homeless in the area. As stated earlier, all estimates on homelessness are not particular to the City of Little Rock, but to the CoC's geographical area which includes North Little Rock, Jacksonville and areas in Pulaski County. Data was not available on the number of persons becoming homeless each year or the number of days persons experience homelessness.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	214	130
Black or African American	265	202
Asian	0	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	3
Pacific Islander	0	1
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	51	14
Not Hispanic	440	325

Data Source
Comments:

2015 Point-in-Time Count, Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care

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

The 2015 Point-In-Time Count indicated a total of 66 persons in family households, including children. The data indicated a total of 190 homeless veterans, but the survey did not report on the families of veterans.

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

The 2015 PIT shows a total 467 of 830 homeless persons were African-American. Three hundred and forty-four persons were reported to be White. Sixty-five were identified as Hispanic.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The 2015 Point-in-time Count showed a total of 339 unsheltered individuals, compared to 254 sheltered in emergency shelters and an additional 237 individuals in transitional housing. The vast majority, 762 of 830 individuals, were in households without children. A total of 215 individuals were reported as being chronically homeless. Fifty-five were reported as being substance abusers. Eighty-seven were reported as being severely mentally ill.

Discussion:

A large portion of homeless individuals included in the Point-in-Time reports are unsheltered in 2015 (339 of 830 individuals). Two hundred fifteen were chronically homeless, 87 were suffering from severe mental illness, 55 were substance abusers, 190 were veterans, and four were persons with HIV/AIDS.

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

Introduction:

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

HOPWA

Current HOPWA formula use:	
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported	1,688
Area incidence of AIDS	44
Rate per population	6
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)	138
Rate per population (3 years of data)	6
Current HIV surveillance data:	
Number of Persons living with HIV (PLWH)	1,747
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)	243
Number of new HIV cases reported last year	0

Table 27 – HOPWA Data

Data Source: CDC HIV Surveillance

HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Estimates of Unmet Need
Tenant based rental assistance	22
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	0
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or transitional)	0

Table 28 – HIV Housing Need

Alternate Data Source Name: City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Analyst replaced erroneous data downloaded from eCon.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

These populations have a broad spectrum of characteristics, similar to the population at large, but a distinguishing factor for them is an increased risk of homelessness due to the fragile nature of their existence, some relying heavily on others for their care, others living on fixed incomes and vulnerable to hardships caused by sudden demands on their resources. Alcohol and drug abuse are defined as excessive and impairing use of alcohol or other drugs. The National Institute of Alcohol and Abuse and Alcoholism estimated the number of adult men with a drinking problem at 15 percent of the total population and that of adult women at 6 percent. These percentages, when applied to Little Rock, would yield a total population of alcohol abuser at 20,041 persons, using 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) population figures. Elderly are those individuals aged 62 or older. The elderly population continues to show a strong growth pattern as a population group. The elderly live a distinctive lifestyle requiring numerous supportive services. Between 2000 and 2010, the population aged 62 years and over grew from 13.6 percent of the population to 14.3 percent. The 2013 ACS put the population of Little Rock's population of 62 and over at 29,459. Persons with physical or developmental disabilities often require special facilities and care. Persons with developmental disabilities sometimes lack the capacity to care for themselves and rely on a caretaker to see to their daily needs. More often than not the caretaker is a parent. If the child outlives the parent who has provide their care all their lives, other arrangements must be made to see to their continued care. This group can include all ages, races, and ethnicities.

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

Housing and supportive service needs of these populations include:

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

These needs were compiled through consultation with service providers.

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

According to the HIV Surveillance Report Arkansas, 2013, there were 226 newly diagnosed cases of HIV disease in the state in 2013, along with 168 new cases in 2012, and 178 in 2011. There were 114 new AIDS diagnoses in 2013, with 76 cases diagnosed in 2012 and 83 in 2011. A cumulative total of 8,197 HIV/AIDS cases have been reported in the state. The data are not provided by county, city, or MSA in the annual surveillance report. The data do not break the population down by family characteristics.

Discussion:

Non-homeless special needs populations encompass a wide variety of persons and households and cannot be easily categorized except in very general terms. Many are coping well with their situations without the need for public assistance. Some find needs that can only be met with help from outside their family. Some are on the verge of homelessness themselves and struggle from day to day. Some live independently, while others depend on family or caregivers to help them on a daily basis. Needs for these populations are as varied as the populations are themselves and depend on individual situations.

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Public facility needs include improvements to public building and community centers.

How were these needs determined?

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Public improvement needs include improvements to City parks and infrastructure, including streets, sidewalks, and drainage systems.

How were these needs determined?

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

A wide variety of public service needs exist, including healthcare services, dental services, youth services, senior services, services for persons with disabilities, meals-on-wheels, services to homeless individuals and families, services to victims of domestic violence, and transportation services.

How were these needs determined?

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

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

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

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

Introduction

The housing stock in Little Rock is weighted heavily toward single-family housing, with 63 percent of households residing in single-family detached structures, while 32 percent reside in structures with two or more units. Approximately 57 percent of households are home owners, with 84 percent of owner households living in housing units with three or more bedrooms. With almost 29,000 multifamily units serving over 33,900 renter households, the data suggest that almost 4,900 renter households reside in single-family structures, either attached or detached. The use of single-family structures for rental housing does address some of the need for larger housing units for renter households, but the vast disparity of larger units between renter (24%) and owner (84%) households suggests the need for new housing development aimed specifically toward larger renter households requiring three or more bedrooms.

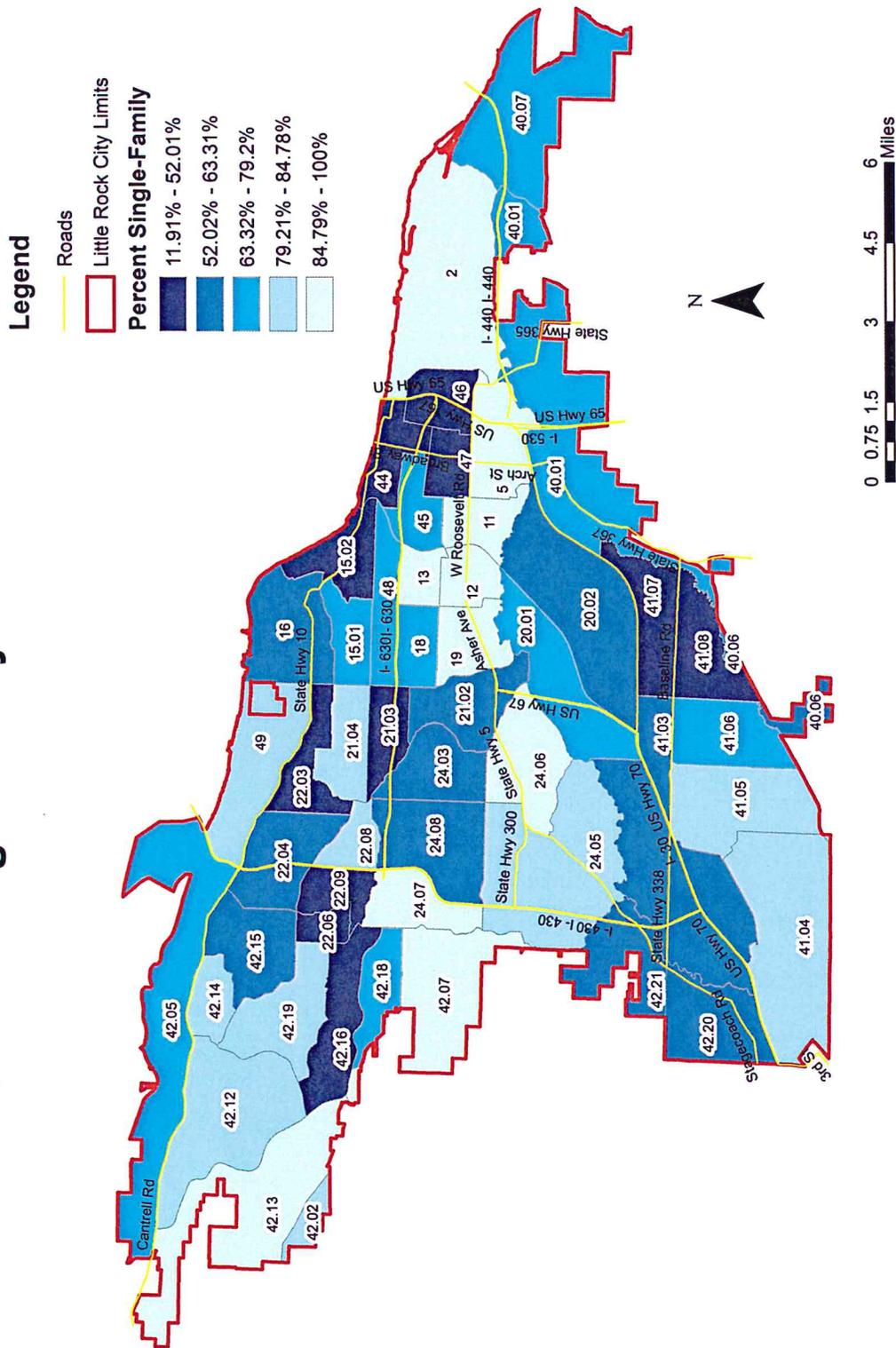
All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	56,971	63%
1-unit, attached structure	2,179	2%
2-4 units	5,924	7%
5-19 units	13,802	15%
20 or more units	9,259	10%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,518	3%
Total	90,653	100%

Table 29 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Percent Single-Family



Percent Single-Family

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	96	0%	1,177	3%
1 bedroom	580	1%	9,422	28%
2 bedrooms	6,799	15%	15,156	45%
3 or more bedrooms	37,889	84%	8,165	24%
Total	45,364	100%	33,920	100%

Table 30 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

According to affordablehousingonline.com, there are a total of 4,128 assisted housing units in Little Rock. While public housing units listed on the site number 178, the Little Rock Housing Authority puts that number at 902. Otherwise, the site indicates a total of 1,245 Section 8 units (2,083 according to the housing authority), 2,828 units in Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments, 444 units in Section 202 developments, and 81 units in Section 811 developments. Tax credit units are typically limited to 60 percent of the area median income or below. Other properties listed are limited to no more than 80 percent of the area median income.

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

Data available online indicate that there are a total of 2,759 federally subsidized housing units in 22 properties serving lower income households in Little Rock. Expiration date for these HUD contracts range from 2031 to 2054. From these data, the risk of losing units to contract expiration is low.

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

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

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

As shown in the Units by Tenure data, the vast majority of owner households reside in homes with three or more bedrooms (84%). By comparison, only 24 percent of renter households reside in units with three or more bedrooms. While many renter households contain single person or couple households with no children, a number of larger renter households are overcrowded in smaller rental units, less than three bedrooms.

Discussion

The largest sector of housing units in Little Rock are in single-family structures (63%). Of renter households, most (76%) live in units with two or fewer bedrooms. As the demographics of the city and state start reflecting the aging of the baby boom generation, the housing market will need to adapt to provide new housing opportunities for those seeking to downsize from their family home to smaller units,

some of which might be in senior's communities where residents can participate in a variety of community activities, including meals, exercise, shopping, and entertainment. The housing stock also needs additional supplies of larger rental units, some of which may come from the baby boomers moving to smaller units. The rental stock is 24 percent larger units (three or more bedrooms) compared to 84 percent for owner occupied units. There is a modest inventory of HUD insured rental units in Little Rock (2,759 units) with maturity dates in 2031 and 2054, suggesting little risk of loss of affordable housing units in the near future.

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

Introduction

Housing costs are a major portion of any households' monthly budget. In 2000, the median home value in Little Rock was \$87,300. By 2011, the median value had increased by 71 percent to \$149,300. Rental costs had similar, though somewhat lower, increases rising 29 percent from \$456 in 2000 to \$589 in 2011. In Little Rock, 32 percent of renter households paid less than \$500 per month in rent. Just over seven percent of the rental housing stock was affordable to households earning less than 30 percent of the area median income. No homes were priced in a range that would be affordable for a household earning less than 30 percent of the area median income.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	87,300	149,300	71%
Median Contract Rent	456	589	29%

Table 31 – Cost of Housing

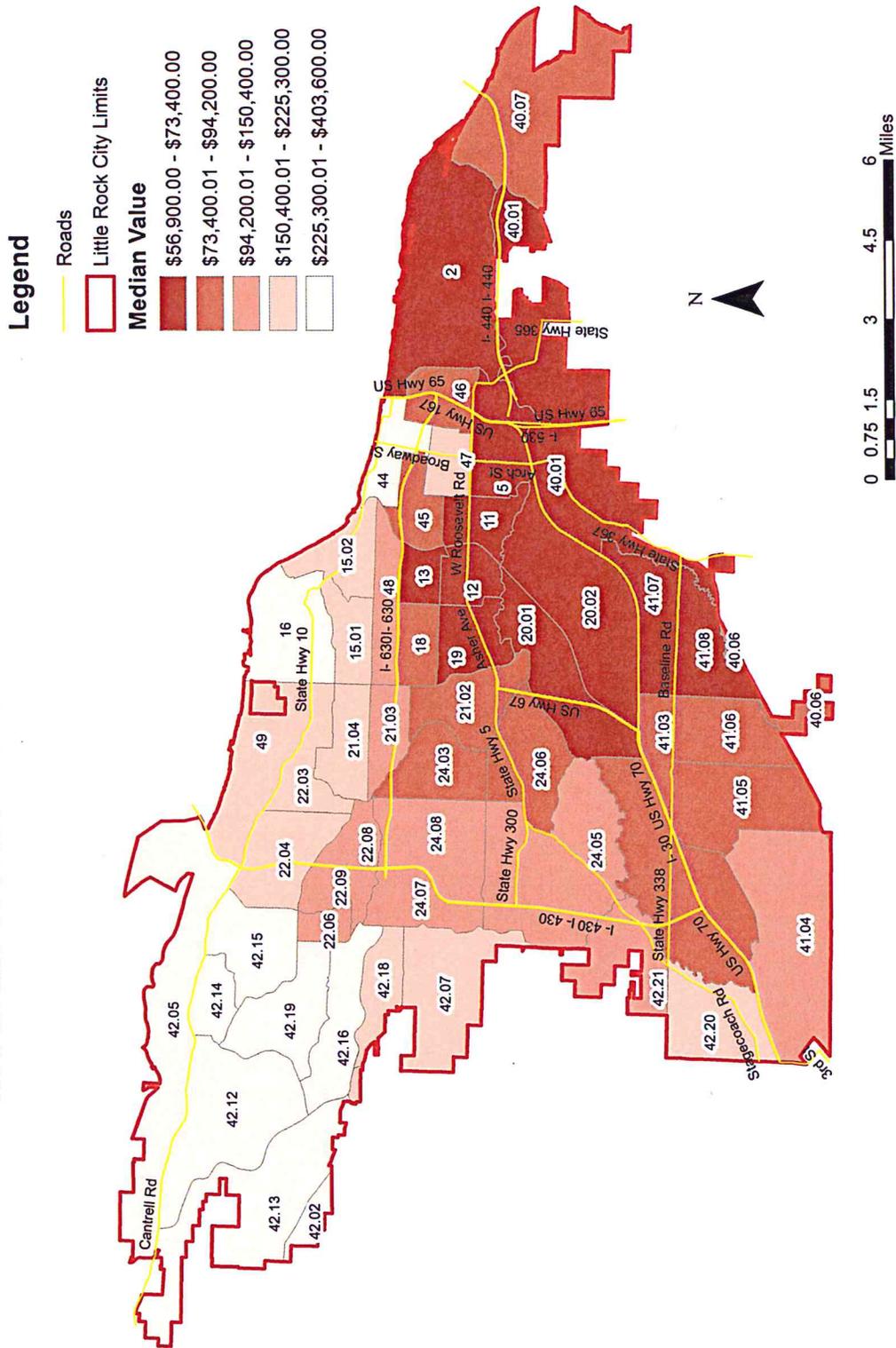
Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	10,815	31.9%
\$500-999	21,001	61.9%
\$1,000-1,499	1,418	4.2%
\$1,500-1,999	300	0.9%
\$2,000 or more	386	1.1%
Total	33,920	100.0%

Table 32 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Median Home Value



Median Housing Value

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	2,000	No Data
50% HAMFI	8,680	4,230
80% HAMFI	23,915	10,360
100% HAMFI	No Data	15,150
Total	34,595	29,740

Table 33 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	536	619	744	1,040	1,155
High HOME Rent	537	620	744	1,040	1,143
Low HOME Rent	537	595	713	824	920

Table 34 – Monthly Rent

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Updated HUD FMR and HOME Rent numbers supplied by the City of Little Rock

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

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

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

With a 71 percent increase in median home value, homeownership is becoming less affordable. With an improving economy, that pressure on homeownership is likely to increase as the housing market recovers from the mortgage foreclosure situation of the recent past and home prices return to pre-2008 levels and

grow even more. On the other hand, mortgage interest rates are at historic lows, which make home purchases more affordable than would have been possible in 2000 when rates were higher. The lower interest rates are, to some extent, responsible for the rise in home prices since 2000 as an individual household is able to afford a higher home price with the lower interest rate. Rents, however, rose at a slower pace, 29 percent between 2000 and 2011. Rents are less affordable than in 2000 and the demand for rental housing is most likely higher than in 2000 with former homeowners who lost their homes to foreclosure looking for rental housing instead of looking to buy.

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

High HOME rents are relatively close to Fair Market Rents and all HOME rents, with the exception of efficiencies, and are higher than the area median rents as shown for 2011. These data suggest that the development of new rental housing units may increase the area median rent, while possibly remaining within the fair market rents for the area.

Discussion

Competing factors in the housing market, rising prices and historically low mortgage interest rates, have kept homeownership affordability somewhat constant over the past decade. The mortgage market, however, created a situation through "liar" loans and adjustable rate mortgage products where large numbers of homeowners lost their homes to foreclosure. This resulted in a bubble in the supply of homes on the market and a dip in home prices, but many were unable to take advantage of the market conditions because of a tightening of mortgage requirements and the inability of many to qualify for mortgage under the more stringent rules. Rents, on the other hand, increased by 29 percent since 2000, putting pressure on lower income households looking for rental opportunities.

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

Introduction

The condition of housing units is highly correlated to the income of the household residing within those housing units. In Little Rock, 77 percent of owner-occupied housing units and 51 percent of renter-occupied housing units have no housing problems reported. Four conditions are represented as housing problems, including lack of complete kitchen facilities, lack of complete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, and cost burden (paying more than 30% of household income on housing expenses). The data show that 23 percent of owner households and 47 percent of renter households have one housing problem or condition. Presumably, this one housing problem is most likely either cost burden or substandard housing, with the later more likely for renter housing than for owner housing.

Sixty-three percent of owner-occupied housing and 58 percent of renter-occupied housing was built prior to 1980, making those units potential sources of lead-based paint contamination. While not all will have lead-based paint, the age of the units suggest that at one time lead-based paint may have been used on the unit and provides a potential hazard, particularly for households with children present. Over 5,700 units in Little Rock were built before 1980 and have children present in the household. It is reasonable to assume that a large number of these households are lower income households due to the fact that older housing stock is often filtered down through the income categories to the lowest income households.

Definitions

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

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	10,456	23%	15,832	47%
With two selected Conditions	162	0%	739	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	123	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	34,746	77%	17,226	51%
Total	45,364	100%	33,920	100%

Table 35 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	5,514	12%	3,330	10%
1980-1999	11,310	25%	11,040	33%
1950-1979	22,771	50%	15,444	46%
Before 1950	5,769	13%	4,106	12%
Total	45,364	100%	33,920	101%

Table 36 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

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	28,540	63%	19,550	58%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	2,720	6%	3,055	9%

Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

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

Table 38 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Sixty-three percent of the owner-occupied housing stock and 58 percent of the renter-occupied housing was built prior to 1980, placing the age of that housing at more than 30 years old, much of it many years older. As the housing stock ages, water infiltration and many other factors can cause rapid deterioration of housing units, particularly where the residents don't or can't provide needed maintenance. In some areas of Little Rock, the housing stock may exceed 50 years of age and the median income of the residents of those areas may be less than 50 percent of the area median income. In these situations it is likely that housing conditions generally throughout these areas are poor.

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

The data show that the number of housing units in Little Rock built prior to 1980, and potentially where lead-based paint hazards might be found, include 63 percent of all owner housing and 58 percent of rental housing. Six percent of owner housing units and nine percent of rental housing units built prior to 1980 are occupied by families with children present, a total of over 5,700 housing units. As housing units and neighborhoods age, they typically fall through the income classes from middle- or moderate-income households to lower income households. Neighborhoods that were once middle class become home to lower income groups as they age. Typically, with some exceptions, the oldest neighborhoods found are where the poorest residents are found. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that most of the 5,700 units in Little Rock built prior to 1980 and occupied by families with children are likely occupied by low- or moderate-income families.

Discussion

There is an extensive need for rehabilitation programs in Little Rock targeting the improvement of the city's oldest housing stock. These programs, which are currently ongoing through the City of Little Rock with the City's CDBG and HOME funding, provide owners of owner-occupied, single-family housing with loans and/or grants to facilitate needed repairs which have not been effected by current or previous owners. These repairs include structural repairs both inside the unit and on the exterior and testing for and remediation of lead-based paint hazards in older housing units.

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

Introduction

The Little Rock Housing Authority operates 902 public housing units in seven developments and manages 2,083 vouchers, 179 VASH and the rest are tenant-based. Average inspection scores for public housing developments range from 54 to 99, with most in the development scores in the nineties.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				Disabled *
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher	
				Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program			
# of units vouchers available	0	46	902	0	2,183	179	0	0
# of accessible units								
*Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition								

Table 39 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Updated numbers supplied by MHA

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:

MHA develops, owns and operates quality affordable and accessible housing that provides assistance to citizens of Little Rock utilizing various federal, state and local programs. Currently, MHA owns 902 public housing units, 200 affordable housing units. Score re-inspection schedule: Developments that score 90 or above will receive re-inspection on a three year cycle, developments that score between 80 and 90 will receive re-inspection on a two year cycle and developments scoring below 80 will receive re-inspections annually.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Sunset Terrace	54
Central High	98
Stephens	93
Madison Heights III	90
Homes at Granite Mountain	82
Cumberland Manor	97
Metropolitan Village	99

Table 40 - Public Housing Condition

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

There are no restoration or revitalization needs for HABC properties beyond routine upkeep and maintenance.

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

Over the past 13 years the Little Rock Housing Authority has demolished and revitalized five obsolete public housing developments. With this accomplishment the leverage for Replacement Housing Factor grant funds with private and other resources is at an amazing 1:8 ratio. MHA has more than 15 new homeowners that have benefited from development activities and over 3000 residents served with an additional 3000 or more needing service; MHA is duty-bound to expand the services in the community to narrow the housing needs.

Discussion:

Public housing units in Little Rock are managed and maintained by Little Rock Housing Authority. Units are well maintained and provided upgrades when possible. The agency has no major renovation or revitalization plans.

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

Introduction

Homeless unit count is combined with other Continuum of Care numbers. A total of 404 emergency shelter beds and 387 transitional beds can be found in the Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care area, which includes Little Rock, but is not exclusive to Little Rock. The count also includes 765 permanent supportive housing beds. Chronic homeless populations are addressed with 62 permanent supportive housing beds. Veterans are served with 58 emergency shelter beds, 113 transitional housing beds, and 204 permanent supportive housing beds.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds Current & New	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds		Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	88	0	117	309	0
Households with Only Adults	316	120	270	456	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	62	0
Veterans	58	0	113	204	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 41 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: HUD's 2014 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report

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

Homeless service providers in Little Rock provide a wide range of housing and services to their clients, including shelters and transitional housing units, substance abuse treatment, case management, job training, clothes closets to provide clothing suitable for job interviews, food, and transportation. All depend, to some extent, on mainstream services to supplement those offered in-house. These include transportation services, dental care, legal assistance, health and mental health care, job training, and childcare. Some of these services are offered pro bono from caring professionals. Other services require some payment from the client.

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.

Little Rock is served by a number of organizations that address the needs of homeless individuals and families. Included are:

- Get Yourself Together (GYST) Housing Program – drug treatment, legal assistance, supportive housing.
- Little Rock Community Mental Health Center – mental health services.
- River City Ministry – food, mental health services, health services, dental services, pharmacy, vision, clothing.
- Women & Children First – domestic violence shelter.
- Little Rock Compassion Center – meals, emergency shelter, clothing assistance, educational programs.
- Our House – emergency shelter, transitional housing, educational assistance, homelessness prevention, children’s programs.
- Helping Hand of Little Rock – food pantry, thrift shop, financial assistance.
- Family Promise – temporary shelter, financial assistance, mentoring.
- A Family Called US – emergency shelter.
- Salvation Army – emergency shelter, meals, clothes closet, services.
- Union Rescue Mission – emergency and long term services.

These facilities and programs address housing and service needs of homeless individuals and families by offering beds and a variety of much needed services.

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

Introduction

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

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	65
PH in facilities	0
STRMU	60
ST or TH facilities	0
PH placement	36

Table 42– HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Alternate Data Source Name:

City supplied numbers.

Data Source Comments: Updated per City of Little Rock.

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

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

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

Many homeless shelters operate under a rapid re-housing structure for clients coming into the system and the local participants in the Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care structure has recognized the need for discharge planning within the service provision structure in Little Rock regarding returning patients from mental and physical health institutions. At a minimum, institutions agree not to discharge individuals into homeless. Individual mental and physical health institutions may have their own discharge planning protocols in place, but they are not coordinated with any citywide planning effort. The CoC supports efforts at a more formal discharge planning protocol.

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 funds housing rehabilitation and emergency repair programs that work with the elderly, among other populations, in an attempt to maintain their home so they can continue to reside in their own homes. As a homeowner ages he/she is often unable to continue to provide the maintenance needed to keep the home habitable. The City's programs work with those homeowners to address pressing issues that arise, such as roof leaks or plumbing failures, and also more extensive rehabilitation needed to bring a home completely up to current building code.

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))

The City of Little Rock provides HOWPA funding for the provision of emergency housing assistance to persons with HIV/AIDS. Public service funding is primarily dedicated to programs that address the needs of children and the provision of other services to low-income households. The City operates housing rehabilitation and emergency repair programs that target elderly households in need of assistance with housing maintenance and safety issues.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

There are no known barriers to affordable housing resulting from public policies of the City of Little Rock.

Public Policies - The City's zoning ordinance, development code and public policies were examined to reveal any current ordinances or policies that create barriers to affordable housing. Little Rock's land development codes and zoning regulations address affordable housing and the provision of making allowances through the code to allow the construction of a variety of types of housing including single family and multifamily housing. Development regulations provide for the consideration of variances to development barriers that affect the feasibility of producing housing within the jurisdictions. Regulations allow unrelated persons to reside in a single family structure by right without specific use or conditional use permits and has adequate provisions for group homes and special needs populations.

Affordable Housing - The City's Zoning and Development Policies do not provide incentives such as inclusionary zoning for developers to increase the production of affordable housing, and do not by policy provide for reduced fees or expedited permitting and zoning to all developers who propose affordable housing. While these incentives are not mandated by city policy the city does consider such request on a case by case basis as a means of increasing affordable housing.

Residential Investment – Current City policies do not provide specific actions for residential Investment.

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

Introduction

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

Economic Development Market Analysis - Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	369	344	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	8,375	13,822	14	11	-3
Construction	1,766	3,524	3	3	0
Education and Health Care Services	13,728	28,491	23	24	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	5,524	13,113	9	11	2
Information	2,602	6,317	4	5	1
Manufacturing	3,753	8,062	6	7	1
Other Services	2,422	5,201	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	6,310	14,102	11	12	1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	8,622	14,286	15	12	-3
Transportation and Warehousing	2,530	4,863	4	4	0
Wholesale Trade	3,342	8,261	6	7	1
Total	59,343	120,386	--	--	--

Table 43 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	102,908
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	93,876
Unemployment Rate	8.78
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	32.59
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.60

Table 44 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	25,493
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	3,809
Service	8,912
Sales and office	24,510
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	5,562
Production, transportation and material moving	3,202

Table 45 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	76,483	86%
30-59 Minutes	10,898	12%
60 or More Minutes	1,971	2%
Total	89,352	100%

Table 46 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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	4,902	754	4,247
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14,051	2,360	5,349
Some college or Associate's degree	23,923	1,852	5,332
Bachelor's degree or higher	34,773	884	5,739

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	629	852	794	1,685	1,725
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,643	2,477	1,221	2,874	1,990
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	5,505	6,073	5,589	10,132	6,202
Some college, no degree	7,231	7,878	5,529	10,889	4,509
Associate's degree	470	1,804	2,049	3,028	613
Bachelor's degree	2,245	8,009	6,401	10,980	3,613
Graduate or professional degree	162	3,813	3,798	8,500	3,076

Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	16,262
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,651
Some college or Associate's degree	29,838
Bachelor's degree	45,818
Graduate or professional degree	62,315

Table 49 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

The most active business sector in Little Rock, in terms of the number of workers in the various industries, is Education and Health Care Services with 23 percent of all workers. That sector is followed by Retail Trade and Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations with 15 and 14 percent respectively. Professional, Scientific, etc. has an 11 percent share of workers, followed by Finance, Insurance, Real Estate with nine percent each and Wholesale Trade and Manufacturing with a six percent share each.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Federal funding will not be used of these activities.

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.

The Little Rock National Airport, less than three (3) miles from downtown, is Arkansas' largest commercial service airport, serving approximately 2.1 million passengers annually. The airport attracts passengers from a large part of Arkansas, as well as a number of surrounding states. There are more than 120 flight arrivals and departures at Little Rock each day, with non-stop jet service to thirteen (13) national and international gateway cities, making Little Rock truly one stop away from the world.

The Arkansas River runs past downtown Little Rock and is part of the McClellan-Kerr Navigation System, one of the largest projects of the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The system provides a 448-mile navigation channel for barge traffic from the Mississippi River northwest to fifteen (15) miles east of Tulsa, Oklahoma. The Port of Little Rock, on the Arkansas River is a designated Foreign Trade Zone and a United States Customs Point of Entry. This status allows goods to be stored and processed there without custom duties or bonds being paid until products are finished and sold, or moved out of zone.

The City of Little Rock has seen a steady increase in economic development activities, which is due in large part to an active private sector and the strong leadership of the Little Rock Regional Chamber of Commerce. In addition, manufacturing, transportation and service sector employment are growing at a steady rate. Little Rock is one of the top fifteen (15) aggressive development markets in the nation and has doubled in the past thirty (30) years, with projections indicating it will double again in the next twenty (20) years.

Little Rock is experiencing unprecedented development and expansion in the downtown corridor. Since 1994, projects totaling \$968,579,951 have been completed in the downtown area, with \$175,894,720 worth of projects in progress and an additional \$194 million worth of proposed projects. The River Market has resulted in new businesses throughout the River Market District, including a \$7.5 million renovation and development of the Museum Center Building, which houses the Museum of Discovery, restaurants and commercial information technology enterprises. In addition, the \$165 million William J. Clinton Presidential Center opened its doors in November 2004, and since opening, the Center has hosted over 1.64 million visitors.

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

Generally, there is a wide range of jobs in Little Rock with a variety of education and skill requirements. The industry with the most workers in Little Rock is the Education and Health Care Services sector, which typically has stringent education and skill requirements for the most visible portion of the workforce, the educators, doctors, and nurses. The sector also has a large support staff with lower education and skill requirements, including maintenance workers, drivers, and many other job

classifications. Little Rock's second and third largest sectors are Retail Trade and Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations, typically calling for a less educated, less skilled workforce, though many Arts positions demand high skill levels. Little Rock has a large share of the population over the age of 16 without a high school degree.

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.

Little Rock Job Corps Center

In addition to academic training, Little Rock Job Corps provides career technical training in several vocational trades.

Job Corps is committed to the development of green job training. All students who enter in Advanced Manufacturing, Automotive, or Construction career technical training areas will train in a variety of green subject areas.

- Culinary Arts
- Facilities Maintenance
- Health Occupations
- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
- Network Cable Installation
- Office Administrator
- Plumbing

Arkansas Manufacturing Solutions

Arkansas Manufacturing Solutions (AMS) was established in 1995 and is a program of the Arkansas Economic Development Commission. AMS is an affiliate of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP).

AMS provides executive level leadership and management consultative services to Arkansas companies in the areas of **Innovation, Growth Services (including Export), Operational Excellence (Lean, Toyota Kata, TWI) and Sustainability (Green & Energy)**. AMS has business consultants and offices in Fayetteville, Jonesboro, and Little Rock.

The vision of AMS is to be the preferred partner and trusted advisor serving Arkansas manufacturers that pursue growth and excellence.

Arkansas Department of Workforce Services

Employment Assistance, Unemployment Insurance, Health Related Assistance, Educational Assistance, Welfare and Food Stamps Assistance, Transitional Employment Assistance (TEA), Medicaid, Child Care and Housing Assistance, Utilities Assistance, Counseling Assistance, and Training Assistance. Employer Assistance, including registration, job orders, recruitment, selection, referral, testing, on-the-job training, employer tax information, interview scheduling, labor force statistics, occupational employment projections, growth occupations in Arkansas, licensed occupational information and local employer advisory committee information.

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

Yes

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.

Community Development opportunities identified in the Central Arkansas Planning and Development District's 2009 CEDS includes:

- Assist in the development of adequate water systems to serve all cities and rural areas by locating resources and providing technical assistance.
- Assist in the development and/or improvement of municipal wastewater treatment and collection systems by locating resources and providing technical assistance.
- Support solid waste, composting, and recycling educational programs.
- Assist in the creation of acceptable solid waste disposal systems.
- Support improvement of local law enforcement programs.
- Assist in the development of regional law enforcement and public health and safety facilities which will benefit unserved or inadequately served areas.
- Support juvenile justice programs within the District.
- Establish public health and social service facilities in those areas not presently served.
- Develop staff, transportation, and other auxiliary medical support services for rural clinics and residents.
- Attract more medical professionals, and facilities to the District.
- Expand the nutrition, health care, and other social services programs provided to the elderly.
- Assist in the development and expansion of fire protection in all areas.
- Assist in improving the overall conditions of housing stock through new construction and substantial rehabilitation efforts.
- Promote affordable housing units for low to moderate income persons and families.

- Assist in increasing the availability of housing for the elderly and the handicapped.
- Promote and assist in the protection and prevention of the loss of historically significant structures.
- Participate in the Main Street Program for conservation of the deteriorating downtowns.
- Promote and expand tourism and recreation facilities in all areas of the District.
- Assist in the promotion of programs which promote tourism and recreation activities through the Heart of Arkansas Travel Association.
- Support local electric cooperatives.
- Restrict densities of residential subdivisions in rural and urban areas underlain by soils with poor percolation qualities.
- Restrict use of septic tanks for domestic wastewater treatment in areas underlain by soluble rock layers; utilize alternative waste treatment techniques in these areas.
- Encourage the location of all moderate and high density residential areas in municipalities with wastewater treatment capabilities.
- Promote erosion control and storm water management of land cleared for development, or land held as natural scenic areas, or for wildlife management.
- Alter home energy consumption through (a) rehabilitation and energy conservation of conventional homes; (b) requiring all new homes to be constructed to meet current energy efficiency requirements; and (c) encouraging production of new technology homes using renewable resources.
- Coordinate the location of new industrial parks with steam generating facilities utilizing municipal waste.
- Develop hydro-electric projects to assist in meeting local electric needs along the Arkansas and White Rivers.
- Prepare county and city road improvement programs which emphasize prioritization of major improvements, establishment of better maintenance procedures, and upgrading of unpaved roads.

Discussion

The City of Little Rock has been working, through the efforts of their Department of Economic Development and other partners, to expand opportunities in the region.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

The census tracts that are identified as eligible for CDBG area benefit (median income below 80 percent of the area median income) include some of the oldest neighborhoods in the city. The housing in these neighborhoods are often in poor condition and many are in need of extensive rehabilitation or removal. These neighborhoods are also where the lowest income households in the city live, in housing stock that is in poor condition, and, therefore, offered at lower rents or sales prices. Despite the lower rents or purchase price, the lower income households pay a large portion of their income on housing expenses. In this case, concentrated would mean that a large portion (more than 50%) of the neighborhood shows the impact of these housing problems.

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

The population of Little Rock is 42 percent African-American. Almost seven percent of the population is Hispanic. African-Americans are concentrated in several areas of the city. Concentration means the population of a given census tract exceeds twice the percentage minority population as the city as a whole. As the attached map of the African-American population shows, some census tracts in the city show concentrations of 70 to 92 percent. These tracts are primarily in the central and eastern portions of the city. Hispanic, likewise, show concentrations within the city. The attached map shows concentrations ranging up to 32 percent, mostly in the southern parts of the city. Low-income areas are also impactful in Little Rock. As shown in the Percent Living in Poverty map, lower income populations are concentrated in older neighborhoods surrounding the central city, coincident to areas of minority concentrations.

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

These neighborhoods, as mentioned above, contain much of the poorest housing stock in the city. As a result, the housing market contains much of the lowest cost housing as well. Code enforcement officials worked extensively in these areas in an attempt to maintain the integrity of the community in past years.

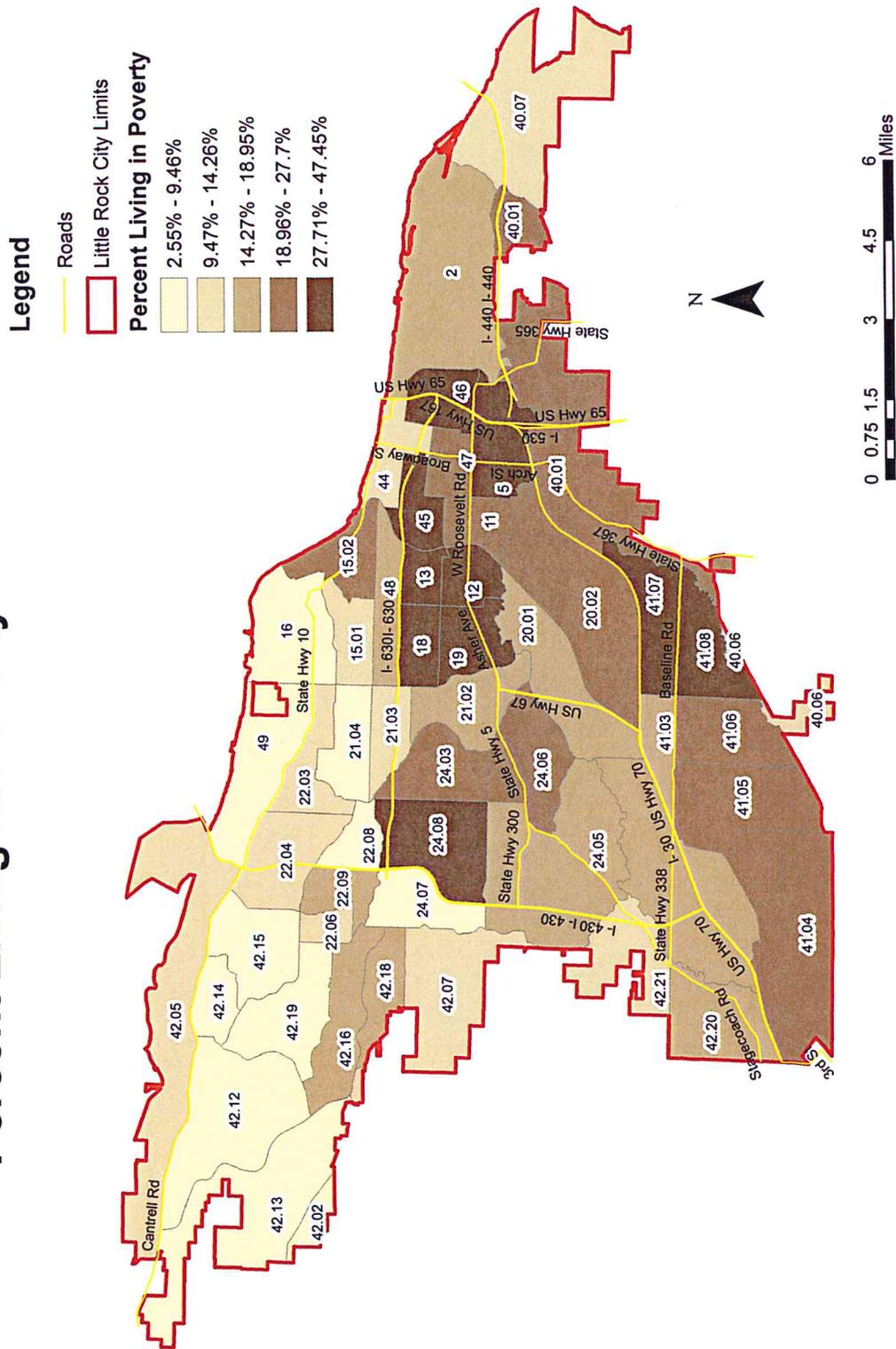
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

These areas do have community assets, including community and senior centers, parks, and other public facilities.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

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

Percent Living in Poverty



Percent Living in Poverty

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

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

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

Geographic Area

Table 50 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	CDBG
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Housing and Public Service
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	CITY-WIDE
	Area Type:	OTHER
	Other Target Area Description:	OTHER
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
--	--

General Allocation Priorities

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

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

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

Priority Needs

Table 51 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Oversight of federal funding programs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
2	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	DH 1.1 Rehab of owner-occupied housing (CDBG) DH 1.2 Substantial/moderate rehabilitation (HOME) DH 2.3 Volunteer Supported Rehabilitation (CDBG)
	Description	Programs that provide rehabilitation and reconstruction of owner and renter occupied housing units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
3	Priority Need Name	Emergency Home Repairs
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	DH 1.1 Rehab of owner-occupied housing (CDBG)
	Description	Support for programs that work with homeowners to provide emergency repairs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
4	Priority Need Name	Housing Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	DH 2.2 Housing Assistance for Homebuyers (HOME)
	Description	Programs that provide support for homebuyers, including downpayment and closing cost assistance and equity.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
5	Priority Need Name	Housing Development
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	DH 2.1 New Construction of owner/rental housing DH 2.4 New Construction of owner-occupied Housing
	Description	Support for the development of new housing units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
6	Priority Need Name	Demolition/Removal of Slum and Blight
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	CDBG
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for programs that remove dilapidated homes and debris from vacant lots in CDBG eligible areas.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
7	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing Outreach and Education
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER

	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for programs that work to educate the community on fair housing issues.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
8	Priority Need Name	Housing for Seniors, Disabled, ADA Compliance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for programs that provide housing opportunities for seniors and persons with disabilities and work to assure ADA compliance.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
	9	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High
Population		Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children
Geographic Areas Affected		OTHER
Associated Goals		SL 1.4 Other Special Needs (CDBG)

	Description	Support for programs that provide services to youth.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
10	Priority Need Name	Child Care Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	SL 1.4 Other Special Needs (CDBG)
	Description	Support for programs that provide child care services, including before and after school programs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
	11	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High
Population		Extremely Low Low Moderate Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
Geographic Areas Affected		OTHER
Associated Goals		SL 1.4 Other Special Needs (CDBG)
Description		Support for programs that provide services to persons with disabilities.
Basis for Relative Priority		Community input through surveys and public forums.

12	Priority Need Name	Senior Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	SL 1.4 Other Special Needs (CDBG) SL 3.2 Senior Center Services (CDBG)
	Description	Support for programs that provide services to seniors.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
13	Priority Need Name	Health Services/Substance Abuse
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Chronic Substance Abuse Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	SL 1.1 Health and Dental Services (CDBG) SL 1.4 Other Special Needs (CDBG)
	Description	Support for programs that provide health and substance abuse services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
14	Priority Need Name	Domestic Violence/Child Abuse
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for program that assist victims of domestic violence and/or child abuse.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
15	Priority Need Name	Meals/Food Pantry/Meals on Wheels
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	SL 1.2 Senior Services/Meals on Wheels
	Description	Support for feeding programs that work with homeless individuals and families, persons at risk of homelessness, and seniors.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
16	Priority Need Name	Public Improvements

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	CDBG
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for improvements to public infrastructure, including ADA compliance.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
17	Priority Need Name	Infrastructure - Streets and Sidewalks
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	CDBG
	Associated Goals	SL 3.3 Infrastructure
	Description	Repairs and improvements to streets and sidewalks.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
18	Priority Need Name	Transportation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities

	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for transportation services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
19	Priority Need Name	Public and Community Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	CDBG
	Associated Goals	SL 3.1 Public Facilities/Park and Rec Repairs
	Description	Support for improvements to public and community facilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
20	Priority Need Name	Parks and Recreation Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	CDBG
	Associated Goals	SL 3.1 Public Facilities/Park and Rec Repairs
	Description	Improvements to parks and recreation facilities in CDBG eligible areas.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
21	Priority Need Name	Technical Assistance to Small Businesses
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	

	Description	Support to programs that work with small business to address specific operational issues.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
22	Priority Need Name	Small Business Loans
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for programs that provide loans to small businesses.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
23	Priority Need Name	Job Training and Workforce Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for programs that provide job training to potential employees.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
24	Priority Need Name	Employment Training
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate

	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for programs that provide potential employees with the skills to be successful in the workforce.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
25	Priority Need Name	Job Development/Creation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for economic development programs that work to expand the number of jobs in the community.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
26	Priority Need Name	Homeless Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Individuals Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Funding to support improvements to and operation and maintenance of facilities that serve homeless individuals and families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
27	Priority Need Name	Emergency Housing Assistance
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Individuals Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	DH 2.5 Housing Assistance for Person with AIDS
	Description	Support for programs that provide emergency housing assistance to homeless individuals and families and those at risk of homelessness.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
28	Priority Need Name	Homeless Prevention and Emergency Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	SL 1.3 Homeless Services (CDBG)
	Description	Support for programs that prevent homelessness and provide assistance to individual and families at risk of homelessness.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
29	Priority Need Name	Mental Health Services/Supportive Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER

	Associated Goals	SL 1.3 Homeless Services (CDBG)
	Description	Support for programs that provide mental health and supportive services to homeless individuals.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
30	Priority Need Name	Domestic Violence Shelters
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for organizations that provide housing for victims of domestic violence.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.
31	Priority Need Name	Transitional Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Individuals Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	OTHER
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Support for organizations that provide housing that assists individuals and families transition from homelessness to permanent housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community input through surveys and public forums.

Narrative (Optional)

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

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

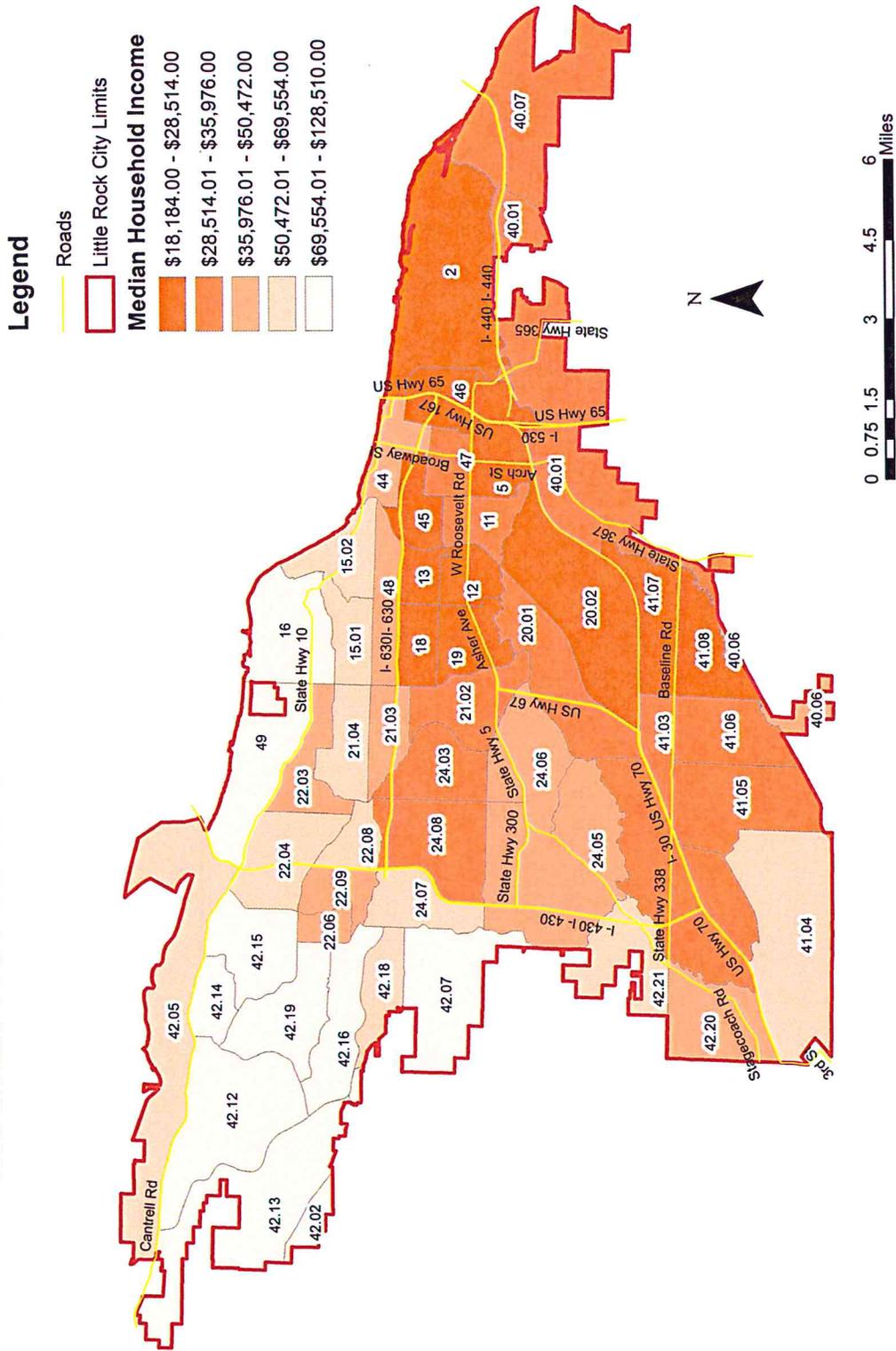
Influence of Market Conditions

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

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

Table 52 – Influence of Market Conditions

Median Household Income



Median Household Income

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

Introduction

The City of Little Rock uses multiple resources to carry out activities that benefit low and moderate-income residents. Several City departments also receive funding that addresses needs listed in the Consolidated Plan. As an entitlement city, and participating jurisdiction, Little Rock expects to receive the following grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1			Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,304,133	0	1,367,996	5,000,000	Community development activities directed toward neighborhood revitalization, economic development, and improved community facilities and services.

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: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	513,256	200,000	297,908	1,011,164	2,000,000	Expand the supply of decent and affordable rental and ownership housing for low and very-low income residents.
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	339,773	0	0	339,773	1,200,000	Provides housing assistance supportive services for low-income people with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Table 53 - 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

The City will use a combination of public and private funding to carry out affordable housing activities during the period covered by this Plan. All applications for funding will require an equity investment in the projects by the applicant, and most projects will also require funding from local financial institutions. Available funding from the Arkansas Housing Trust Fund will also be used on substantial/moderate rehabilitation projects.

In the developing of affordable housing by non-profit organizations, such as Community Development Corporations (CDC) and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO), the funds received from City are considered gap financing so they must apply for additional funds to complete their projects. Other sources of funding have been provided by Federal Home Loan Bank, Arkansas Development Finance Authority, area banks, and private donations.

The City has in the past and may continue to make available funding from its Affordable HOME Program for use in construction of affordable homes for sale to low-income persons and families. All program income resulting from the sale of the homes is utilized for further affordable housing development. When leveraged with other existing funds, this resource is a valuable component of the City's plan to provide an increased supply of quality affordable housing.

Match fund requirements for the HOME Program will be provided by non-cash contributions from special needs projects funded in-part by the City in an amount equal to 25% of the 2016 HOME allocation less administration. The total non-cash contribution is a result of the direct costs of social/professional services provided to residents of HOME-assisted units. The total matching contribution from special needs projects currently available is \$2,273,813.

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

The City of Little Rock has created a Land Bank and appointed a Land Bank Commission. The mission of the Land Bank Commission is to reverse blight, increase home ownership and stability of property values, provide affordable housing, improve the health and safety of neighborhoods within the City of Little Rock, and maintain the architectural fabric of the community through study, acquisition, and disposition of vacant, abandoned, tax delinquent, and City lien property while collaborating with citizens, neighborhood, developers, non-profit organizations and other governmental agencies. In 2012, CDBG funds in the amount of \$133,170 were awarded to the Land Bank Commission to facilitate the redevelopment of the properties.

The City owns several facilities that are used to address the needs identified in the plan. They are the Willie Hinton Neighborhood Resource Center, Martin Luther King Legacy Center, Nathaniel W. Hill

Community Complex, Ottenheimer Community and Therapeutic Center, and Jericho Way Day Resource Center for Homeless.

The Willie Hinton Neighborhood Resource Center and Martin Luther King Legacy Centers are located in a low/mod area and provide a variety of public service activities to low-income residents. Health care services through St. Vincent Medical Center are provided at the Nathaniel W. Hill Community Complex. The clinic is a long-stand beneficiary of CDBG funding to provide health and dental services for low-income individuals and families.

The Ottenheimer Community and Therapeutic Center under the City's Park and Recreation Division was completed in 2012 with CDBG funding. The new building includes spaces for recreation as well as computer and cooking use by the community. It is also be the home for the City's Therapeutic Recreation Division for people with disabilities.

The Jericho Way Day Resource Center with the assistance of CDBG funding opened in June 2013 to meet the needs of the homeless and working poor population. Over 28,000 clients have visited the Center since its inception. The Center works to identify and provide services for those in need with an ultimate goal of transitioning individuals out of homelessness. The Center provides food, clothing, showers, and transportation. Also clients can receive individual case management, access to computers and internet, a place to receive and send mail, housing referrals, job counseling and a place to retreat from the elements.

Discussion

The City has programmed approximately \$2.7 million from the CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA programs for the FY 2016 program year. These funds will be used to operate a range of private and public services as described later in the Annual Action Plan.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(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
LITTLE ROCK	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
LITTLE ROCK HOUSING AUTHORITY AR	PHA	Public Housing	Region
ARKANSAS AIDS FOUNDATION, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region

Table 54 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

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

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

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

Table 55 - 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 services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS and mainstream services are made available through the coordination of services provided by the array of non-profit service providers that constitute Arkansas AIDS Foundation. These organizations partner with each other, the City, and mainstream service providers to provide a wide ranging response to the service needs of homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

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

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

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

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

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	DH 1.1 Rehab of owner-occupied housing (CDBG)	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Emergency Home Repairs	CDBG: \$4,444,425	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 375 Household Housing Unit
2	DH 1.2 Substantial/moderate rehabilitation (HOME)	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	HOME: \$2,852,952	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 125 Household Housing Unit
3	DH 2.1 New Construction of owner/rental housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Development	HOME: \$1,025,132	Rental units constructed: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 10 Household Housing Unit
4	DH 2.2 Housing Assistance for Homebuyers (HOME)	2017	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Assistance		
5	DH 2.3 Volunteer Supported Rehabilitation (CDBG)	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	CDBG: \$95,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 75 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	DH 2.4 New Construction of owner-occupied Housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Development	HOME: \$1,000,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 15 Household Housing Unit
7	DH 2.5 Housing Assistance for Person with AIDS	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Emergency Housing Assistance	HOPWA: \$1,643,600	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 250 Household Housing Unit
8	SL 1.1 Health and Dental Services (CDBG)	2016	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CITY-WIDE	Health Services/Substance Abuse	CDBG: \$825,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 17500 Persons Assisted
9	SL 1.2 Senior Services/Meals on Wheels	2016	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CITY-WIDE	Meals/Food Pantry/Meals on Wheels	CDBG: \$290,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 375 Persons Assisted
10	SL 1.3 Homeless Services (CDBG)	2017	2020	Homeless	CITY-WIDE	Homeless Prevention and Emergency Assistance Mental Health Services/Supportive Services		

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	SL 1.4 Other Special Needs (CDBG)	2017	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CITY-WIDE	Youth Services Child Care Services Disability Services Senior Services Health Services/Substance Abuse		
12	SL 3.1 Public Facilities/Park and Rec Repairs	2017	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public and Community Facilities Parks and Recreation Facilities		
13	SL 3.2 Senior Center Services (CDBG)	2016	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CITY-WIDE	Senior Services	CDBG: \$50,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
14	SL 3.3 Infrastructure	2017	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Infrastructure - Streets and Sidewalks		

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	DH 1.1 Rehab of owner-occupied housing (CDBG)
	Goal Description	Provision of housing delivery and owner-occupied housing rehabilitation to very low and low-income households.
2	Goal Name	DH 1.2 Substantial/moderate rehabilitation (HOME)
	Goal Description	Programs will be offered to assist low and moderate income owner-occupants with the rehabilitation of their homes. Up to \$25,000 may be utilized to assist homeowners who are very low-income and at least 62 years of age or disabled. Assistance will also be provided to low-income homeowners through Leverage Loan Program which provides a combination loan/deferred payment loan.
3	Goal Name	DH 2.1 New Construction of owner/rental housing
	Goal Description	Reserved allocation of HOME funds for use by Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for production of affordable housing.
4	Goal Name	DH 2.2 Housing Assistance for Homebuyers (HOME)
	Goal Description	Provision of closing costs and down payment assistance for homebuyers.
5	Goal Name	DH 2.3 Volunteer Supported Rehabilitation (CDBG)
	Goal Description	Installation of wheelchair ramps for handicapped individuals to benefits low-income households.
6	Goal Name	DH 2.4 New Construction of owner-occupied Housing
	Goal Description	New construction of homes with program income funds.
7	Goal Name	DH 2.5 Housing Assistance for Person with AIDS
	Goal Description	Provide housing assistance and appropriate services to enable low-income HIV positive individuals to remain in their homes and reduce their risk of homelessness.

8	Goal Name	SL 1.1 Health and Dental Services (CDBG)
	Goal Description	Provision of health and dental services to low-income clients
9	Goal Name	SL 1.2 Senior Services/Meals on Wheels
	Goal Description	Provision of meals for elderly low-income clients.
10	Goal Name	SL 1.3 Homeless Services (CDBG)
	Goal Description	Provision of services for the homeless.
11	Goal Name	SL 1.4 Other Special Needs (CDBG)
	Goal Description	Provision of services to persons with other special needs.
12	Goal Name	SL 3.1 Public Facilities/Park and Rec Repairs
	Goal Description	Rehabilitation of public facilities.
13	Goal Name	SL 3.2 Senior Center Services (CDBG)
	Goal Description	Provision of activities for elderly residents citywide.
14	Goal Name	SL 3.3 Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Construction or reconstruction of sidewalks and drainage.

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)

Over the five-year period of the Strategic Plan, the City of Little Rock will assist:

- 375 homeowners with rehabilitation/minor repairs,
- 125 homeowners with major repairs/reconstruction,
- 15 new housing units developed by CHDOs,
- 75 volunteer assisted wheelchair ramp installations,
- 250 housing units for HIV/AIDS patients, and
- 15 new homes for potential homebuyers.

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)

At this time the housing authority has been approved for RAD conversion. On February 22nd, 2015, HUD awarded a Commitment to enter into a Housing Assistance payment Contract (“CHAP”) for nine properties. They have selected two developers to complete the conversions from public housing to Project Based Rental Assistance (“PBRA”).

MHA’s goal is to ensure it is compliant with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which requires that properties with 15 or more units have a minimum of 5 percent mobility accessible units and two percent of the units must be for visual/audio impairments.

RAD Physical Conditions assessments will be performed at each site as a condition of the CHAPS and the information obtained from the assessment will be evaluated to ensure 504 accessibility needs and mechanical conditions of the sites are met.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Residents have the ability to seek election as a Resident Council officer, which are elected by the residents of their community. The residents are encouraged to attend the monthly resident meetings and to work closely with the site managers and service coordinator, in order to provide input regarding their vision as to the services they think would assist them with improving their quality of life and helping them become more self-sufficient. The residents have expressed interest in the following activities: Zumba, Arts and Crafts, Literacy Classes, 40 Days to Freedom, Bingo, Bible Study, Jewelry Making and Computer Classes.

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

NA

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

There are no known barriers to affordable housing resulting from public policies of the City of Little Rock.

Public Policies - The City's zoning ordinance, development code and public policies were examined to reveal any current ordinances or policies that create barriers to affordable housing. Little Rock's land development codes and zoning regulations address affordable housing and the provision of making allowances through the code to allow the construction of a variety of types of housing including single family and multifamily housing. Development regulations provide for the consideration of variances to development barriers that affect the feasibility of producing housing within the jurisdictions. Regulations allow unrelated persons to reside in a single family structure by right without specific use or conditional use permits and has adequate provisions for group homes and special needs populations.

Affordable Housing - The City's Zoning and Development Policies do not provide incentives such as inclusionary zoning for developers to increase the production of affordable housing, and do not by policy provide for reduced fees or expedited permitting and zoning to all developers who propose affordable housing. While these incentives are not mandated by city policy the city does consider such request on a case by case basis as a means of increasing affordable housing.

Residential Investment – Current City policies do not provide specific actions for residential Investment.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

None needed.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The first homelessness objective provides that City staff continue its work with the Little Rock/Central Arkansas Continuum of Care (CoC). The CoC also conducts yearly PIT counts of the homeless and conducts a yearly survey of the homeless. City staff participates in the counts and surveys. The PIT counts work to reach out to homeless persons, including unsheltered persons, and assess individual and family needs, contributing to the consultation brought to the Consolidated Plan forums and survey from which priorities are formed.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Strategic Plan provides that the City provide support for non-profit homeless providers who work with organizations to manage transitional housing units. The City also provides funding for organizations that offer emergency shelters through the CDBG program.

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

The Strategic Plan supports efforts to provide permanent supportive housing, including special needs populations. The plan also provides for expansion of services for the prevention of homelessness through emergency assistance.

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 plan provides support for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing programs in an effort to prevent evictions and the homelessness that would ensue.

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

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

Goal: Increase the inventory of lead safe housing units.

Strategies:

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

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

The effectiveness of the programs operated by Little Rock work through the City's housing rehabilitation programs. These programs provide rehabilitation work on some of the oldest housing stock in the city, which is typically in the worst condition and most likely to have lead-based paint hazards. To the extent that lead-based paint hazards are found in the older housing stock, these programs address the issue directly.

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

Little Rock currently performs visual inspections of housing units included in their housing programs. Where defective paint is observed, surfaces are prepped and repainted, following abatement guidelines provided by HUD. All rehabilitation and down-payment assistance programs include provisions requiring that all painted surfaces be in good condition.

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

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

Several of the City's Consolidated Plan goals and objectives address issues related to poverty and assisting those who fall below the poverty level. Examples include:

- Address non-housing community development for special needs populations through public service programs;
- Programs targeting youth, providing education enrichment and job preparedness activities,
- Food and nutrition programs offered to seniors; and
- Continue to collaborate with homeless providers to support CoC services.

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

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

The City will continue to notify such agencies of funding opportunities to enable them to continue providing and/or expanding their services.

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

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 purpose of monitoring and coordination is to ensure the community input and participation throughout the development of the Consolidated Plan, build public/private partnerships to implement the Plan, while monitoring and evaluating the goals, strategies and program outcomes.

The coordination of various resources, including funding sources, departments, agencies, people and organizations, facilities and programs, to achieve the stated objectives is addressed in detail in the adopted Citizen Participation Plan. Starting with the identification of needs and ending with specific funding allocations for priority strategies, the process involves citizen participation and agencies representing housing, community development, and human services interests, both public and private, throughout Little Rock.

The City of Little Rock Community Development Division is responsible for monitoring activities relates to the Community Development Block Grant and HOME. The programs and activities proposed for the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan will be monitored annually basis in each given program year. The City will monitor its performance in meeting the strategic goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan by referring back to the Annual Action Plan at least annually.

Timeless of expenditures is of utmost importance. A comprehensive implementation schedule has been developed to ensure that CDBG and HOME funding on the specific projects and activities is spent in a timely fashion. Sub- recipients will be monitored at least on a bi-annual basis. Sub-recipients who fail to report to the Community Development Department office as required in their grant agreements may be monitored more often. If an organization has been monitored and found to be out of compliance, the Department will provide additional assistance to that organization to address any deficiencies identified. Progress notes and findings will be noted in the CDBG and HOME files maintained by the Department to document monitoring activities.

HOME will follow a risk-based monitoring plan.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The City of Little Rock uses multiple resources to carry out activities that benefit low and moderate-income residents. Several City departments also receive funding that addresses needs listed in the Consolidated Plan. As an entitlement city, and participating jurisdiction, Little Rock expects to receive the following grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1			Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,304,133	63,863.09	1,367,996.09	5,000,000	Community development activities directed toward neighborhood revitalization, economic development, and improved community facilities and services.

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

The City will use a combination of public and private funding to carry out affordable housing activities during the period covered by this Plan. All applications for funding will require an equity investment in the projects by the applicant, and most projects will also require funding from local financial institutions. Available funding from the Arkansas Housing Trust Fund will also be used on substantial/moderate rehabilitation projects.

In the developing of affordable housing by non-profit organizations, such as Community Development Corporations (CDC) and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO), the funds received from City are considered gap financing so they must apply for additional funds to complete their projects. Other sources of funding have been provided by Federal Home Loan Bank, Arkansas Development Finance Authority, area banks, and private donations.

The City has in the past and may continue to make available funding from its Affordable HOME Program for use in construction of affordable homes for sale to low-income persons and families. All program income resulting from the sale of the homes is utilized for further affordable housing development. When leveraged with other existing funds, this resource is a valuable component of the City's plan to provide an increased supply of quality affordable housing.

Match fund requirements for the HOME Program will be provided by non-cash contributions from special needs projects funded in-part by the City in an amount equal to 25% of the 2016 HOME allocation less administration. The total non-cash contribution is a result of the direct costs of social/professional services provided to residents of HOME-assisted units. The total matching contribution from special needs projects currently available is \$2,273,813.

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

The City of Little Rock has created a Land Bank and appointed a Land Bank Commission. The mission of the Land Bank Commission is to reverse blight, increase home ownership and stability of property values, provide affordable housing, improve the health and safety of neighborhoods within the City of Little Rock, and maintain the architectural fabric of the community through study, acquisition, and disposition of vacant, abandoned, tax delinquent, and City lien property while collaborating with citizens, neighborhood, developers, non-profit organizations and other governmental agencies. In 2012, CDBG funds in the amount of \$133,170 were awarded to the Land Bank Commission to facilitate the redevelopment of the properties.

The City owns several facilities that are used to address the needs identified in the plan. They are the Willie Hinton Neighborhood Resource Center, Martin Luther King Legacy Center, Nathaniel W. Hill Community Complex, Ottenheimer Community and Therapeutic Center, and Jericho Way Day Resource

Center for Homeless.

The Willie Hinton Neighborhood Resource Center and Martin Luther King Legacy Centers are located in a low/mod area and provide a variety of public service activities to low-income residents. Health care services through St. Vincent Medical Center are provided at the Nathaniel W. Hill Community Complex. The clinic is a long-stand beneficiary of CDBG funding to provide health and dental services for low-income individuals and families.

The Ottenheimer Community and Therapeutic Center under the City's Park and Recreation Division was completed in 2012 with CDBG funding. The new building includes spaces for recreation as well as computer and cooking use by the community. It is also be the home for the City's Therapeutic Recreation Division for people with disabilities.

The Jericho Way Day Resource Center with the assistance of CDBG funding opened in June 2013 to meet the needs of the homeless and working poor population. Over 28,000 clients have visited the Center since its inception. The Center works to identify and provide services for those in need with an ultimate goal of transitioning individuals out of homelessness. The Center provides food, clothing, showers, and transportation. Also clients can receive individual case management, access to computers and internet, a place to receive and send mail, housing referrals, job counseling and a place to retreat from the elements.

Discussion

The City has programmed approximately \$2.7 million from the CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA programs for the FY 2016 program year. These funds will be used to operate a range of private and public services as described later in the Annual Action Plan.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	DH 1.1 Rehab of owner-occupied housing (CDBG)	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	CDBG: \$862,396	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 75 Household Housing Unit
2	DH 1.2 Substantial/moderate rehabilitation (HOME)	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	HOME: \$557,441	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit
3	DH 2.1 New Construction of owner/rental housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Development	HOME: \$202,397	Rental units constructed: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 2 Household Housing Unit
4	DH 2.3 Volunteer Supported Rehabilitation (CDBG)	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	CDBG: \$18,433	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 15 Household Housing Unit
5	DH 2.4 New Construction of owner-occupied Housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Housing Development	HOME: \$200,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 3 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	DH 2.5 Housing Assistance for Person with AIDS	2016	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY-WIDE	Emergency Housing Assistance	HOPWA: \$339,773	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 50 Household Housing Unit
7	SL 1.1 Health and Dental Services (CDBG)	2016	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CITY-WIDE	Health Services/Substance Abuse	CDBG: \$160,040	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3500 Persons Assisted
8	SL 1.2 Senior Services/Meals on Wheels	2016	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CITY-WIDE	Meals/Food Pantry/Meals on Wheels	HOME: \$56,300	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 75 Persons Assisted
9	SL 3.2 Senior Center Services (CDBG)	2016	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CITY-WIDE	Senior Services	CDBG: \$10,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Persons Assisted

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	DH 1.1.1 Rehab of owner-occupied housing (CDBG)
	Goal Description	Provision of housing delivery and owner-occupied housing rehabilitation to very low and low-income households.
2	Goal Name	DH 1.2 Substantial/moderate rehabilitation (HOME)
	Goal Description	Programs will be offered to assist low and moderate income owner-occupants with the rehabilitation of their homes. Up to \$25,000 may be utilized to assist homeowners who are very low-income and at least 62 years of age or disabled. Assistance will also be provided to low-income homeowners through Leverage Loan Program which provides a combination loan/deferred payment loan.
3	Goal Name	DH 2.1 New Construction of owner/rental housing
	Goal Description	Reserved allocation of HOME funds for use by Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for production of affordable housing.
4	Goal Name	DH 2.3 Volunteer Supported Rehabilitation (CDBG)
	Goal Description	Installation of wheelchair ramps for handicapped individuals to benefits low-income households.
5	Goal Name	DH 2.4 New Construction of owner-occupied Housing
	Goal Description	New construction of homes with program income funds.
6	Goal Name	DH 2.5 Housing Assistance for Person with AIDS
	Goal Description	Provide housing assistance and appropriate services to enable low-income HIV positive individuals to remain in their homes and reduce their risk of homelessness.

7	Goal Name	SL 1.1 Health and Dental Services (CDBG)
	Goal Description	Provision of health and dental services to low-income clients.
8	Goal Name	SL 1.2 Senior Services/Meals on Wheels
	Goal Description	Provision of meals for elderly low-income clients.
9	Goal Name	SL 3.2 Senior Center Services (CDBG)
	Goal Description	Provision of activities for elderly residents citywide.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City of Little Rock will provide activities that support one or more of the following projects during Program Year 2016.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Administration
2	Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (CDBG)
3	Wheelchair Ramps
4	CHI St. Vincent Health System-East (NWH Complex)
5	Carelink/Meals on Wheels
6	John Barrow Senior Activity Center
7	World Changers
8	Owner-occupied rehabilitation (HOME)
9	New Construction of Homes
10	New Construction of Homes (CHDO)
11	HOPWA Assistance

Table 59 – Project Information

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

Priorities for allocation of funds were determined during the consolidated planning process and the 2016 Action Plan reflects the identified priorities. For this year, funds will be used for affordable housing (68%), public services activities (8%), HOPWA assistance (11%), and administration (13%).

The continuing, long-term reduction of Federal, State, and local financial resources is the single greatest impediment to meeting underserved needs for Little Rock's low and very-low income residents. Since 2010, the City's federal funding has been reduced by 31%.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$260,827 HOPWA: \$10,193 HOME: \$51,323
	Description	Administration and planning of the HUD Grant Programs.
	Target Date	12/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Administrative costs, no direct benefit.
	Location Description	City offices.
	Planned Activities	Administration and planning of the HUD Grant Programs.
2	Project Name	Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (CDBG)
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	DH 1.1 Rehab of owner-occupied housing (CDBG)
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
	Funding	CDBG: \$817,813
	Description	Provision of housing delivery and owner-occupied housing rehabilitation to very low and low-income households.
	Target Date	12/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Sixty (60) very-low and low income families will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	Various locations to be determined.
	Planned Activities	Housing Rehabilitation

3	Project Name	Wheelchair Ramps
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	DH 2.3 Volunteer Supported Rehabilitation (CDBG)
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
	Funding	CDBG: \$18,433
	Description	Installation of wheelchair ramps for handicapped individuals to benefits low-income households.
	Target Date	12/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Fifteen (15) low-income handicapped families will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	300 S Rodney Parham Rd # 5, Little Rock, AR 72205
	Planned Activities	Mainstream, a nonprofit Independent Living Resources Center, has partnered with volunteers of the AT&T Telephone Pioneers to constructed wheelchair ramps with the donated materials from the City.
4	Project Name	CHI St. Vincent Health System-East (NWH Complex)
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	SL 1.1 Health and Dental Services (CDBG)
	Needs Addressed	Health Services/Substance Abuse
	Funding	CDBG: \$160,040
	Description	Provision of health and dental services to low-income clients.
	Target Date	12/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Thirty-five hundred (3,500) low income families will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	2500 E 6th St, Little Rock, AR 72202
	Planned Activities	Health and dental services are provided at Nathaniel W. Hill Complex by St. Vincent Hospital.
	Project Name	Carelink/Meals on Wheels

5	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	SL 1.2 Senior Services/Meals on Wheels
	Needs Addressed	Meals/Food Pantry/Meals on Wheels
	Funding	CDBG: \$56,300
	Description	Provision of meals for elderly low-income clients.
	Target Date	12/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Seventy-five (75) elderly low income individuals will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	706 W 4th St, North Little Rock, AR 72114
	Planned Activities	Central Arkansas Area Agency on Aging (dba Care Link) provides hot and frozen home-delivered meals for homebound older people who are unable to shop or prepare their own meals.
6	Project Name	John Barrow Senior Activity Center
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	SL 3.2 Senior Center Services (CDBG)
	Needs Addressed	Senior Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Provision of activities for elderly residents citywide.
	Target Date	12/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Twenty (20) low to moderate income elderly person will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	2600 John Barrow Rd., Little Rock, AR 72204
Planned Activities	West Central Little Rock/John Barrow Senior Activity Center will provide activities for elderly residents citywide.	
7	Project Name	World Changers
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	DH 1.1 Rehab of owner-occupied housing (CDBG)

	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
	Funding	CDBG: \$44,583
	Description	Provision of owner-occupied housing rehabilitation to very low and low-income households.
	Target Date	12/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Fifteen (15) very-low and low income families will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	Various locations. TBD
	Planned Activities	World Changers, a faith-based organization, provides the labor to replace roofs and paint the exterior of houses for very-low income, elderly residents.
8	Project Name	Owner-occupied rehabilitation (HOME)
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	DH 1.2 Substantial/moderate rehabilitation (HOME)
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
	Funding	HOME: \$557,441
	Description	Programs will be offered to assist low and moderate income owner-occupants with the rehabilitation of their homes. Up to \$25,000 may be utilized to assist homeowners who are very low-income and at least 62 years of age or disabled. Assistance will also be provided to low-income homeowners through Leverage Loan Program which provides a combination loan/deferred payment loan.
	Target Date	12/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Twenty-five (25) very-low and low income families will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	Various locations. TBD
	Planned Activities	Housing Rehabilitation
9	Project Name	New Construction of Homes
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE

	Goals Supported	DH 2.4 New Construction of owner-occupied Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing Development
	Funding	HOME: \$200,000
	Description	New construction of homes with program income funds.
	Target Date	12/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Three (3) low to moderate- income families will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	Various locations. TBD
	Planned Activities	New construction of homes with program income funds.
10	Project Name	New Construction of Homes (CHDO)
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	DH 2.1 New Construction of owner/rental housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing Development
	Funding	HOME: \$202,397
	Description	Reserved allocation of HOME funds for use by Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for production of affordable housing.
	Target Date	12/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Three (3) low to moderate- income families will benefit from the proposed activity.
	Location Description	Various locations, TBD.
	Planned Activities	Reserved allocation of HOME funds for use by Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for production of affordable housing.
11	Project Name	HOPWA Assistance
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	DH 2.5 Housing Assistance for Person with AIDS
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Housing Assistance

Funding	HOPWA: \$329,580
Description	Provide housing assistance and appropriate services to enable low-income HIV positive individuals to remain in their homes and reduce their risk of homelessness.
Target Date	12/30/2016
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Fifty (50) low income families will benefit from the proposed activity.
Location Description	523. S. Louisiana, Suite 303 Little Rock, AR 72201
Planned Activities	City will contract with an organization to provide housing services for HIV positive individuals.

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 geographic distribution of activities and funding to accomplish identified objectives will be on a city-wide basis, however, the City plans to target certain programs in areas with high minority and low-income concentrations in an effort to trigger reinvestment and spur new development. The City plans to offer increased assistance in these target areas. Programs that will offer the increased assistance include Leveraged Loans, the Save-A-Home and Affordable Home Programs and CDC/CHDO sponsored projects. Activities of CDC's and CHDO's will also focus on their respective neighborhood target areas. The geographic location of other housing activities undertaken will be in areas intended to further housing choice and deter minority and low-income concentrations.

The City's 2016 public service activities will be located citywide. Provision of health clinic services will be provided through CHI St. Vincent Health System at the Nathaniel W. Hill Complex. Other public service activities include the Meals for the Elderly Program provided through CareLink. This program provides for meals for elderly, low-income persons citywide.

All programs and services funded through the CDBG and HOME Programs will be citywide unless otherwise noted in this plan.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
CDBG	
CITY-WIDE	100

Table 60 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

For program year 2016, the City will fund project with a city-wide scope. CDBG area benefit project are not being funded in this program year.

Discussion

In the development of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan, it was determined that the use of HUD grant funding would still be best utilized city-wide.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

This section of the Action Plan specifies the goals for the number of homeless, non-homeless, and special needs household to be provided affordable housing with in the program year.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	156
Special-Needs	15
Total	171

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	50
The Production of New Units	6
Rehab of Existing Units	115
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	171

Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The City employs a variety of approaches to maintaining, creating, and improving the quality of affordable housing. Housing is still the top priority, in the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. The City plans to address affordable housing needs with CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA funds by administering the following programs to preserve and increase affordable housing:

- Emergency Assistance
- Limited Home Repairs
- Wheelchair Ramps
- World Changers
- CHDO Project
- Elderly Housing
- Leveraged Loans
- HOPWA - TBRA and STRMU Assistance

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City of Little Rock Housing Authority D/B/A Metropolitan Housing Alliance “MHA” has been in the community assisting Arkansas’ for over 70 years. Its continuing commitment with moving in a forward direction of multi-faceted housing agency has shown great improvement in several areas. We continue our success by bringing others to the table to address complex community issues. As a result of interactive agency relationships, Choice Neighborhood Planning Grant, MHA has shown the capacity to cohesively bring Housing, People and Neighborhood together as one.

Central Arkansas Housing Corporation “CAHC” is an instrumentality entity of and is wholly-owned and managed by the Metropolitan Housing Alliance. Chartered in 1937 as a Public Housing Authority (PHA), MHA is Arkansas’ largest PHA. MHA created CAHC in 2006 to participate with governmental entities and private organizations in local, state and federal programs to further the purposes of CAHC and MHA. Through a Management Agreement with MHA, CAHC will use MHA staff to perform the work for its current development plans and future agreements

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

MHA plans to expand the supply of assisted housing by 500 units (rental and homeownership). This will be accomplished through various means, including tax credits, acquisition, new construction, all eligible HUD funds, and private sector investment.

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

We continue to engage residents to participate in their community resident boards. The residents are encouraged to attend the monthly resident meetings and to work closely with the site managers and service coordinator, in order to provide input regarding their vision as to the services that would assist them with improving their quality of life and helping them become more self-sufficient. Incorporating the ConnectHome initiative we hope to fully advance resident awareness opportunities and prepare them for additional approaches to self-sufficiency.

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

Currently, MHA is not in trouble status.

Discussion

The expansion of MHA leadership has afforded a new approach with the City of Little Rock Mayor, City Manager and staff members to continually support and engage the opportunity of partnerships and to

share a consensus that has developed into strengthening the improvements of housing throughout the City of Little Rock. With additional partners and relationships throughout the industry; including crossing over to the health and wellness resources, and neighborhood industries, together with the development of additional resources that include; HUD grants, private and state funding alongside partnerships and in-kind, MHA will continue the commitment to maintain adequate resources of modern day affordable housing to low income residents within the Little Rock community and throughout the state of Arkansas.

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

Introduction

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

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

The City will continue to support organizations that assess the needs of the homeless to create a more robust social service system to address unmet needs.

The Jericho Way Homeless Day Resource Center has been opened two (2) years to provide direct services for the homeless and working poor. Currently, the center daily operations are being handled by DePaul USA, which is a national non-profit and subsidiary of DePaul International. Their mission is to offer homeless and disadvantaged people opportunities to fulfill their potential and move towards an independent and positive future.

The center is opened, Monday thru Friday and offers a wide ranging list of services including: case management; food; restrooms and shower services; retreat from the elements; laundry services; transportation; housing referrals; job counseling and training; access to phone, computer and internet; basic medical care; and mail services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Funds from a previous program year were allocated for homeless activity project. This project increases the availability and affordability of decent housing and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals.

CATCH and the Interagency Council on Homelessness continue to make strides in addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of the homeless persons.

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

Rapid re-housing services will help chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children,

veterans and their families to move out of homelessness and into permanent housing. Rapid re-housing is one of the activities that the Central Arkansas Continuum will continue to provide to address this need.

In 2012, Our House, a non-profit organization created a homelessness prevention program funded entirely by private funds. The Central Arkansas Family Stability Institute (CAFSI) provides intensive case management, supportive services, and limited assistance dollars to near-homeless families with school-aged children each year. The services extend for twelve (12) months, providing a long bridge of support to ensure the family avoids homelessness and achieves self-sufficiency.

This is the fourth year of the program, the CAFSI is continuing to experience success in helping extremely low-income families avoid homelessness. Through its first three (3) years, CAFSI has served two hundred forty (240) families, consisting of eight hundred sixty-nine (869) people. The program is achieving great success in empowering near-homeless families. Over the past year, 92% of families have avoided homelessness, 92% of children have avoided a disruptive school transfer, and 72% of adults have been connected with full-time employment.

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

The City of Little Rock Housing and Neighborhood Programs Department, as the Collaborative Applicant for the Central Arkansas Continuum of Care, applied for and received a Continuum of Care Planning Grant. The Planning Grant's goal is to increase the continuum of care's ability to function as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Prior to the planning funding the continuum relied upon its volunteer board and membership to carry out its various responsibilities. As a result of the award, a part-time position was created and the position has been staffed. The objective is to provide assistance, coordination and staff support between CATCH and other stakeholders in the design of a cohesive network of quality services to homeless populations in central Arkansas.

The City recently awarded \$194,444 to two (2) community-based agencies to provide re-entry services to Little Rock residents. The agencies are: Our House, and Goodwill Industries of Arkansas. The City also provides approximately \$345,842 for on-the-job (in-house training) through five City Departments. The City Departments are: sidewalk installation training in Department of Public Works; clerical training in Little Rock Police Department; automotive training in Fleet Services; grounds maintenance and landscaping training in the Departments of Housing and Neighborhood Development, and Little Rock Zoo. The funds for these services are from the 2014-15 Prevention and Intervention allocation.

The City's Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program helps prevent homelessness by allowing homeowners who are low-income persons to receive assistance to remain in their homes once renovated. CDBG and

HOME Program funds will be utilized to implement this program.

CATCH has several discharge policies to coordinate community-wide assistance to address youths aging out of foster care, persons exiting health care and mental health institutions, and persons discharged from correctional institutions.

Discussion

Prevention of homelessness will continue to be a priority of and addressed through the City of Little Rock's efforts and those of other nonprofit organizations and local agencies. These programs exist to further homeless prevention efforts and offer emergency shelter and transitional housing needs so that homeless individuals and families may begin to stabilize within the community.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.220 (I)(3)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	53
Tenant-based rental assistance	50
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	103

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

Introduction:

There are no known barriers to affordable housing resulting from public policies of the City of Little Rock.

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

None.

Discussion:

There are no known barriers to affordable housing resulting from public policies of the City of Little Rock.

The City will continue its Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program which helps homeowners with needed repairs in order to maintain their homes. With the City's assistance their private resources can be used to take care of other living expenses.

The City will affirmatively market any HOME-assisted housing and encourage and utilize minority and women-owned businesses to the fullest extent possible. The Equal Housing Opportunity logotype or slogan will be used in all press release, informational materials, and advertisements.

The City will continue to ensure compliance with Section 3 and Davis Bacon requirements and provide appropriate training and technical assistance to funding applicants, recipients, and program administrative staff.

The City will continue to work with local financial institutions, developers, and non-profit organizations to expand the stock of affordable housing. The City will continue its efforts to eliminate homelessness through the efforts of the Interagency Council on Homelessness and Central Arkansas Continuum (CATCH).

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The following describes the planned actions or strategies that the City of Little Rock will pursue in the next year to:

- Address underserved needs
- Foster and maintain affordable housing
- Evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards
- Reduce the number of poverty-level families
- Develop institutional structure
- Enhance coordination

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The lack of resources both program and personal are still one of the primary obstacles to meeting the needs of the underserved. The City's CDBG and HOME allocations have declined in the past five years. The forecast for the upcoming year is to expect additional reductions to both programs. The City will continue to work to use limited financial resources in the most effective and efficient manner possible and to collaborate with other agencies and programs to address the community's needs.

Another obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the lack of service or housing availability. The City will continue public service activities that assist the underserved, including health and dental services and senior services. CATCH will continue to provide short-term rental assistance to homeless families and individuals utilizing the new Emergency Solutions Grant re-housing funds. The City will also continue to provide HOME subsidy on HOME properties for sale to assist families.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City plans to continue implementation of its rehabilitation programs that will increase and improve the supply of affordable housing. The programs provide eligible homeowner with zero interest loans to have repairs done to their property.

The Code Enforcement Officers investigate violations of the Little Rock Minimum Housing Code. Examples of these violations include property owners who fail to maintain their residences or accessory buildings,

allowing them to fall in to a state of disrepair or structures that have sustained fire damage.

Another component of Code Enforcement is the Systematic Rental Property Inspection Program. This program provides for a biannual inspection of all rental properties located in the City of Little Rock. The purpose of this inspection is to insure that all rental units are maintained in a safe condition to meet Minimum Housing Code Standards. The Rental Inspection Program also provides an avenue for rental property owners to require tenants who damage their property to make repairs or provide financial compensation to cover the cost of repairs.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City has a policy, which requires lead-based paint testing to be conducted on all rehabilitated projects funded by the City. Safeguards are in place to ensure that all new construction funded by the City is free of lead-based paint hazards. Pertinent CDBG and Housing staff have been attended training for Lead-Based Paint Inspector, Risk Assessor, Safe Work Practices, and also Lead-Based Paint Supervisory. The City has sponsors training for abatement workers of lead-based paint abatement companies, and provides training to its contractors on safe work practices and Lead-Based Paint Supervisory training.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

All of the activities funded through the City's CDBG and HOME programs are ultimately directed at reducing the number of people living in poverty in Little Rock. The City's collaboration with nonprofit partners on housing and supportive services assists in community-wide actions to raise families out of poverty. The City's affordable housing programs reduce housing costs for its beneficiaries, preserving a household's limited resources for other pressing expenditures. The City will continue to engage in activities that create jobs available to low-income residents and monitor contractors ensuring they comply with Section 3 guidelines that provide job training.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City continuously works to increase the cooperation among departments and other entities to improve and streamline the delivery of housing services to Little Rock citizens. Several of the City's departments and the Metropolitan Housing Alliance (Little Rock Housing Authority) work together to coordinate various housing activities and programs to serve the Little Rock community.

The City continues to make resources and technical assistance available to further activities planned by local CDCs and CHDOs. This component of the City's action plan is intended to empower local residents and organizations to perform needs assessments, devise workable solutions to neighborhood problems

and to implement the planned programs.

The City will continue to participate in the Interagency Council on Homeless to assistance people experiencing homelessness, promote better coordination among agency programs, and inform state and local governments and public and private sector organization about the availability of federal homeless assistance.

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

The City will continue participation in Central Arkansas Continuum by assisting with the Point In Time Count, servicing on committees, and servicing as the lead agency. The City will also participate in the Interagency Council on Homeless. City staff provides assistance and information to other agencies and the general public.

Discussion:

The City of Little Rock engages in collaboration with many local community partners including private housing providers, social service agencies, and others; and continues outreach efforts to seek additional involvement from other entities on community development issues.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The following address the program specific requirements for the Annual Action Plan. It includes information for Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership Program, and Housing Opportunity of Persons With AIDS.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	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.	80.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

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

The City of Little Rock does not use other forms of investment beyond those identified in Section 92.205.

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

The City uses recapture provision for all homebuyer activities including when assistance is provided for homebuyer units developed or rehabilitated by CHDOs. The HOME subsidy will be forgiven in equal monthly installments during the Affordability Period. The timeframe for the Affordability Period is as follows:

- Under \$15,000 -- 5 years (60 months)
- \$15,000-\$40,000--10 years (120 months)

During the Affordability Period the homebuyer is responsible for satisfying all HOME Program regulation requirements such as principal residence and payment of all taxes and insurance. If they do not abide by the terms and conditions of the HOME Program, recapture or foreclosure proceedings may be initiated.

In the event the homebuyer sales the house within the Affordability Period, the City will recapture the amount of the HOME funds unforgiving or recapture the maximum net proceed from sale of property. Net proceeds will be used to reimburse the HOME Program for the outstanding balance of HOME funds and/or for administration cost associated with the recapture action. If the net proceeds are less than the outstanding balance of HOME funds invested in the property the loss will be absorbed by the HOME Program and all HOME Program requirements would be considered to have been satisfied. If the net proceeds recaptured are greater than the outstanding balance of HOME funds invested, the balance of net proceeds would be distributed to the homeowner or their estate.

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

The period of affordability is based upon the direct HOME subsidy to the homebuyer as described in the previous section. The period is stated in the loan and program documents which include the Promissory Note, Mortgage, Mortgage Subsidy Agreement, and the Notice to Homebuyer. All four of

these documents are signed by the homebuyer to ensure compliance during the affordability period.

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

The City does not anticipate using HOME funds to refinance existing debt for HOME funded activities.

Discussion:

The City of Little Rock continues to operate the CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA programs in compliance with all current federal regulations.

Attachments

Grantee Unique Appendices

Arkansas Democrat Gazette

STATEMENT OF LEGAL ADVERTISING

CITY OF LR/HOUSING & NEIGHBOR
500 W MARKHAM 120W
LITTLE ROCK AR 72201

REMIT TO:
ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, INC.
P.O. BOX 2221
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72203

ATTN: Beverly Arbor
DATE : 10/01/15 INVOICE #: 3080887
ACCT #: L1335546 P.O. #:

BILLING QUESTIONS CALL 378-3812

STATE OF ARKANSAS,)
COUNTY OF PULASKI,) ss.

AD COPY

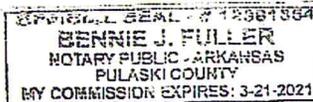
I, Katrina Walton, do solemnly swear that I am the Legal Billing Clerk of the Arkansas Democrat - Gazette, a daily newspaper printed and published in said County, State of Arkansas; that I was so related to this publication at and during the publication of the annexed legal advertisement in the matter of:

notice
pending in the Court, in said County, and at the dates of the several publications of said advertisement stated below, and that during said periods and at said dates, said newspaper was printed and had a bona fide circulation in said County; that said newspaper had been regularly printed and published in said County, and had a bona fide circulation therein for the period of one month before the date of the first publication of said advertisement; and that said advertisement was published in the regular daily issues of said newspaper as stated below.

DATE	DAY	LINAGE	RATE	DATE	DAY	LINAGE	RATE
10/01	Thu	171	1.35				

TOTAL COST ----- 230.85
Billing Ad #: 73386717

Katrina Walton



Subscribed and sworn to me this 01
day of Oct, 2015
Bennie J. Fuller
Notary Public

Arkansas Democrat Gazette

STATEMENT OF LEGAL ADVERTISING
THIS PAGE USED FOR ADDITIONAL AD COPY SPACE AS NEEDED.
PAGE MAY BE BLANK

2016 Annual Update and Notice of 30 Day Comment Period

The City of Little Rock has prepared its Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2016-2020) and the 2016 Annual Update to the Consolidated Plan. The Five-Year Consolidated Plan outlines the goals and objectives for housing and community development activities during the 2016-2020 program years. The 2016 Annual Update outlines programs and funding available for housing and community development activities during the 2016 Program Year, which begins January 1, 2016, and ends December 31, 2016. It is anticipated that the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the 2016 Annual Plan will be submitted to HUD on or about November 15, 2015. The purpose of the Annual Plan is to assess community development and affordable housing needs and available resources and then develop successful strategies to address these needs. The City has identified various categories of low-income persons who will have priority for assistance, including large and small rental households, existing homeowners and first-time homebuyers. Homeless persons and homeless families also have been given priorities for assistance. The City of Little Rock intends to use a variety of strategies to address affordable housing and community development needs including rehabilitation, new construction, homebuyer assistance, acquisition, infrastructure improvements, and public service contributions. Financial resources intended to fund these activities will include Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), Affordable Home, and other available funds. Certain activities and programs will be available citywide while other activities will be targeted to geographic areas identified as being in greater need of assistance. Those targeted areas will be the beneficiaries of funding and activities intended to im-

City of Little Rock
2016-2020 Five-Year
Consolidated Plan

prove investment and promote the growth and development. Other geographic areas served will be chosen by local Community Development Corporations and Community Housing Development Organizations for maximum involvement and self-direction of assistance. Additional areas will receive assistance to provide fair housing choices for low-income persons.

For information to HUD, the Annual Plan will be available for review during a 30-day comment period beginning October 1, 2015, and ending October 31, 2015. All comments must be in writing and submitted prior November 1, 2015, to receive consideration. Copies of the 2016-2020 Five-Year Plan and 2016 Annual Plan can be reviewed and commented upon at the following location:

Department of Housing & Neighborhood Programs
CDBG and Investing Programs
Division Office
530 W. Main, Suite 120N
Little Rock, AR 72207

A certain number of the Annual Plan can be reviewed at the following locations:

Capital View/Strick Station
Neighborhood Resource Center,
2715 W. 7th, Park Street Neighbor-
hood Resource Center, 1105
South Park, East of Broadway
Neighborhood Resource Center,
500 East 21st St., South End
Neighborhood Resource Center,
1100 West 33rd St., Valley Drive
Neighborhood Resource Center,
5621 Valley Drive, NW 10th
Neighborhood Resource Center,
3805 West 12th St., Wakefield
Neighborhood Resource Center,
7414 Doyle Springs, Marc Road
Neighborhood Resource Center,
3200 Mann Rd., John Farrow
Neighborhood Resource Center,
4200 Barrow Rd., Suite C, Wright
Avenue Neighborhood Resource
Center, 1813 Wright Ave., Upper
Sassville Place Neighborhood Re-
source Center, 4500 Essaline
Road, Central Arkansas Library
System, Main Library, 701 Rock
St., Little Rock, AR, Terry Library,
2615 Ross Valley Dr., Williams
Library, 1800 S. Chester St.,
Fletcher Library, 823 N. Buchanan
St., Brown Library, 6326 Bas-
sline Rd., McMath Library, 2108
Barrow Rd., Thompson Library, 38
Railroad Ct., Hooker Library, 11
Ottar Creek Ct.

Equal Housing and Employ-
ment Opportunity
73396/171

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 8/31/2016

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____
* 3. Date Received: _____	4. Applicant Identifier: City of Little Rock	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: B-16-HC-05-0004	5b. Federal Award Identifier: B-16-HC-05-0004	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: 06/05/2015	7. State Application Identifier: AR 151005-C05	
a. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Little Rock		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 71-6014465	* c. Organizational DUNS: 8233576600000	
d. Address:		
* Street1: 500 West Markham, Suite 120W	Street2: _____	
* City: Little Rock	County/Parish: Pulaski	
* State: AR: Arkansas	Province: _____	
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES	* Zip / Postal Code: 72201	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Housing/Neighborhood Programs	Division Name: CDBG and Housing	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Mr.	* First Name: Victor	
Middle Name: _____	* Last Name: Turner	
Suffix: _____	Title: Assistant Director	
Organizational Affiliation: _____		
* Telephone Number: 501-371-5825	Fax Number: 501-399-3461	
* Email: victor@littlerock.org		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="C: City or Township Government"/>	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
* Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="14.218"/>	
CFDA Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grant"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text" value="City of Little Rock, Pulaski County, AR"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grant Entitlement, Housing & Urban Development Act of 1974, Title 1, AS Amended"/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: * b. Program/Project:

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: * b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="1,364,133.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="63,863.09"/> <i>Reallocated</i>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,367,996.09"/>

19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
 Middle Name:
 * Last Name:
 Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:  * Date Signed:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____
* 3. Date Received: _____	4. Applicant Identifier: City of Little Rock	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: H16-MC-05-0200	5b. Federal Award Identifier: H-16-MC-05-0200	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: 10/05/2015	7. State Application Identifier: AR 151005-004	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Little Rock		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 71-6014465	* c. Organizational DUNS: 878357660000	
d. Address:		
* Street1: 500 West Markham, Suite 120W	Street2: _____	
* City: Little Rock	County/Parish: Pulaski	
* State: AR; Arkansas	Province: _____	
* Country: USA; UNITED STATES	* Zip / Postal Code: 72201	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Housing/Neighborhood Programs	Division Name: CDBG and Housing	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Ms.	* First Name: Victor	
Middle Name: _____	* Last Name: Turner	
Suffix: _____	Title: Assistant Director	
Organizational Affiliation: _____		
* Telephone Number: 501-371-6825	Fax Number: 501-379-3461	
* Email: vtturner@littlerock.org		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<p>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>C: City or Township Government</p> <p>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>* Other (specify):</p>	
<p>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</p> <p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.</p>	
<p>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</p> <p>14.239</p> <p>CFDA Title:</p> <p>HOME Investment Partnerships Program</p>	
<p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</p> <p>* Title:</p>	
<p>13. Competition Identification Number:</p> <p>Title:</p>	
<p>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</p> <p>City of Little Rock, Pulaski County, AR</p> <p>Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment</p>	
<p>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</p> <p>HOME Investment Partnerships Program</p>	
<p>Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</p> <p>Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments</p>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: * b. Program/Project:

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: * b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="513,256.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="297,807.50"/> <i>Reallocated</i>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="200,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,011,163.50"/>

19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

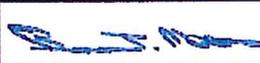
* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:  * Date Signed:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text" value="City of Little Rock"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text" value="AR416-FC01"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text" value="AR416-FC01"/>	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text" value="10/05/2015"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text" value="AR 151005-C03"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Little Rock"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="72-6014465"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="8283576600000"/>	
d. Address:		
* Street1: <input type="text" value="500 West Markham, Suite 1200"/>	Street2: <input type="text"/>	
* City: <input type="text" value="Little Rock"/>	County/Parish: <input type="text" value="Pulaski"/>	
* State: <input type="text" value="AR: Arkansas"/>	Province: <input type="text"/>	
* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>	* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="72201"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Housing&Neighborhood Programs"/>	Division Name: <input type="text" value="CEBG and housing"/>	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Victor"/>	Middle Name: <input type="text"/>
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Turner"/>	Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text" value="Assistant Director"/>		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="501-371-8825"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text" value="501-399-3462"/>	
* Email: <input type="text" value="vturner@littlerock.org"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/>		
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>		
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>		
* Other (specify): <input type="text"/>		
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>		
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="14-241"/>		
CFDA Title: <input type="text" value="Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS"/>		
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text"/>		
* Title: <input type="text"/>		
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/>		
Title: <input type="text"/>		
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text" value="City of Little Rock, Pulaski County, AR"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>		
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS"/>		
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: AR-002	* b. Program/Project: 82-002
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: 01/01/2016	* b. End Date: 12/31/2016
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	339,773.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	339,773.00
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on 10/01/2015.	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
<small>** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.</small>	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: Mr.	* First Name: Bruce
Middle Name: I.	
* Last Name: Moore	
Suffix:	
* Title: City Manager	
* Telephone Number: 501-371-4510	Fax Number: 501-371-4498
* Email: bmoore@littlerock.org	
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	* Date Signed: 06/8/2016

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about --
 - (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will --
 - (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:
 - (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which It is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.


Signature/Authorized Official


Date


Title

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s), (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public

improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

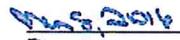
1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.


Signature/Authorized Official


Date


Title

HOPWA Certifications

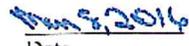
The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.


Signature/Authorized Official


Date


Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

500 West Markham, Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas. 72201
2500 East 6th Street, Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas 72202

Check ___ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 24, subpart F.

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

"Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.


Signature/Authorized Official


Date


Title

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name City supplied numbers.
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. City of Little Rock.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Number to correct errors in IDIS.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Correcting outdated IDIS numbers.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? For aspects of IDIS for the entire city of Little Rock.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Current as of 9/30/2015.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete.