

The Consolidated Plan is being amended to include additional funding received from the repayment of funds to the CDBG line of credit as well as projected program income.

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The City of Pine Bluff must challenge itself to coordinate efforts in housing, transportation, community, economic, and workforce development activities in an effort to promote more livable communities not only within the jurisdiction and but also throughout the tri-county metropolitan area. HUD has encouraged state and local governments to develop comprehensive regional partnerships to facilitate this alignment, urging local jurisdictions to partner with each other regionally and across political jurisdictions as necessary. This approach provides a comprehensive solution for helping all residents—especially low-income citizens—attain a higher quality of life for themselves and their families.

The City of Pine Bluff's Economic and Community Development Department is the lead agency responsible for overseeing the development of the Consolidated Plan for Pine Bluff, Arkansas. The City takes on this role beginning with the development of the strategic, five-year Consolidated Plan and throughout implementation of its annual elements. The City has developed relationships with a host of agencies that administer housing, community, workforce/social, business development programs and services within the jurisdiction. These public and private organizations will be partners in carrying out the goals and activities of the five-year Consolidated Plan and annual updates.

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

The Five-Year Consolidated Plan sets forth an aggressive agenda for providing housing, community, and economic development programs, activities, and services. Annual action plans set forth specific annual objectives for advancing the five-year plan.

3. Evaluation of past performance

HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. Community planning and development programs operated by the City and its partners support this mission through the furtherance of decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income persons. An evaluation of

accomplishments, as well as plans for the future should be developed with these purposes in mind. To this end, ECD directed efforts toward decent, affordable housing, economic development activities, infrastructure improvements, public services, and public facilities. All of these efforts contribute to neighborhood and commercial district revitalization, and in turn a more livable community.

Significant progress has been made; yet too often this progress is overshadowed by a landscape of seemingly mountainous and ever-growing needs this community must face. Nevertheless, the City will continue to make progress on its stated goals.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Since the main purpose of the Consolidated Plan is to improve the community, it is necessary that the desires of residents be incorporated into the plan through a citizen participation process. The main purpose of citizen participation is to allow citizens to have a forum to express their input and concerns about federally-funded activities. The process also informs citizens of the decisions that will affect them, and allows them to participate in making those decisions that lead to improvements in their community.

The lead agency invites all residents of the city, including neighborhood organizations, to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan. To this end, the City published public notices announcing public hearings. Public meetings are also held in various neighborhoods to make them more accessible to the public.

5. Summary of public comments

Public comments included suggested activities that promote access to affordable housing and create suitable living environments.

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

N/A

7. Summary

Economic development successes across the entire three-county Pine Bluff Metropolitan Statistical Area positively impact Pine Bluff/Jefferson County and vice versa. The City of Pine Bluff's plan for economic development consists of moving forward with an overall agenda that encompasses the components necessary for long-term, sustainable economic development. This agenda can only move forward effectively with the inclusion and collaboration of key stakeholders, including the hard-working citizens of the tri-county metropolitan area. This agenda is as follows:

- ∅ Establish a strategic direction

- ∅ Align systems with strategic direction
- ∅ Focus on business retention and expansion
- ∅ Focus on quality of place
- ∅ Focus on developing and growing our workforce
- ∅ Engage in aggressive attraction and creation

Through the implementation of this agenda, the Economic & Community Development Department (ECD) will help create livable communities by supporting neighborhood and commercial district revitalization through public works projects, housing programs, public services, and economic development activities.

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	PINE BLUFF	
CDBG Administrator	PINE BLUFF	
HOME Administrator	PINE BLUFF	

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Lori V. Walker

Assistant Director

Economic & Community Development Department

870-543-1820

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

1. Introduction

ECD maintains a citizen participation process that is designed to broaden participation in development of the Consolidated Plan. This process includes attending established neighborhood meetings and hosting two city-wide public meetings. City staff members are available at these meetings to address residents' concerns as well as direct them to proper resources.

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)).

ECD convened a meeting of agencies and organizations involved in providing such services as part of the Consolidated Plan process. Attendees provided input into housing, public service, and economic opportunity needs of community residents. Attendees also shared existing services available through their respective agencies to address such needs. The group agreed to meet more regularly to enhance ongoing coordination.

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

ECD is an active member of the Southeast Arkansas Continuum of Care (SOAR). ECD also functions as the group's monthly meeting facilitator. SOAR consists of a membership, representing a 15 county area in southeastern Arkansas. This group coordinates to address the needs of homeless persons within the target area.

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

Collectively, SOAR administers both Continuum of Care and Emergency Solutions Grant programs either as grantees or sub-grantees. These programs provide much needed services to homeless or persons at imminent risk of homelessness.

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	UAPB ERDC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
2	Agency/Group/Organization	JEFFERSON COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Arkansas Department of Human Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Child Welfare Agency Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	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?	

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

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	Southeast Arkansas Continuum of Care	
Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy	Southeast Arkansas Economic Development District	

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

ECD coordinates with various state agencies including the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department, and the Arkansas Department of Health as needed to implement Consolidated Plan activities.

Narrative (optional):

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

ECD maintains a citizen participation process that is designed to broaden participation in development of the Consolidated Plan. This process includes attending established neighborhood meetings and hosting two city-wide public meetings. City staff members are available at these meetings to address residents' concerns as well as direct them to proper resources.

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 Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	There were 12 attendees at the September 5, 2014 Public Hearing.	Public comments included suggestions for addressing suitable living environment and affordable housing needs. One other comment addressed the need to eliminate the housing rehabilitation list in lieu of a point-in-time application process.		

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	Community Partners Meeting	Agencies Addressing Housing, Health, Social Service, Employment, and Education Needs	There were a total of 18 persons attending this meeting.	Agencies, community leaders, and city officials provided input toward specific housing, health, social service, employment, and educational needs for the community.		
3	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	There were no attendees outside of ECD staff at this meeting.	There were no comments received during this meeting.		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Pine Bluff's low and moderate income population has a variety of needs that require a concerted effort on the part of housing, community, and economic development organizations in order for these families and individuals to attain a better "quality of life" for themselves.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

According to HUD, an estimated 12 million renter and homeowner households pay more than 50 percent of their annual incomes for housing. In fact, HUD asserts that a family with one full-time worker earning the minimum wage cannot afford the local fair-market rent for a two-bedroom apartment anywhere in the United States, including Pine Bluff.

With respect to housing needs, persons with housing cost burdens as a percent of their annual income make up 85% of the households experiencing one or more of the housing problems identified in CHAS data. This need is especially pronounced among renters and those making less than 30 percent of the area median income (AMI).

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	55,085	49,441	-10%
Households	19,768	17,587	-11%
Median Income	\$27,247.00	\$31,600.00	16%

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 *	3,130	2,570	2,900	1,240	7,740
Small Family Households *	905	870	1,180	575	3,895
Large Family Households *	255	245	310	65	615
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	410	555	390	210	1,635
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	315	400	465	209	770
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	530	630	650	230	375
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

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	25	30	0	0	55	25	30	30	0	85
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	25	10	40	0	75	0	0	25	10	35
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	60	100	35	0	195	4	0	35	0	39
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,200	755	110	0	2,065	500	250	95	10	855
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	290	540	655	90	1,575	165	310	330	190	995

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	425	0	0	0	425	65	0	0	0	65

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,310	895	185	0	2,390	530	280	180	20	1,010
Having none of four housing problems	585	730	1,345	520	3,180	215	665	1,190	700	2,770
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	425	0	0	0	425	65	0	0	0	65

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	520	615	360	1,495	145	135	125	405
Large Related	105	110	90	305	90	25	45	160
Elderly	215	250	60	525	285	305	155	745
Other	745	415	250	1,410	160	100	120	380

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	1,585	1,390	760	3,735	680	565	445	1,690

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	390	315	35	740	130	40	10	180
Large Related	105	35	25	165	50	0	25	75
Elderly	140	90	0	230	180	145	40	365
Other	650	350	50	1,050	150	70	25	245
Total need by income	1,285	790	110	2,185	510	255	100	865

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	85	110	75	0	270	4	0	50	10	64
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	85	110	75	0	270	4	0	60	10	74

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.

There is a significant number of single person households in need of housing assistance, some of which are classified as "hard-to-house." According to HUD, hard-to-house families face many challenges, including weak employment histories, long stays in public housing, poor health, substance abuse, and criminal records. Special needs populations, including homeless people, people with HIV/AIDS, people returning from prisons, returning veterans, the elderly, and people with disabilities all experience significant barriers to both obtaining and maintaining housing. For some, financial assistance alone is sufficient to ensure access to housing, while others require housing with supportive services to assist with activities of daily living or long-term self-sufficiency.

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.

It is difficult to estimate the number of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence. However, it is certain the demand for assistance outstrips the capacity of the community to serve such individuals.

What are the most common housing problems?

Housing cost burden is the most common housing problem.

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

Extremely low income households are more affected than others by these problems.

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

A prevalent characteristic among low income individuals and families with children is the lack of a high school diploma or GED. This hampers the person's ability to access better employment opportunities.

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:

N/A

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

Particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability include the age of the housing unit and the condition of the housing unit.

Discussion

The greatest housing need is housing cost burden.

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

Since African Americans constitute a large share of the population of Pine Bluff, these data reflect that this racial group has a "disproportionately greater need" in comparison to the whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,940	435	380
White	290	105	115
Black / African American	2,585	330	270
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,210	820	0
White	450	335	0
Black / African American	1,660	390	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0

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
Hispanic	100	0	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,290	1,660	0
White	260	565	0
Black / African American	995	1,030	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	14	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	335	1,415	0
White	94	495	0
Black / African American	235	865	0
Asian	0	40	0

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
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

In conclusion, African Americans have a "disproportionately greater need" in comparison to the whole.

**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

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	2,380	990	380
White	235	160	115
Black / African American	2,080	835	270
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,275	1,750	0
White	205	585	0
Black / African American	995	1,050	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	75	25	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	280	2,670	0
White	65	755	0
Black / African American	210	1,810	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	14	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

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	40	1,710	0
White	25	570	0
Black / African American	15	1,085	0
Asian	0	40	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

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:

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	12,300	3,165	3,665	405
White	4,565	655	505	115
Black / African American	7,235	2,445	3,045	295
Asian	125	0	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	19	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	95	25	55	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion:

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?

Yes, African Americans.

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

Needs include addressing barriers to employment that may restrict access to better economic opportunities.

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

This group is distributed throughout the community.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

There is a great need for public housing, given the number of extremely low income households that are rent burdened.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	255	690	0	670	2	5	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	10,739	11,296	0	11,147	13,800	11,254	
Average length of stay	0	0	3	5	0	5	0	1	
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	3	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	27	78	0	74	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	52	271	0	262	2	3
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	255	690	0	670	2	5
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	1	44	0	41	0	2	0
Black/African American	0	0	254	646	0	629	2	3	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	255	690	0	670	2	5	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 PHA makes every effort to accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities. If an accessible unit is occupied by a person without disabilities, this person will be relocated to another unit in order to accommodate the person with disabilities.

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

A review of the waiting list shows the number of families currently waiting for housing assistance was significant, with the majority classified as extremely low income and in need of safe, decent, affordable, and sanitary housing.

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

These needs parallel the housing needs of the population at large.

Discussion

In summary, there is a great need for public housing, given the number of extremely low income households that are rent burdened.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Each year, the Southeast Arkansas Continuum of Care conducts a Point-in-Time Count. The Point-in-Time (PIT) count is a count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons on a single night in January. HUD requires that Continuums of Care conduct an annual count of homeless persons who are sheltered in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Havens on a single night. Continuums of Care also must conduct a count of unsheltered homeless persons every other year (odd numbered years).

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	10	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	1	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	35	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	1	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

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):

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source
Comments:

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

Although the most recent PIT count indicated the presence of only one veteran household receiving assistance, the need is projected to be greater.

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

Given the disproportionate share of African Americans experiencing excessive housing cost burdens, this group is experiencing the greatest need in this community.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

There is no data on unsheltered persons.

Discussion:

According to the most recent Point-in-Time Count data, there were a total of 70 sheltered homeless persons on January 30, 2014. These persons made up a total 46 households. Eleven of these households consisted of families with children under age 18, including one consisting only of children (unaccompanied youth). There were a total of 24 children or 34% of total homeless persons sheltered in 2014 experiencing homelessness. In addition, one of the households in the survey was part of the Veterans subpopulation group.

According to the PIT count, none of the households surveyed were classified as “chronically homeless.”

While this report reflects the number of sheltered homeless persons, the unsheltered homeless population was not determined in 2014.

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

Introduction:

According to HUD, hard-to-house families face many challenges, including weak employment histories, long stays in public housing, poor health, substance abuse, and criminal records. Special needs populations, including homeless people, people with HIV/AIDS, people returning from prisons, returning veterans, the elderly, and people with disabilities all experience significant barriers to both obtaining and maintaining housing. For some, financial assistance alone is sufficient to ensure access to housing, while others require housing with supportive services to assist with activities of daily living or long-term self-sufficiency.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Youths Age 16-24: Out-of-school and other disconnected youths represent approximately 22% of youths in this age bracket. With local unemployment rates among this population at 44%, this population is at risk for housing instability and/or homelessness. According to PolicyOptions.org, national studies have indicated that youths and young adults in this age bracket that are homeless or at-risk of being homeless are at higher risk for physical abuse, sexual exploitation, mental health disabilities, chemical or alcohol dependency, and death.

In addition to youths, hard-to-house families face many challenges, including weak employment histories, long stays in public housing, poor health, substance abuse, and criminal records. Special needs populations, including homeless people, people with HIV/AIDS, people returning from prisons, returning veterans, the elderly, and people with disabilities all experience significant barriers to both obtaining and maintaining housing. For some, financial assistance alone is sufficient to ensure access to housing, while others require housing with supportive services to assist with activities of daily living or long-term self-sufficiency.

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

Those persons in this group, especially those without adequate support networks are in need of housing stabilization services that address barriers to housing stability. These services include referrals to employment and workforce development agencies, life skills training, financial literacy education, and

mental and physical health agencies, as needed. These needs are determined via research as compiled at PolicyOptions.org, interaction with prospective clients, and input from community partners.

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

This population is served by Jefferson County Comprehensive Care System.

Discussion:

Some existing services are in place to address special needs; however, more targeted assistance to youths and young adults will help support better transitions to adulthood and adult responsibilities.

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Public facilities and improvements are an integral part of the Quality of Place component of the Economic Development Agenda. The City of Pine Bluff has identified the need new and improved recreational facilities, including a multi-purpose community center, featuring programming and services for youths, seniors, and families.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by an intensive community visioning exercise several years ago as well as ongoing community interactions.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Improvements to basic infrastructure as well as transportation infrastructure remain top priorities, especially within the Heart of the City where some of this infrastructure is more than 100 years old.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by public works staff who are charged with maintaining such infrastructure as well as via direct observation.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Public services aimed at connecting people to existing resources via housing stability case management is a need.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by persons seeking assistance from the ECD.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

There has been a slight reduction in the total number of housing units since the 2000 Census. However, there has been an increase in the median home value since 2000.

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

Introduction

There has been a decrease in the total number of housing units since 2000. Census data listed a total of 22,484 during the year 2000. More housing units that are in disrepair are expected to be demolished within the next few years.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	15,232	72%
1-unit, attached structure	376	2%
2-4 units	1,736	8%
5-19 units	2,134	10%
20 or more units	787	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,004	5%
Total	21,269	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	72	1%	108	1%
1 bedroom	115	1%	1,625	21%
2 bedrooms	1,905	20%	3,011	38%
3 or more bedrooms	7,664	79%	3,087	39%
Total	9,756	101%	7,831	99%

Table 28 – 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.

ECD does not currently target a specific income level when administering its housing rehabilitation programs. Historically, ECD would assist any eligible property owner.

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

A significant number of housing units are expected to be demolished within the next few years.

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

No.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Subsidized housing for persons with disabilities would greatly improve housing cost burdens among these populations. Often, persons coming in for assistance who receive disability compensation do not make enough income to maintain housing.

Discussion

Housing for special populations, such as those with disabilities is needed in this community.

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

Introduction

The median home value has increased since 2000, whereas rents have been relatively stable.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	50,000	68,600	37%
Median Contract Rent	321	415	29%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

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

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	5,588	71.4%
\$500-999	2,194	28.0%
\$1,000-1,499	33	0.4%
\$1,500-1,999	0	0.0%
\$2,000 or more	16	0.2%
Total	7,831	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	765	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,975	1,420
80% HAMFI	5,175	2,850
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,585
Total	7,915	7,855

Table 31 – 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	421	495	659	825	1,009
High HOME Rent	421	495	659	787	858

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Low HOME Rent	421	455	546	630	703

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There appears to be sufficient housing for households. However, this data do not reflect the quality of the housing nor the age of the housing stock.

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

Increases in rents may negatively affect extremely low and low income households, without corresponding increases in income.

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

Beyond a two-bedroom unit, HOME rents are noticeably lower than FMRs. This may limit a strategy to produce units with a greater number of bedrooms.

Discussion

There appears to be sufficient housing for households. However, this data do not reflect the quality of the housing nor the age of the housing stock. Overall, Pine Bluff has a significant number of housing units built before 1980. These units do not adequately address the needs of modern-day families.

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

Introduction

Pine Bluff has a significant number of housing units built before 1980. According to the National Association of Home Builders, units built before 1980 do not adequately address the needs of modern-day families.

Definitions

The City utilizes International Building Codes.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	2,357	24%	3,832	49%
With two selected Conditions	76	1%	159	2%
With three selected Conditions	6	0%	29	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	7,317	75%	3,811	49%
Total	9,756	100%	7,831	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	376	4%	615	8%
1980-1999	1,797	18%	1,633	21%
1950-1979	6,153	63%	4,717	60%
Before 1950	1,430	15%	866	11%
Total	9,756	100%	7,831	100%

Table 34 – 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	7,583	78%	5,583	71%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	260	3%	510	7%

Table 35 – 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 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Recently, there have been new rental housing units built within the City of Pine Bluff. However, these units are not classified as affordable units. Given the housing cost burden of renter households and the age of the housing stock in Pine Bluff, the need may exist to address energy efficiency upgrades during rental rehabilitation projects.

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

It is unknown how many units contain lead-based paint hazards. This information is maintained by the Arkansas Department of Health and is not available for distribution given the size of the sample. ECD is able to coordinate with ADH address-by-address by sending addresses to check for known cases of elevated blood-lead levels.

Discussion

While the existing housing stock may not meet the need of modern-day families, it does provide affordable homeowner units for moderate and higher income households. Addressing rehabilitation of these units, either as existing owner units or acquisition-rehab-resale units will help bring units up to a higher level of energy efficiency. This will make the units more affordable to lower income households as well.

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

Introduction

There have been recent investments in the quality and supply of public and assisted housing.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers						
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher			
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
# of units vouchers available			272	804				0	32	0
# of accessible units										

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

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

Public housing units are in decent condition within the jurisdiction. All housing quality standards are met as part of requirements for participation in this program.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
This data is not available.	N/A

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

The PHA has invested in quality housing units.

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

This is one of the strategic goals of the Pine Bluff Housing Authority.

Discussion:

The Pine Bluff Housing Authority’s five-year plan for Capital Fund Program improvements for years 2015-2019 includes the following strategic goals:

- Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing
- Improve the quality of assisted housing in the Jurisdiction
- Improve community quality of life and economic vitality
- Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals
- Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing for all Americans

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

Introduction

Pine Bluff is fortunate to have some existing services and facilities to address the needs of homeless populations. However, there is a deficit in the number of transitional housing options available. Special populations, such as those with substance abuse issues and unaccompanied youth are not adequately served.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	77	0	12	4	0
Households with Only Adults	90	0	12	12	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	15	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

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

All of these mainstream services are available within the community.

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.

Neighbor to Neighbor: Provides temporary emergency assistance for individuals and families that need food, clothing, utility payment, payment for prescriptions, and school supplies.

The Salvation Army of Jefferson County: Operates a transient/homeless shelter and a women's and family shelter. Assists shelter program participants with furniture, first month's rent, or utility assistance to help them achieve independence. Provides public shower facilities and dinner to anyone. Provides clients with clothing vouchers to the thrift store, access to healthcare, and prescription assistance to homeless persons. Offers supportive and counseling services.

The Committee Against Spouse Abuse :CASA is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and also operates a 24 hour hotline. CASA provides shelter, support groups, legal advocacy, food, clothing, school supplies, advocacy, referrals, educational services, GED classes, domestic violence classes and domestic violence case management.

Pine Bluff-Jefferson County Economic Opportunity Commission: Seeks to prevent homelessness by providing emergency rent or mortgage payments and utility payment for one month.

Pine Bluff Housing Authority: Provides available housing for families referred to them by other homeless facilities.

Jefferson Comprehensive Care System, Inc.: Provides medical services and programs for low-and moderate-income persons and families as well as medical and housing assistance to persons with AIDS.

Community Empowerment Council: Provides shelter and supportive services to youth who have become wards of the State.

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

Introduction

Special populations are in need of facilities and services.

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

Pine Bluff offers a variety of housing options for seniors and some for persons with disabilities. However, the need for housing assistance for persons with disabilities is greater than the supply of housing. In addition, those with substance abuse issues in need of resident-based services are referred out of the community due to the lack of such facilities at this time. Outpatient treatment is available for persons with substance abuse issues, however. In addition, there is a limited number of housing options for youths in need of group care. Youths are sometimes sent to other communities, away from familiar faces and surroundings.

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

These institutions have social workers who reach out to ECD for assistance or referrals to agencies that can assist with supportive housing needs.

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)

ECD plans to offer housing stability case management services to connect participants to area resources to address issues identified as barriers to housing stability.

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))

ECD plans to offer housing stability case management services to connect participants to area resources to address issues identified as barriers to housing stability.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The zoning requirement for minimum lot size for new construction is believed to have a negative effect on residential investment. ECD will study the impact of a targeted zoning change within the University Park Neighborhood to determine its impact on stimulating residential investment.

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

Introduction

Pine Bluff is a regional employment center, with workers commuting from several surrounding counties. When looking at economic opportunity, it is important to view it from a regional perspective, especially since workers from Pine Bluff also commute to work in other surrounding counties.

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	119	62	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,448	1,775	12	10	-2
Construction	440	343	4	2	-2
Education and Health Care Services	3,532	5,264	29	30	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	534	1,151	4	7	3
Information	137	129	1	1	0
Manufacturing	2,626	3,349	21	19	-2
Other Services	336	600	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	386	395	3	2	-1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,861	2,962	15	17	2
Transportation and Warehousing	383	352	3	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	525	902	4	5	1
Total	12,327	17,284	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

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

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	22,040
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	18,068
Unemployment Rate	18.02
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	44.58
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	9.69

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,330
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	877
Service	2,492
Sales and office	4,556
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,065
Production, transportation and material moving	1,635

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	14,471	84%
30-59 Minutes	2,152	12%
60 or More Minutes	668	4%
Total	17,291	100%

Table 43 - 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	887	374	1,806
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,729	1,018	3,020
Some college or Associate's degree	4,732	835	2,004

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,535	95	916

Table 44 - 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	80	224	209	540	938
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	734	612	303	1,179	1,133
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,807	2,113	2,041	4,613	2,022
Some college, no degree	3,706	2,057	1,317	2,763	906
Associate's degree	103	384	345	705	121
Bachelor's degree	222	759	842	1,781	682
Graduate or professional degree	22	204	243	736	360

Table 45 - 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	13,893
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22,039
Some college or Associate's degree	25,736
Bachelor's degree	40,522
Graduate or professional degree	52,201

Table 46 – 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 major employment sectors are: (1) Education & Social Assistance, (2) Manufacturing, and (3) Retail Trade.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Within each of the sectors, there are occupations that require anywhere from a short term on-the-job training up to a college degree. However, most jobs that pay a living wage require some training beyond the high school diploma.

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.

Industrial recruitment is an ongoing activity carried out by the Economic Development Alliance of Jefferson County. Their targets are typically manufacturing companies.

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

For certain sectors there is a sufficient supply of workers. Some of the occupations within the manufacturing sector require more specialized training and knowledge. There is a need to increase the supply of workers with specialized knowledge.

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.

In response to employer needs, the Alliance is working to create a career pathway to support workforce development demands.

In addition to targeted workforce development efforts for this sector, ECD seeks to assist housing stability clients with accessing existing resources for training. This will help strengthen their opportunities to access local, in-demand occupations as they become available.

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

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.

The CEDS for the Southeast Arkansas Economic Development District includes goals that align with local economic development goals. For instance, one goal is to increase tourism in the region by promoting the development of recreational assets. Another goal is to promote small business development. These are all included in the Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

Economic growth is a major regional priority. Activities included in the Consolidated Plan support these efforts.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Based on a review of a list of households seeking housing rehabilitation assistance, ECD has observed how many properties are located within older neighborhoods. These neighborhoods are either within or in close proximity to the Heart of the City.

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

These populations appear to be distributed throughout the jurisdiction. However, there are two Census tracts where the overall poverty rates are substantial—Census Tract 5.02 and 12. Both of these tracts are within the Heart of the City target area.

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

Both of these areas are display a mix of well-maintained homes, vacant lots, dilapidated structures, and older infrastructure.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Yes

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Yes, there are jobs and recreational amenities nearby that can provide a good basis for revitalization.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City has determined that concentrating its efforts within specific neighborhoods and sub-communities allow for greater impact and stimulus than scattered, small-site improvements. Efforts in these designated areas are more comprehensive, addressing housing, infrastructure, and economic development activities that will be carried out by the City of Pine Bluff and other local agencies and partners. It also addresses social and workforce development activities as well.

These designated areas include downtown and the University Park Neighborhood—areas that border Lake Saracen. These areas can be referred to collectively as the “Heart of the City.” The Heart of the City area encompasses both the University Park and Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas. Collectively, these projects support the City's "Quality of Place" component of the overall Economic Development Agenda. This agenda item consists of a collection of projects aimed at strengthening the long-term economic competitiveness of this city, county, and a considerable portion of the southeast Arkansas Delta. The projects contribute to the sustainable redevelopment of prime places to live, work, and play. This initiative is vital to recapturing the critical mass and sense of place needed to sustain job growth for the region.

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	HEART OF THE CITY
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	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?	
2	Area Name:	Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	1/15/2009
	% 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?	
3	Area Name:	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	1/15/2006
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	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)

Aside from citywide cross-cutting programs, such as housing-related programs, assistance will be allocated to eligible census tracts based on specific projects and activities identified in this plan. Many of these projects are located within the central city—encompassing downtown Pine Bluff, downtown’s nearby neighborhoods, and the University Park neighborhood. Other areas of need include the Westside and Central Park areas of Pine Bluff.

The City has made the provision of safe and adequate housing for low and moderate income families and individuals a priority and has always set aside CDBG and HOME funds for this type of activity regardless of the location in the city of the housing activity. In addition, the City has directed a variety of activities to implement within the University Park area for a number of years in order to leverage funding from the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff to promote the revitalization of the neighborhood.

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low
	Geographic Areas Affected	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY
	Associated Goals	Create affordable housing opportunities Effective administration of programs
	Description	CHAS data reveal the continued need to address affordable housing within the City of Pine Bluff, especially among low and extremely low income populations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	CHAS data reveal the need to eliminate housing cost burdens for low-income populations in Pine Bluff.
2	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities and Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY
	Associated Goals	Create suitable living environments Effective administration of programs
	Description	Public facilities and improvements that support the Quality of Place component of the Economic Development Agenda are high priority. These include the development and redevelopment of parks and recreational facilities, transportation infrastructure as well as basic infrastructure such as drainage facilities.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Some infrastructure within the target area is more than 100 years old and is inadequate to support revitalization of the target area. In addition, investments in quality recreational amenities makes the area attractive and useful for new and existing families. Attracting new residents to the area is a critical component of neighborhood revitalization.
3	Priority Need Name	Economic Opportunities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY
	Associated Goals	Create affordable housing opportunities Create economic opportunities Create suitable living environments Effective administration of programs
	Description	Support for economic revitalization of the Heart of the City as well as the broader jurisdiction is a top priority and includes facilitating access to employment and small business development opportunities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Providing access to economic opportunities is a fundamental and sustainable component of revitalization. Persons with access to living wages are better able to support local businesses, buy and maintain houses, and contribute to the revitalization of Pine Bluff neighborhoods.

Narrative (Optional)

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 these funds will be influenced by housing cost burdens of renter households, especially family households with minor children.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The used of these funds will be influenced by young adults (up to age 24) without adequate support networks who are experiencing housing cost burdens, especially family households with minor children.
New Unit Production	Any new unit productions with HOME funds will support revitalization of the University Park Neighborhood or the larger Heart of the City Revitalization Area. In addition, ECD will work with private parties to promote new housing development via a Low Income Housing Tax Credit Application.
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation activities occur city wide and will help preserve the existing housing stock occupied by owner and renter households.
Acquisition, including preservation	Any housing acquisitions will help support targeted initiatives in the University Park Neighborhood or the larger Heart of the City Revitalization Area.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	541,445	133,600	201,345	876,390	0	In addition to the 2015 annual allocation of CDBG funding, the City received \$201,345 in funding resulting from a repayment of funds to the CDBG line of credit.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	77,659	80,000	0	157,659	0	

Table 50 - 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 of Pine Bluff leverages its entitlement funding with other public and private funds through its various programs. This includes any leveraging of funds that happens with its housing and public works activities. Throughout the year, the City engages in resource development activities in attempts to secure additional funding to advance community development objectives. These activities include the preparation of grant applications to federal, state, and other agencies. Another resource development activity is partnership building, which enables the City to work collaboratively on projects and activities that advance common objectives and leverage the time, talents, and contributions of human resources in addition to funding.

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 owns a parcel on which the community center is projected to be built within the next few years.

Discussion

These resources are available to meet community development objectives.

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
PINE BLUFF	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The key to a strong institutional structure is the ability to share information across the network of service providers of community needs and opportunities. ECD plans to convene all these stakeholders at least once per year; however, a regular meeting is preferred. The Southeast Arkansas Continuum of Care will continue to meet monthly to coordinate service delivery for persons experiencing homelessness.

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	X
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			

Street Outreach Services			
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse			
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X		X
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 52 - 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)

Special, intensive, supportive services are available to these populations via the Jefferson County Comprehensive Care System.

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

Strengths in the service delivery system include available service for persons fleeing domestic violence, persons with disabilities, and wide variety of supportive services available throughout the community. Gaps in the service delivery system the lack of community infrastructure for drop-in services.

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

The SOAR Continuum of Care meets monthly to coordinate service delivery and overcome any gaps in the institutional structure for addressing this priority need.

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	Create affordable housing opportunities	2015	2015	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY	Affordable Housing Economic Opportunities	CDBG: \$201,775 HOME: \$141,894	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15 Households Assisted Rental units rehabilitated: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 19 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 5 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Create suitable living environments	2015	2015	Non-Housing Community Development	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY	Economic Opportunities Public Facilities and Improvements	CDBG: \$467,201	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Households Assisted Buildings Demolished: 4 Buildings Other: 2 Other
3	Create economic opportunities	2015	2015	Non-Housing Community Development	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY	Economic Opportunities	CDBG: \$104,054	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 3 Business Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Effective administration of programs	2015	2015	Administration	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY	Affordable Housing Economic Opportunities Public Facilities and Improvements	CDBG: \$103,360 HOME: \$15,765	Other: 1 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Create affordable housing opportunities
	Goal Description	ECD will employ an integrated approach to create affordable housing opportunities--integrating housing, workforce development, and neighborhood development objectives.
2	Goal Name	Create suitable living environments
	Goal Description	Activities that support the creation of suitable living environments include: (1) Improve or install public facilities and improvements that support the Quality of Place component of the Economic Development Agenda, (2) Assistance to private utilities, and (3) Community Development Technical Assistance.
3	Goal Name	Create economic opportunities
	Goal Description	Support economic revitalization of the Heart of the City and other targeted areas of the jurisdiction by facilitating access to employment and small business opportunities.

4	Goal Name	Effective administration of programs
	Goal Description	Administration of CDBG and HOME grant programs.

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)

ECD estimates the following number of households served over the year:

Extremely Low-Income: 20

Low Income: 6

Moderate-Income: 5

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, there is no need to increase the number of accessible units.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The PHA offers a number of activities for resident involvement and is always searching for ways to increase involvement in these activities.

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

N/A

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The zoning requirement for minimum lot size for new construction is believed to have a negative effect on residential investment. ECD will study the impact of a targeted zoning change within the University Park Neighborhood to determine its impact on stimulating residential investment.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

ECD will implement an overlay district zoning change in a targeted area.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City will work with volunteer groups to conduct a special outreach effort.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ECD and SOAR will continue to strengthen the network of providers to ensure a more efficient and effective delivery system. In doing so, ECD hopes to expand the support infrastructure necessary to accommodate these needs.

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.

SOAR will continue to operate Continuum of Care and Emergency Solutions Grant programs.

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

ECD and SOAR will continue to strengthen the network of providers to ensure a more efficient and effective delivery system.

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

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

ECD will coordinate with the Arkansas Department of Health in order to prevent exposure to any known lead-based paint hazards. ECD mandates the use of lead-safe renovation practices on any housing rehabilitation project in which paint surfaces will be disturbed. In addition, ECD makes every effort to identify, remove and/or provide interim controls for lead paint conditions in any project undertaken that involved the removal of painted surfaces.

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

This is undetermined.

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

As a standard operating procedure, ECD mandates the use of lead-safe renovation practices on any housing rehabilitation project in which paint surfaces will be disturbed.

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

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

There are a number of resources available in Pine Bluff that can assist families with bridging out of poverty. ECD seeks to utilize its public services programs as an avenue for assisting clients with navigating these resources to accomplish desired goals. In addition, ECD will work to strengthen and expand the network of service providers working to create thriving families in Pine Bluff/Southeast Arkansas.

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

ECD plans to use its poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies to help support housing, neighborhood, and economic development plans. When persons in poverty are able to access higher-income opportunities they benefit from housing stability and an improved quality of life. At the same time, they increase their capacity to buy, build, or improve houses within neighborhoods of their choice--thereby stabilizing the neighborhood and contributing to its vitality. Similarly, they increase their capacity to support local merchants--thereby stimulating more economic activity.

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 City of Pine Bluff has four major monitoring tools to ensure compliance with requirements. These are as follows:

1. Program policies: Program policies are continually refined to ensure full compliance with all applicable regulations. Staff will work throughout the program year to review policy updates and find appropriate and effective models of policy. Staff will work closely with the auditors who conduct the annual single audit on behalf of the federal department of HUD to continually improve regulatory compliance and procedures.

2. Contract requirements: All programs and projects that receive CDBG or HOME funds will be subject to Performance Agreements that stipulate full compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. All housing or public facility construction contracts further stipulate full compliance with all CDBG and other applicable regulations.

3. Periodic progress reports: Any sub-recipient will be required to submit progress reports on their performance measurements along with all requests for reimbursement.

4. Routine on-site monitoring of all sub-recipients in accordance with an established monitoring schedule for various projects. Review will include examination of documentation of beneficiaries, evidence of eligible activities, and assurance that sub-recipient fiscal and internal controls.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	541,445	133,600	201,345	876,390	0	In addition to the 2015 annual allocation of CDBG funding, the City received \$201,345 in funding resulting from a repayment of funds to the CDBG line of credit.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	77,659	80,000	0	157,659	0	

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The City of Pine Bluff leverages its entitlement funding with other public and private funds through its various programs. This includes any leveraging of funds that happens with its housing and public works activities. Throughout the year, the City engages in resource development activities in attempts to secure additional funding to advance community development objectives. These activities include the preparation of grant applications to federal, state, and other agencies. Another resource development activity is partnership building, which enables the City to work collaboratively on projects and activities that advance common objectives and leverage the time, talents, and contributions of human resources in addition to funding.

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 owns a parcel on which the community center is projected to be built within the next few years.

Discussion

These resources are available to meet community development objectives.

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	Create affordable housing opportunities	2015	2015	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY	Affordable Housing Economic Opportunities	CDBG: \$201,775 HOME: \$141,893	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15 Households Assisted Rental units rehabilitated: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 19 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 5 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Create suitable living environments	2015	2015	Non-Housing Community Development	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY	Public Facilities and Improvements	CDBG: \$467,201	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Households Assisted Buildings Demolished: 4 Buildings Other: 3 Other
3	Create economic opportunities	2015	2015	Non-Housing Community Development	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY	Economic Opportunities	CDBG: \$104,054	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 3 Business Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted
4	Effective administration of programs	2015	2015	Administration	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY	Affordable Housing Economic Opportunities Public Facilities and Improvements	CDBG: \$103,360 HOME: \$15,765	Other: 1 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Create affordable housing opportunities
	Goal Description	ECD will create affordable housing opportunities via homeowner rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance, TBRA, and via public services for the homeless and those experiencing housing instability.
2	Goal Name	Create suitable living environments
	Goal Description	Creating suitable living environments is a vital component of revitalizing the Heart of the City.
3	Goal Name	Create economic opportunities
	Goal Description	Provide access to employment and small business development opportunities, especially within the Heart of the City.
4	Goal Name	Effective administration of programs
	Goal Description	Effective administration of CDBG and HOME programs is a top priority.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

These annual action plan supports strategic goals in the following areas.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Suitable Living Projects
2	Economic Development Project
3	Affordable Housing Projects
4	Administration

Table 56 – Project Information

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

Pine Bluff's has a variety of needs that require a concerted effort on the part of housing, community, and economic development organizations in order for families and individuals to attain a better "quality of life" for themselves. The City of Pine Bluff intends to work with other public and non-profit organizations in more effective ways to secure other federal, state, foundation, and local funding to support Consolidated Plan activities and address any underserved needs.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Suitable Living Projects
	Target Area	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY
	Goals Supported	Create suitable living environments
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$467,201
	Description	This project includes public facilities and improvements
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 7,000 households will benefit from improvements at neighborhood parks. In addition, families in Census Tract 5.02 will benefit from utility infrastructure improvements.
	Location Description	Improvements will take place in Census Tracts 5.02, 9, and 19.03.
	Planned Activities	CD Technical Assistance Clearance and Demolition Disposition of Real Property Acquisition Public Facilities & Improvements Privately Owned Utilities
2	Project Name	Economic Development Project
	Target Area	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY
	Goals Supported	Create affordable housing opportunities Create suitable living environments Create economic opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Economic Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$104,054
	Description	
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Technical Assistance to Businesses Microenterprise Assistance Commercial Rehabilitation
3	Project Name	Affordable Housing Projects
	Target Area	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY
	Goals Supported	Create affordable housing opportunities Create economic opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Economic Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$201,775 HOME: \$141,894
	Description	
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Emergency Rehabilitation (CDBG) Rehabilitation/Reconstruction (HOME) Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME) Public Services (CDBG) Homebuyer Assistance (HOME)
4	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area HEART OF THE CITY

Goals Supported	Effective administration of programs
Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Public Facilities and Improvements Economic Opportunities
Funding	CDBG: \$103,360 HOME: \$15,765
Description	Administration of HOME and CDBG programs.
Target Date	
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
Location Description	
Planned Activities	Administration of CDBG and HOME programs.

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

Certain programs are cross-cutting and will be distributed outside of the target area.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
UNIVERSITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD	20
Turtle Creek Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area	10
HEART OF THE CITY	20

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Certain programs are cross-cutting and will be distributed outside of the target area.

Discussion

Activities such as Commercial Rehabilitation, Public Facilities and Improvements will be done with the target area. However, other programs such as Emergency Rehabilitation, Homebuyer Assistance, and Rehabilitation/Reconstruction are determined by the recipient of the service. Therefore, only 50% of the funding has been designated to the target area.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

ECD will create affordable housing opportunities via rehabilitation of housing units for both homeowners and renters, assistance to homebuyers, and rental assistance for special populations. ECD does not anticipate providing housing assistance to homeless households with CDBG/HOME funding, since ECD utilizes Continuum of Care Program funding as well as Emergency Solutions Grant funding for these purposes.

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

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	0

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type
Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Pine Bluff Public Housing Authority works toward continuous improvement.

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

Pine Bluff PHA will work to increase the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing.

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

This is an ongoing effort within the Pine Bluff PHA.

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

N/A

Discussion

The Pine Bluff Housing Authority's five-year plan for Capital Fund Program improvements for years 2015-2019 includes the following strategic goals:

- Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing
- Improve the quality of assisted housing in the Jurisdiction
- Improve community quality of life and economic vitality
- Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals
- Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing for all Americans

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

Introduction

ECD operates existing homeless assistance programs and participates in the Southeast Arkansas Continuum of Care (SOAR) network.

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

Within the next year, the City of Pine Bluff will work with community partners to increase outreach efforts to veterans experiencing homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

SOAR members will continue to address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons via existing grant programs.

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

ECD and SOAR will continue to strengthen the network of providers to ensure a more efficient and effective delivery system. In doing so, ECD hopes to expand the support infrastructure necessary to accommodate these needs.

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

ECD and SOAR will continue to strengthen the network of providers to ensure a more efficient and effective delivery system. In doing so, ECD hopes to expand the support infrastructure necessary to accommodate these needs.

Discussion

ECD and SOAR will continue to provide assistance via existing grant programs and work toward expanding the network of providers to expand services for the area.

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

Introduction:

Barriers to affordable housing are experienced most by low-income and extremely low-income households. The available supply is not there to meet the current demand. However, strategies to assist low-income households with improving access to employment and higher income opportunities will address the housing cost burden.

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

The City of Pine Bluff, through its on-going examinations, has not uncovered any policies that have negative effects on affordable housing. Neither the cost of housing nor the incentives to develop or improve housing is affected by public policy. However, there are barriers to affordable housing within the City not associated with public policy.

Discussion:

Citizens with significant barriers to employment also experience barriers to affordable housing.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Pine Bluff's low and moderate income population has a variety of needs that require a concerted effort on the part of housing, community, and economic development organizations in order for these families and individuals to attain a better "quality of life" for themselves.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City of Pine Bluff intends to work with other public and non-profit organizations in more effective ways to better utilize existing resources and secure additional federal, state, foundation, and local funding to support Consolidated Plan activities that address these needs. These efforts will be amplified throughout the five-year Consolidated Plan cycle.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

ECD will continue to offer housing rehabilitation assistance in order to preserve affordable housing units within the City of Pine Bluff. In addition, ECD will promote the development of Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects that will increase the supply of affordable housing.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

ECD will coordinate with the Arkansas Department of Health in order to prevent exposure to any known lead-based paint hazards. ECD mandates the use of lead-safe renovation practices on any housing rehabilitation project in which paint surfaces will be disturbed. In addition, ECD makes every effort to identify, remove and/or provide interim controls for lead paint conditions in any project undertaken that involved the removal of painted surfaces.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

ECD will serve as a central resource for families and help strengthen the network of service providers working to promote thriving individuals and families. Through existing programs for housing stability case management, ECD will work with the network of service providers to help bridge families out of poverty.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The key to a strong institutional structure is the ability to share information across the network of service providers of community needs and opportunities. ECD plans to convene all these stakeholders at least once per year; however, a regular meeting is preferred. The Southeast Arkansas Continuum of Care will continue to meet monthly to coordinate service delivery for persons experiencing homelessness.

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

Again, ECD will help strengthen the network of service providers working to promote thriving individuals and families in Pine Bluff/Southeast Arkansas. ECD plans to convene all these stakeholders at least once per year.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	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.	70.00%

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:

Additional investment beyond the eligible uses of HOME funds is supplied via private investment, particularly from the property owner (and lending institutions).

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:
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:
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:

Discussion:

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>PBA Workforce Assessment and SE AR Ind. Analysis</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p><small><p align="LEFT"></small>The study was prepared under contract with the Southeast Arkansas Economic Development District, with financial support from the Office of Economic Adjustment, Department of Defense. The content reflects the views of the Southeast Arkansas Economic Development District and does not necessarily reflect the views of the Office of Economic Adjustment. <small></p></small></p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>The data set provides a detailed analysis of employment projections and major occupations within selected industries.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>The purpose was to determine how best to match existing workforce supply with the needs of local industry clusters. It is also useful in helping to guide future workforce development efforts by identifying gaps and opportunities.</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>This document is very comprehensive and covers opportunities across a 14 county region in Southeast Arkansas.</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>The data included projections through 2015.</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>The data set is complete, yet will require updated information through the Consolidated Planning period.</p>