

2021 Annual Action Plan for Housing and  
Community Development  
2021-2025 Consolidated Plan  
City of Conway, Arkansas



Prepared By: Community Development Department  
& JQUAD Planning Group, LLC

Director: Kiera Oluokun

## **Executive Summary**

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

#### **1. Introduction**

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

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

The City of Conway has previously received grant awards through the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as an Entitlement City. An Entitlement City is a designation provided by HUD indicating certain conditions exist that warrant an allocation of funding from the federal government. The federal awards obtained by the City of Conway from HUD have made a significant impact in low wealth communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities for the city's low- and moderate-income residents. Past efforts include, but not limited to collaborating with organizations like Bethlehem House to provide transitional housing, transportation services through Independent Living Services (ILS), and the revitalization of the Pine Street Neighborhood. Through the efforts mentioned above and in collaboration with additional agencies, the city will work to fulfill the goals outlined in this Consolidated Plan with the infusion of federal funding.

The FY2021 allocation is as follows:

CDBG = \$488,416

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

The City of Conway has developed its strategic plan based on an analysis of the data presented in this plan and an extensive community participation and consultation process. Through these efforts, the city has identified five Priority Needs and three goals to address those needs. The priority needs will be addressed through the following three primary goals: 1.) Administration 2.) Community Facilities 3.) Public Services. The five Priority Needs for the next five years are as follows:

- 1) Repair and maintain streets and sidewalks
- 2) Enhance the capacity of the city's drainage and stormwater runoff systems
- 3) Increase the supply of affordable suitable housing
- 4) Provision of additional community facilities and public services for low-to-moderate income persons/area
- 5) Economic Development

## **3. Evaluation of past performance**

Previous activities implemented have met the goals established in the latest Consolidated Plan. Under this Consolidated Plan, the city has been working to improve affordable housing and this year, focus on community facilities and public services. We have completed all infrastructure improvements for the Pine Street Revitalization and partnered with Creason Development to add 44 townhomes and single-family homes, with 36 of the homes being income based to ensure affordability. We have also partnered with Summerwood Inc. Development for the development of 12 cottage homes, 4 of the 12 homes are complete and 3 are currently owner occupied. The improvements under this 5-year plan included: utility improvements, sidewalk and drainage improvements, and land acquisition. The consolidated plan objectives for affordable housing have been met, therefore the city focused on community facilities and public services for the last year of the consolidated plan. In the past, the City of Conway has struggled to meet timeliness goals. We have improved our timeliness by partnering with city agencies including Parks and Recreation, to leverage funding and complete projects within the program year. As always, we will continue to focus on transportation. This has been a major initiative for the city due to the lack of public transportation available in Conway. By assisting our local services with their transportation needs, we present opportunities that their clients would otherwise not be afforded.

## **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

The City of Conway considers the involvement of its low- and moderate-income residents to be essential to the development and implementation of its Five-Year Consolidated Plan and its Annual Action Plans.

As noted in PR-10, Consultation, publicized townhall public hearing was held virtually on April 22, 2021. The sessions were part of a concerted effort to obtain as much public input as possible in the preparation of the Plan. The hearing was advertised in the local newspaper and on the City Website. The input received at these meetings helped identify specific community needs and priorities, which were considered in the development of the City's goals and programs.

## **5. Summary of public comments**

The Citizen Participation Plan is included in the appendixes of this document. Comments to initial public survey questions prior to development of the plans are also included in the appendixes.

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

No comments were rejected.

## **7. Summary**

The City of Conway is a committed partner with HUD in improving the lives of our low to moderate income citizens. We will continue to utilize calls received and input from supporting agencies to determine the best ways to assist in the livelihood of our citizens.

## 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
CDBG Administrator	CONWAY	Kiera Oluokun

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

The CDBG Administrator is responsible for administering the programs covered in the Annual Action Plan. This includes the development, implementation, monitoring and activities reporting. The CDBG Administrator uses non-profits, city staff, and citizens for their insight and expertise on housing and service projects. The Planning Department and Transportation Department assist on infrastructure and construction projects. The CDBG Administrator also conducts meetings and public hearings to encourage public comments and to receive citizen views to establish priorities.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Kiera Oluokun

kiera.oluokun@conwayarkansas.gov

(501) 450-6100

## **PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

The City of Conway is the lead agency that oversees the Consolidated Plan.

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

The City of Conway created a homelessness task force to address the issues in the city as it relates to homelessness. In 2016, the city also worked with Conway Housing Authority to develop the Consolidated Plan for 2016- 2020. From that partnership, derived a plan to improve the availability of affordable housing and an emergency shelter. The addition of affordable housing was a major initiative for the city. The addition of the 44 homes and development of the 12 cottage style homes assisted in that effort. In 2019, we purchased a vacant office building that we will rehab into an Emergency Shelter space. Recently, the city composed a letter of support for Conway Housing Authority to receive a Low-Income Housing Tax-Credit (LIHTC) to renovate a local Section 8 nursing home. The city reached out to all citizens, especially LMI either presumed or not, for the development of the consolidated plan and public hearings were held.

**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**

Conway is located in Faulkner County, Arkansas. The area was formerly paired with Conway and Perry Counties to form the Toad Suck Continuum of Care. When the state consolidated continuums between 2010 and now, Toad Suck became part of the larger Balance of State Continuum. The members of the Faulkner, Perry, and Conway County non-profit entities still meet to address a variety of social needs such as affordable housing, homelessness, and special needs populations. The City of Conway’s CDBG Program has made significant investment in transportation for several homeless non-profits and in facilities for the not-for-profits who provide housing and work for developmentally disabled adults.

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

The City does not receive ESG funds. The Community Action Program of Central Arkansas currently oversees the only ESG grant in the county which is allocated through the state. CAPCA is a member of the Continuum of Care and an active non-profit partner with United Way and with the City.

**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	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	J-QUAD Planning Group
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	This agency provided the City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing as required by HUD every five years.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	BETHLEHEM HOUSE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Provided point in time counts as well as insight on growing homeless needs.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CONWAY HOUSING AUTHORITY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	PHA
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Public Housing Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Executive Director provided PHA requirements and detailed guidance on state of public housing and barriers to moving out of public housing.



4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	United Way of Central Arkansas
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Public Service needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	As the front line for many LMI emergency needs, United Way was able to provide call data to point to the needs foremost on LMI minds, which are 1) transportation and 2) utility costs.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	WOMEN'S SHELTER OF CENTRAL ARKANSAS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	As an active member of the Continuum of Care, the Women's Shelter helps with the homeless count, homeless transportation needs and abused women's needs.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Ministry Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	This agency provides emergency sheltering and seeks to provide stabilization between emergency and transitional.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	First Security Bank
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Mortgage provider, credit counseling Private Sector Banking / Financing

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Consulted with First Security for information on credit counseling and mortgage assistance.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Arkansas Department of Work Force Services
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - State
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Reached out to Ar Work Force for employment data and community needs.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	FAULKNER COUNTY SENIOR CITIZENS PROGRAM
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Consulted with Faulkner County Council on Aging concerning transportation needs. FCCA does an exemplary job of combining many revenue resources and dispensing those funds to various programs.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CAPCA-COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM FOR CENTRAL ARKANSAS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children ESG programs

	<p><b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b></p>	<p>CAPCA is the lone recipient of ESG funds in the county for 2016. They use these funds for Rapid Rehousing as well as emergency shelter and case management. The personnel at CAPCA bring a wealth of knowledge on low income citizens in working at these and other programs that they administer - weatherization, head start, food bank, LIHEAP, etc.</p>
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**Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting**

The City reached out to every agency identified through the years as impacting CDBG investments.

**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	Bethlehem House	The City works with the agencies in the Continuum of Care to address homeless needs.
Conway 2025	Conway Chamber of Commerce	Improvements to streets include roundabouts to replace stoplights at intersection where space is sufficient.

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

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

The City of Conway's Staff and Conway Elected Officials are all involved in the planning of the City's Consolidated Plan and provide a key role in the formulation of the projects and integrating the city's goals and objectives into the program development. HUD's Little Rock Field Office has also implemented All Grantee meetings in Little Rock which enables the city to build relationships with State agencies that support the CDBG Program. Conway is a member of the Arkansas Community Development Association comprised of entitlement cities and state agencies which gives the city another opportunity to coordinate with other local and state governments in the implementation of their Consolidated Plan.

**Narrative (optional):**



## **PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)**

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

The City of Conway follows its established citizen participation process to inform the public and take whatever actions are appropriate to encourage its citizens, to include clients of local non-profit agencies, minorities, persons with disabilities, low-to-moderate-income individuals and families, residents living in slum and blighted areas, and the areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used to participate in the development of the City's Con Plan, Action Plan, Substantial Amendments to any plan, Caper and the Citizen Participation Plan.

The city is aware that increased outreach efforts enhance public input to the planning, development, performance, implementation, and modification of the Consolidated Plan. This process also allows the city to receive requests each year and more adequately address the needs of our community.

#### **Citizen Participation Outreach**

A publicized townhall public hearing was held virtually on April 22, 2021. The session was part of a concerted effort to obtain as much public input as possible in the preparation of the Plan. The hearing was advertised in the local newspaper and on the City Website. The input received at these meetings helped identify specific community needs and priorities, which were considered in the development of the city's goals and programs.

The general public was given an opportunity to complete a Priority Needs Survey as part of the Consolidated Plan process. The survey was made available on the City's web site for completion and submission online. The online survey received 24 responses with homeless shelters, mental health services and drainage improvement identified as the most significant priority needs. The Draft Plan of the 2021 – 2025 Consolidated Plan and Annual Plan were published in the local newspapers and Draft Reports made available for review on May 20, 2021 through June 20, 2021. Final public hearing and approval by city council was June 22, 2021.

## 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	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Initial ad was put out to announce the opening of applications and funding availability. The ad ran for 30 days and stated that nonprofits applying for CDBG funding were required to attend the meeting. The first meeting was held at 12 p.m. on February 20th and the 2nd meeting was held on at 4:30 p.m. on March 5th	no comments received	No comments omitted.	

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	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	This meeting was held on February 20th as a public information meeting to inform and answer questions for those intending on applying for 2021 CDBG funding	No comments received.	No comments omitted.	
3	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	This meeting was held on April 22nd as a second public information meeting to solicit community residents assistance and input for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 5-year Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments.	No comments received.	No comments omitted.	

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

## **Needs Assessment**

### **NA-05 Overview**

#### **Needs Assessment Overview**

In preparing for the 5-year Consolidated Plan, the CDBG office reached out to a broad spectrum of agencies that work with low-income populations. The city also conducted a needs assessment survey online. With these prioritized results, the city looks to the availability of other funds to address these needs and the ability of CDBG to address them within the federal regulations. The CDBG Office works closely with agencies that provide services to the low/mod income persons. Through these agencies, the city is able to ascertain gaps in services and needs of special population groups.



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

### Summary of Housing Needs

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2019	% Change
Population	63,555	66,127	4%
Households	23,439	24,320	4%
Median Income	\$47,504.00	\$47,221.00	-1%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015 - 2019 ACS 5 Year

Data Source Comments:

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,505	3,190	4,340	2,155	10,645
Small Family Households	830	1,510	1,315	845	5,410
Large Family Households	130	180	305	100	840
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	395	135	770	390	1,585
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	410	305	360	165	730
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	545	625	665	370	1,610

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015 - 2019 ACS 5 Year

Data Source Comments:

## 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	45	10	30	25	110	20	0	10	0	30
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	30	70	20	0	120	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	50	55	75	0	180	0	15	0	15	30
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,120	605	35	0	2,760	295	395	130	0	820

	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
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	195	1,260	1,095	120	2,670	115	140	350	140	745
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	470	0	0	0	470	70	0	0	0	70

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2013-2017 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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,245	735	160	25	3,165	320	410	140	15	885
Having none of four housing problems	270	1,665	2,715	1,120	5,770	135	380	1,325	995	2,835
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	470	0	0	0	470	70	0	0	0	70

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2013-2017 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	575	985	365	1,925	120	370	165	655
Large Related	135	95	175	405	0	0	55	55
Elderly	420	120	195	735	205	79	215	499
Other	1,310	740	410	2,460	85	85	55	225
Total need by income	2,440	1,940	1,145	5,525	410	534	490	1,434

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2013-2017 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	555	240	15	810	100	335	20	455
Large Related	120	0	0	120	0	0	0	0
Elderly	360	60	20	440	125	4	85	214
Other	1,205	305	10	1,520	70	55	20	145
Total need by income	2,240	605	45	2,890	295	394	125	814

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2013-2017 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	75	90	95	0	260	0	15	0	0	15

	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
Multiple, unrelated family households	4	10	0	0	14	0	0	0	15	15
Other, non-family households	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	79	125	95	0	299	0	15	0	15	30

**Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

	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.**

Of the approximately 24,500 households in Conway, 3,845 (16%) single person households are cost burdened over 30%. As expected, people in lower incomes are more likely to have one or more housing problems. The singular greatest housing problem in the City of Conway is cost burden (30% or 50% of income toward housing costs).

### **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.**

Conway is home to one of five Human Development Centers in Arkansas. These centers provide a comprehensive array of services and support to individuals who, due to developmental disabilities, are incapable of managing their affairs and require special care, training, and treatment in a sheltered residential setting. To be admitted, an individual must typically be 18 years of age or older; however, exceptions are made for those who have significant medical or behavioral challenges. Individuals must have a developmental disability attributable to intellectual disabilities, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or autism.

Because of this large facility, Conway offers several non-profits that provide services and housing to disabled adults that do not require the extensive care as the CHDC clients. The City partners with several of these not-for-profit agencies to provide transportation and create better living environments for disabled adults.

### **What are the most common housing problems?**

Cost burden is the greatest housing problem in Conway. As expected, this problem affects lower income populations with greater frequency and impacts renters more than homeowners. No other problem touches the cost burden problem.

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

While the problem of cost burden appears to affect all income demographics, the remaining housing problems are more pronounced in the 30-50% median income rather than the lower. Renters are more often burdened by housing problems than homeowners.

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

Low-income households at imminent risk of homelessness often have recently lost a job, seen their hours cut if still working, or have encountered a medical emergency, the effect of which is to cause them to spend any savings they might have and reduce or eliminate income.

Such households may not have any support from friends or family, who may be in the same economic situation. Lacking education or skills, or facing medical situations or lack of transportation, these persons cannot readily obtain new, better paying positions.

Households facing the termination of re-housing assistance are in a similar situation. To obtain a stable housing situation, they need full-time employment, affordable childcare, affordable housing, and transportation. Access to healthcare, life skills training, and additional education and/or training, including GED programs, and English as a Second Language, are valuable, if not necessary, in most situations.

### **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:**

According to The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act (HEARTH), persons are considered “at-risk of homelessness” if their household income is less than 30 percent of the area’s median income, has insufficient resources available to attain stable housing and move frequently due to economic reasons. Applying this definition to Conway, the 2,440 renter households earning less than 30 percent of median income and paying more than 30 percent of their monthly income on rent would be at risk of homelessness if faced with a sudden life changing event.

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

Our CoC has not determined a housing characteristic linked with instability or increased risk of homelessness. The factors most often associated with homelessness are job loss, unexpected healthcare costs, increased utilities and transportation costs.

**Discussion**

The City of Conway is committed to partnering with agencies and financial institutions to educate our citizens in providing affordable housing. As homelessness and LMI census tracks increase, housing strategy from the city becomes a more important priority.

## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

The 2019 American Community Survey estimates that Conway had 24,320 housing units. CHAS data estimates that 7,275 of these households have one or more housing problems. The housing problems are defined as 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost burden greater than 30%. By far cost burden is the greatest housing problem facing households in Conway.

### 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	3,030	180	430
White	1,905	160	365
Black / African American	860	20	14
Asian	45	0	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	115	0	0

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2013-2017 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	2,385	690	0
White	1,380	580	0
Black / African American	745	80	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
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	235	0	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS

Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

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

#### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,615	1,995	0
White	1,080	1,500	0
Black / African American	290	384	0
Asian	25	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	150	40	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS

Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

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

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	245	1,795	0
White	175	1,360	0
Black / African American	25	285	0
Asian	49	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	105	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

Families with 50% of median income or less are much more likely to have a severe housing problem than not. The above tables show that African-Americans are disproportionately affected by housing problems. We know from American Community Survey data that single mothers are our City's greatest demographic for poverty. The CDBG office is currently working with multiple agencies to address areas of poverty and improving housing options including the criminal justice system, and housing non-profits and poverty non-profits.

## 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

Extremely low income citizens have disproportionately greater problems with housing stock than low income or median income.

The four severe housing problems are: lacking complete kitchen facilities, lacking complete plumbing facilities, more than 1.5 persons per room and cost burden over 50%.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,615	595	430
White	1,695	370	365
Black / African American	690	190	14
Asian	45	0	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	95	20	0

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,075	2,000	0
White	625	1,335	0

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Black / African American	305	515	0
Asian	0	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	145	90	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

#### **50%-80% of Area Median Income**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	280	3,325	0
White	180	2,400	0
Black / African American	80	600	0
Asian	0	50	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	170	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	55	1,990	0
White	40	1,495	0
Black / African American	4	300	0
Asian	4	65	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	105	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

Across all racial and ethnic demographics, moderate income persons have fewer housing problems while low-income persons are more likely to have a housing problem. African American/Black households are more likely to be impacted by housing problems in the low and extremely low-income categories - a problem that persists through other housing data. While those of Hispanic ethnicity form a very small minority in the city, they have a greater chance of experience housing problems regardless of income levels.

## 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 is the most often cited housing problem in Conway. Affordable housing is a challenge in a city characterized by rapid growth and suburban housing development for the past three decades.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	15,590	3,680	3,720	460
White	13,105	2,325	2,410	395
Black / African American	1,605	945	995	14
Asian	205	95	45	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	15	30	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	420	235	185	0

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

### Discussion:

The number of households experiencing cost over burden are huge across all income levels. Strategy for citizens needs to involve transportation and jobs plans, rental and homeownership, as well as financial and credit education.

## **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?**

The lowest income bracket, 0-30% of median income, have the greatest disparity in cost burden. Oddly, low income (30-50%) are more greatly impacted by other housing problems, perhaps because there is a slight increase in homeownership and less sharing of housing with contributing adults.

The City's Analysis of Impediments found that minority groups were disproportionately affected by mortgage lending.

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

Transportation issues play a great role in housing choice. The City continues to address the lack of public transportation which may force lower income families into higher housing costs near their jobs or paying more for transportation to live in lesser housing farther out. The city is allocating grant funds in the amount of \$21,000 as part of the 2021 Public Service goal to provide transportation assistance and services to low to moderate income residents.

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

Racial-Ethnic and Poverty Concentrated Areas (RCAP-ECAP) are defined by HUD as meeting 3 criteria: census tracts having 40% or greater or 3 times the tract level of poverty of the MSA; 50 percent or greater racial and ethnic concentrations; and areas impacted by historical concentrations of public and assisted housing. One census tract in the city is identified as concentrated and segregated.

The poverty rate in the Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway MSA is 15.1 percent. Three times the poverty rate is 45.3, so 45.3 percent is the poverty threshold for the RCAP-ECAP criteria for the city. Only one census tract (309) in the city met the poverty threshold with 48.3 percent.

Conway did not have census tracts with more than 50 percent of minorities and therefore no census tracts met the RCAP-ECAO criteria.

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

Conway Housing Authority is the public housing agency for Conway. Data below came from that office.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	154	310	0	323	13	0	0

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

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

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Data Source Comments:**



## 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	10,747	13,575	0	13,575	11,820	0
Average length of stay	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	35	160	0	141	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	69	188	0	138	1	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	150	324	0	323	1	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Data Source Comments:**

## Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	88	211	0	210	1	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	62	112	0	112	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
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

Alternate Data Source Name:

PIC (PIH Information Center)

Data Source Comments:

## Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	150	321	0	320	1	0	0

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

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Data Source:** PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

Supportive service is the primary need for people living in properties of Conway Housing Authority (CHA). Removing the need for housing assistance should be the goal of supportive services.

Additional low-income housing units are essential which is proven by the number of people CHA turns away per day. The units appearance is a social determinant of if the person(s) will progress to a point of self-dependency without assistance. CHA is projecting that opening the Housing Choice Voucher program for less than a week, guarantees 500 new people on the waiting list. One out of 15 of the people on the waiting list will need modified units for accessibility. One out of seven will need some form of reasonable accommodations.

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

Immediate needs are additional funding to assist low-income residents of Faulkner County.

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

We know that the emergency shelter for homelessness has a waiting list. The CDBG office gets calls monthly for referrals to public housing or section 8 vouchers.

## **Discussion**

The need for affordable housing is great in the City of Conway and the surrounding county of Faulkner which has a comparable population to the city. As the city transforms into a more urban distinction, lower income people are moving here because of access to services, better schools, more jobs, etc. The city has begun talks with the Housing Authority and several homeless service providers to begin a comprehensive housing analysis and strategy. This project is anticipated to solidify over the next five years and will rely on private partnerships for development of affordable housing.

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

### Introduction:

Faulkner County is part of the Arkansas Balance of State Continuum of Care. The following table provides an estimate of homeless individuals and families within several categories. These numbers are taken from the 2020 Point-in-time counts for the Balance of State Continuum. To date, these coalitions have not provided a separate count of homeless individuals or families in rural areas. While it is acknowledged that there are rural homeless persons in Arkansas, the data is omitted due to lack of access to the data. Estimates for the number of homeless persons each year, becoming homeless each year, number exiting homeless each year, and duration of homelessness have not been developed at this time. Data provided in the PIT counts are not categorized in a way that reflects the divisions in the tables below. To the extent possible, these data were arranged to respond to the data request. Some overlap or omissions may occur. Specific numbers for veterans, chronic homeless individuals and families, and unaccompanied youth were not provided. Persons in households were not divided between only adults and adults with children, so in the table these data are all provided as adults with children.

### 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)	118	124	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	247	239	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	30	61	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	2	6	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				
Veterans	14	8	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	20	61	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is:      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):**

Fortunately, we did not find unsheltered children within Faulkner County schools during the current PIT count. Homeless coordinators for the school districts reported that while they had a number of "couch surfers" and families "doubling up," they did not have students that met the PIT definition of homeless.

The homeless agencies within the city are familiar with several chronically homeless or homeless by choice individuals. Of the ones that I am aware of, they are white men with an occasional female wife or partner. We are not aware of any children in these homeless camps or settlements.

In the last five years, at least three non-profits have begun to address emergency sheltering within Conway. Estimates from these agencies, which are not HUD-funded nor recognized as 501(c)(3), thus not required to keep data, are that the city has approximately 100 individuals on any given night seeking shelter.

### Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	237	208
Black or African American	119	153
Asian	0	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	122	3
Not Hispanic	253	362

Data Source

Comments:

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

According to the 2015-2019 American Community survey, there are 6,360 renter households earning approximately less than 80 percent of the city's median income and paying more than 30 percent of monthly income on rent. These households potentially may qualify for rental assistance and suggest more rental assistance units may be needed to meet the demand.

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

The homeless population in Faulkner County and Conway has fewer minorities than the corresponding housed population.

### Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

One of the executive directors of a homeless services provider remarked that homeless are choosing Conway for the same reasons that others are moving here - great school system, job opportunities, low crime, nice parks, etc. She remarked that our homeless population seemed more eager to work and get back into housing than other cities where she had worked.

### Discussion:

The homeless population in Conway is certainly growing as evidenced by those being served by emergency assistance, sheltering, and food services. The CDBG office along with the Continuum of Care members, the ESG grant recipient, public housing authority, and other invested non-profits are working to develop a deeper homelessness strategy.



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

### **Introduction:**

The City of Conway has a rich history of housing and aiding disabled individuals. A domino effect of having one of the state's five human development centers housing the developmentally disabled, several non-profits sprang up to provide housing, employment services, and transportation to those who can live somewhat independently.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

As the largest city in Faulkner County and the largest city between North Little Rock and the Central Missouri border, Conway provides a vast array of non-profit services for developmentally disabled. The American Community Survey last provided disability information in 2019. In those years, they reported that Conway had 7,936 adults with any disability, 12.2% of the population.

Approximately 10% of Conway's population is over the age of 65.

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

Independent Living Services (ILS) provides housing for approximately 149 developmentally disabled. ILS and Milestones Services, Inc. provide work training, job opportunities, and transportation for the adult developmentally disabled. The Day School provides preschool and transportation for developmentally delayed children. The City of Conway traditionally favors transportation above other public service programs and has provided funds for these two agency programs for the past two years.

ILS and Milestones Services, Inc. are funded by Medicaid, HUD, and other state and federal agencies. These agencies determine the amount of services provided.

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

Little Rock CDBG administers funds for HOPWA in Faulkner County and Conway. That agency makes determinations about spending in our city. The director for the agency that receives funds has not brought any items to the City of Conway's attention.

### **Discussion:**

The City of Conway continues to partner with non-profit agencies to provide services, housing, and employment for all citizens. The City will continue to prioritize transportation in its public services allotment until public transportation is available or other services are deemed higher priority.

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

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

The City of Conway CDBG has invested heavily in non-profit facilities over the last five years - Boys and Girls Club, Faulkner County Council on Aging Senior Wellness Center, Bethlehem House Homeless Shelter, Soul Food Cafe Food Distribution Warehouse, HAVEN House Shelter for abused girls, and more. The need for an emergency homeless shelter is being studied. Homeless service agencies and the state Dept. of Human Services have voiced an increasing need for emergency shelters.

As the City looks to improve and save low to moderate income neighborhoods, toward the end of the 5 years or beginning of the next, we may address pocket parks and community facilities. These are identified as needs in the lowest income neighborhoods, but not in the 50% or higher neighborhoods.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The City of Conway utilizes public surveys as well as non-profit feedback from what they are seeing at their agencies. The city is an active participant in the local Continuum of Care and works closely with the local United Way and City Leaders.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

Sidewalks for transportation, streets and especially sewer/water improvements, and connections to preserve existing housing and encourage reinvestment in existing housing are being discussed more as needs for the community. When the City of Conway first received CDBG funds, it focused on upgrading streets and drainage in the lowest income neighborhoods. Over the past 15 years, it has shifted its focus to economic development and public facilities.

With the number of LMI residents increasing, and the size of the grant decreasing, it is time to look at the city investments into LMI areas.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Again through public surveys, but the city-owned utility is experiencing a greater call volume on sewer connections and sewer rehabilitation in the oldest areas of town.

The City of Conway's Transportation Department recently compiled a list of sidewalk and street improvements that need to be made. Almost all new sidewalks were in LMI areas. The evidence of footpaths in the extremely low income neighborhoods are evidence of the great need for sidewalks for primary transportation purposes.

**Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

Public transportation is not available within the City of Conway. Traditionally, CDBG dollars are prioritized to address transportation for developmentally disabled, seniors, homeless, and an LMI after school program.

**How were these needs determined?**

Transportation is listed on the United Way and our hospitals community needs surveys. It is a reflection of what non-profit service providers are seeing in their agencies. The CDBG office works frequently with non-profits and the United Way in order to know when needs in our community increase or shift.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The following narrative provides information about the housing market, the supply and demand for housing over time, building permit data, and related price information for both rental properties and homeownership opportunities in Conway.

The 2019 American Community Survey reported that Conway had 24,320 housing units. Of these, 47.5% were owner-occupied with a median value of \$171,600. Median monthly costs of owners with a mortgage was \$1,284. Rent median was \$825.

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

### Introduction

The 2015-2019 American Community Survey reported that Conway had 27,104 housing units with 24,320 occupied (2,754 vacant). The majority of these (59%) are single family homes though the City has seen a dramatic increase in the number of multifamily permits.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	15,345	57%
1-unit, attached structure	340	1%
2-4 units	2,955	11%
5-19 units	5,530	21%
20 or more units	1,370	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,230	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,770</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0%	400	3%
1 bedroom	65	1%	2,200	18%
2 bedrooms	615	5%	6,180	50%
3 or more bedrooms	10,910	94%	3,455	28%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,590</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,235</b>	<b>99%</b>

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

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

The Conway Housing Authority provides tax credit and section 8 housing to 301 families. 85% of these are elderly. Independent Living Services provides housing to approximately 150 developmentally and intellectually disabled adults. While the City has other multi-unit facilities for disabled and elderly, the CDBG office is not familiar with the funding sources nor the operation of those facilities.

Family Service Agency operates the only non-public housing, family, tax-credit apartments in the city. Donaghey Court and Donaghey Court II have 72 units for low income families.

Community Action Program of Central Arkansas manages a weatherization program with priority given to elderly and single parent homeowners. A regional planning authority invests HOME dollars into housing reconstruction in the City as well as throughout the county and five additional counties. So far, they have not reconstructed a home within the city.

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

Conway Housing Authority does not expect to lose any Sec. 8 contracts at this point.

According to the American Community Survey of 2019 on behalf of the US Census Bureau, 11.8 percent of rental units and 1.6 of owned units were vacant. It is unknown how many of these units are abandoned or uninhabitable nor how many units in the city or at risk for becoming uninhabitable.

The city seeks to work with developers in older parts of the city to save or rehab current structures.

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

The city is aware of a greater need for affordable housing. It appears, however, from the amount of vacant properties available in older parts of town, that perceptions are pushing families West and South within the city. With approximately 2,500 vacant units, it appears the city does have available units.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

The city has a need for lower price per square foot and lower rent housing for families.

The city needs transitional housing for families leaving homelessness and public housing.

Our city has an abundance of housing for college students and families with middle incomes or higher. Choices become thinner when families approach or drop below median income. Also developers tend to make subdivisions and neighborhoods for all one income rather than diversifying or increasing density to stabilize the neighborhood. As a result, low to middle income families are concentrated in areas that are then perceived to have worse schools and public resources.

Conway has seen suburban sprawl for the past two decades with an incredible rate of population growth. Its median age is 28.9, several years younger than the Little Rock North Little Rock Conway Metropolitan Planning Area (37.6). Low crime and great schools and a growing technology and gas field job market fueled the housing market with higher than average income families and resulted in larger, cookie-cutter suburban neighborhoods.

**Discussion**

Fortunately, the city does not have concentrations of high crime or widespread slum/blight. Surveys conducted give evidence that houses for fixing up are often driven up by those looking to flip. The city has invested heavily in an older neighborhood called Pine Street near the city core to stabilize housing, diversify the residents, and encourage private development. As the number of affordable single family lots decrease, the city should invest in public infrastructure (sewer/water, sidewalks, alleyway and streets) to aide LMI residents in securing home ownership.



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

### Introduction

Conway's median home value, \$171,600, is higher than Faulkner County (\$161,500), metropolitan statistical area cities (\$154,600). As such, monthly homeowner costs are higher, \$1,284 compared to \$1,202, \$1,216, respectively.

Monthly rental costs are closer in comparison. Conway's average monthly rental housing costs are \$825 compared to \$826 (county), \$845 (MSA peers).

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Median Home Value	140,900	163,500	16%
Median Contract Rent	516	623	21%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	3,265	26.7%
\$500-999	8,245	67.4%
\$1,000-1,499	585	4.8%
\$1,500-1,999	25	0.2%
\$2,000 or more	100	0.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,220</b>	<b>99.8%</b>

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	No Data	No Data
50% HAMFI	No Data	No Data
80% HAMFI	No Data	No Data
100% HAMFI	No Data	No Data
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source Comments:

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 32 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source Comments:

### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The chart below is showing renters with housing costs exceeding 30% of their household income increased in the income categories of \$35,000 to \$49,999. Renters with housing costs exceeding 50% of their household income increased in the income categories of less than \$20,000 and \$20,000 to \$34,999 from 2015 to 2019. The increased cost burden of renters from 2015 to 2019 illustrate the need for sufficient housing.

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

Between 2010 and 2019, the median home value increased 19.6% from \$143,400 to \$171,600. Median rent increased 25% in the same time period from \$658 to \$825. Median family income levels rose 11.7% in the same time period from \$64,090 in 2010 to \$71,624 in 2019.

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

We are not aware of any HOME developments in the city. Public Housing and Section 8 rents are dramatically lower than median, but the wait lists are years long on each to the point that it is not a possibility.

## Discussion

Given the city's annual allocation of federal dollars, we feel it better to invest in public infrastructure, site clearance, education and private-public partnerships and relationships to encourage development in areas of the city with lower land values.

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

### Introduction

"Conditions" use the same definition as housing problems in the Needs Assessment section of this report.

### Definitions

Property owners are allowed to bring property up to code unless a structure is deemed structurally unstable according to the international building code. The city does not perform inspections of the interiors of homes unless a violation of the nuisance ordinance visible from the outside warrants further investigation (ie a tree through the roof).

The city does not currently provide housing rehabilitation through CDBG. Our CAP agency, Community Action Program of Central Arkansas, provides weatherization through the Dept. of Energy that includes insulation, windows, doors, etc. Previously, CAPCA leveraged CDBG funds with weatherization to provide roofs and code repairs.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,935	17%	5,745	47%
With two selected Conditions	65	1%	310	3%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	45	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	9,600	83%	6,140	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>12,240</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	4,025	35%	4,980	41%
1980-1999	4,820	42%	4,390	36%
1950-1979	2,185	19%	2,605	21%
Before 1950	560	5%	260	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,590</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>12,235</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2013-2017 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	2,745	24%	2,865	23%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	3,195	28%	1,760	14%

**Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS (Total Units) 2013-2017 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

Half of rental units and one-fifth of owner-occupied units exhibit a housing problem or condition. We know from the needs assessment that the majority of these problems are due to cost burden. Education on fair housing to rental clients is a strategy addressed in this plan for improving rental conditions. Credit classes and homeownership classes are desired to improve our impediments to fair housing.

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

As noted in The American Healthy Homes Survey (AHHS) report from HUD, The incidence of Lead Based Paint increases with the age of the housing, reaching 86% for homes built before 1940. This number decreases to 52 percent in homes built in 1978, the year LBP was banned from residential use. Applying these percentages broadly yields an estimated 2,561 units with lead-based paint potential.

## Discussion

The State of Arkansas currently does not have any federal or state lead-based paint abatement programs. The abatement of lead hazards in buildings is regulated by the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission, Regulation 25, Lead-Based Paint Activities. Contractors participating in abatement must follow the requirements outlined in Regulation 25.

Although Arkansas no longer tracks lead levels in children they do address children who have high lead levels. If a child's lead level reaches 20ug/dL, the Department of Health will conduct an environmental investigation of the child's home to determine the source of the lead poisoning.

The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) "protects the air, water and land from the threat of pollution." [1] Their asbestos and lead-based paint branch provides information to Arkansas residents on the causes, effects, and signs of lead poisoning. Upon request the ADEQ will provide community outreach and education services.

Additionally, through a grant provided by the EPA, the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences created a collaboration of six state, national, and community organizations called the Arkansas People Participating in Lead Education (APPLE). APPLE provides lead awareness, lead training, and municipal legislation to needy communities in Arkansas.

The City of Conway has the benefit of a generally young housing stock. The hazards of lead-based paint and effects of childhood lead poisoning are essentially new topics of concern for the City of Conway. With the beginning of home rehabilitation through the CAPCA organization, the strategy for addressing lead based paint includes:

- Education of household members,
- Incorporation of lead-based paint regulations in contracts,
- No lead-based paint to be used in new construction or rehab,
- All structures built before 1978 are assumed to involve lead-based paint,
- All surfaces are required to be covered with materials such as hardboard, plywood, drywall, or plaster before any repair or repainting.

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

### Introduction

Conway Housing Authority administers public housing and Sec. 8 vouchers. The executive director, Mary Boyd, has developed and is developing programs to transition clients from public housing to affordable. CHA is a valued partner with the City of Conway. Conway is the largest portability HA in the state, meaning that individuals and families enrolled with other HAs move to Conway and continue their voucher with the original agency.

### Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			154	300			0	0	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 Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

The restoration and revitalization of CHA's property are at the core of the mission. Within five years, CHA will turn the 22-acre family site into a mixed income neighborhood where no one knows that public housing is a factor. Funds from beyond Housing and Urban Development must be in place for such a lofty vision. CHA is partnered with Arkansas Regional Commission, a nonprofit 501c3, to ensure the viability of the vision.

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

CHA has hired Dr. Denise Donnell to assess the needs of each one of our properties. Dr. Donnell will also provide direction and encouragement to the people who have the ability to move their situation into that of self-sufficiency. Through building or rebuilding relationships with community partners, such as the City of Conway and CAPCA, CHA can help in the growth of the city along with a continuous growth in housing opportunities.

### **Discussion:**

Mary Boyd, Executive Director, created a voluntary escrow plan for those seeking to improve their finances and move out of public housing. They have had 30 families graduate with 5 year goals, escrow, and a down payment for affordable rental housing.

CHA has sought other funding from the state pass through of HOME and vouchers turned down by other cities. This agency will be fundamental in developing a housing strategy for Conway.

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

### Introduction

The City of Conway is launching a remodel project for the Overnight Emergency Shelter that was purchased in 2019. This will include structural upgrades to roof, added space for dormitories and day room, plumbing and electrical work, and parking lot expansion. Several other non-HUD shelters and homeless services exist in the city as the homeless population has increased. CDBG provides transportation services to Bethlehem House and the Rise House as well as playing an active role in the Continuum of Care.

### 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)	15	0	15	0	0
Households with Only Adults	7	0	20	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

**Data Source Comments:** These do not include beds at Last Chance Ministries or the Stand which have only recently come on the City's radar.



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

Homeless and low income utilize Conway Regional Interfaith Dental Clinic as well as Conway Regional Health System, and Baptist Health both are hospitals in the City of Conway.

Baptist Health and Acadia mental health hospital have opened since 2016 and offer inpatient mental facilities.

Bethlehem House requires clients to find employment and assists with transportation. Rise House also assists with employment searches and provides transportation.

Renewal Ranch is an in-patient drug recovery program for men located just over the county line on the western edge of Conway. Phase II of this program houses men in apartments in Conway and provides jobs for stability.

Harbor House is a women's drug recovery program located just outside the city limit to the northwest.

**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.**

Bethlehem House - provides transitional housing for up to 35 adult only beds and 15 total beds for families with children.

Rise House - emergency shelter for abused women and their children - 18 beds.

Community Action Program of Central Arkansas - administers ESG for the county. Provides case work for at-risk of homelessness. Also provides Rapid Rehousing.

Soul Food Cafe - provides USDA food boxes each week for homeless and low income.

Ministry Center - casework management, tents, and emergency food for unsheltered homeless

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

### **Introduction**

The American Community Survey of 2019 estimates that 6,893 Conway residents are over the age of 65, an increase of 49% since the 2010 ACS. The largest increases were in the ranges of 70 to 74 (72% increase) and those 60 to 64 (70% increase). Of note, HUD classifies those over 75 as "extra elderly." Approximately 4.6% of the city's population is over the age of 60.

Further, the ACS estimates that 12.2% of Conway's population has one or more disabilities.

### **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**

Elderly persons need various types and levels of affordable supportive housing. The Conway Housing Authority operates two elderly units for fixed-income seniors. Several independent-living and assisted-living facilities operate within the city. Faulkner County Senior Citizens provides meals, transportation, socialization, and wellness programs with the goal of keeping seniors in their homes and out of nursing facilities. CDBG has provided funds to purchase a new senior center allowing a great expansion of services and increasing the number served. CDBG continues to provide transportation funds for the senior program to aid in decreasing federal funds used to care full time for seniors.

Since the 2010 ConPlan, a male substance abuse recovery center opened just across the county line. Phase I of the program involves 6-12 months in-house detox and recovery. Phase II places the men in apartments in Conway and provides reentry jobs. In late 2015, a women's substance abuse program opened just outside the city limits. This program has beds for 10 women. We are not aware of the plans for housing for those graduating the women's program.

Little Rock City administers the HOPWA funds for Conway. Once a year the Little Rock CDBG staff hold a public hearing in Conway for these funds. The director of the agency that provides services through HOPWA, including housing, visited with the Conway director. Referrals for HIV/AIDS services will be made to Little Rock.

Conway Housing Authority offers an escrow program to enable clients to leave public housing. CHA was an integral partner in the development of this plan and will be for developing a housing strategy in the next few years.

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

The City of Conway has a rich history of housing and aiding disabled individuals. A domino effect of having one of the state's five human development centers housing the developmentally disabled, several non-profits sprang up to provide housing, employment services and transportation to those who can live somewhat independently.

Independent Living Services (ILS) provides housing for approximately 149 developmentally disabled. ILS and Milestones Services, Inc provide work training, job opportunities and transportation for the adult developmentally disabled. The Day School provides preschool and transportation for developmentally delayed children. The City of Conway traditionally favors transportation above other public service programs and has provided funds for these two agency programs for the past two years.

**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)**

Transportation continues to be a priority for the City of Conway with all our public service cap going toward this activity. Agencies benefitting from transportation dollars are:

- Independent Living Services - developmentally and mentally disabled adults
- Milestones Services, Inc - developmentally disabled adults and preschoolers
- Faulkner County Council on Aging - Senior Citizens
- Rise House Arkansas - abused women and their children
- Faulkner County Boys and Girls Club - school aged children (not a special needs group)

**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))**

Transportation continues to be a priority for the City of Conway with all our public service cap going toward this activity. Agencies benefitting from transportation dollars are:

- Independent Living Services - developmentally and mentally disabled adults
- Milestones Services, Inc - developmentally disabled adults and preschoolers
- Faulkner County Council on Aging - Senior Citizens
- Rise House Arkansas - abused women and their children
- Faulkner County Boys and Girls Club - school aged children (not a special needs group)

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

### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

The City of Conway's most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice conducted by an outside, independent planning firm, found that "State of Arkansas Fair Housing regulations are construed as being substantially equivalent to the Federal Fair Housing Act." The State of Arkansas is fortunate to have a strong regulatory, enforcement agency in the Arkansas Fair Housing Commission. All communications regarding fair housing are referred to this agency.

The AI found the only impediment to public policies was a lack of education and awareness. The City recognizes the need for fair housing outreach. Funding for education and outreach would come from public services and currently this allocation is expended on transportation.

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

### Introduction

According to the Conway Development Corporation as of 2018, the largest employers in Conway are University of Central Arkansas with 1,500 employees; Acxiom with 1,450 employees; Conway Human Development Center with 1,320 employees and Conway Public School District with 1,150 employees. Most of the residents work within the city and the majority of those that live within the county do not commute outside of the county during daytime hours. Please note, the data pertaining to jobs and workers was available at the city level through 2017.

### 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	161	187	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,278	4,056	16	15	-1
Construction	1,088	1,619	5	6	1
Education and Health Care Services	4,997	6,489	24	24	0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,419	1,352	7	5	-2
Information	266	175	1	1	0
Manufacturing	1,821	3,067	9	11	2
Other Services	644	601	3	2	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,417	3,545	12	13	1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	3,113	5,085	15	19	4
Transportation and Warehousing	801	457	4	2	-2
Wholesale Trade	881	618	4	2	-2
Total	20,886	27,251	--	--	--

**Table 40 - Business Activity**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS (Workers), 2017 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)



## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	33,960
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	32,890
Unemployment Rate	3.20
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	6.00
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	1.00

**Table 41 - Labor Force**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2015 - 2019 ACS 5 Year

**Data Source Comments:**

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	13,265
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	151
Service	5,800
Sales and office	7,953
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,100
Production, transportation and material moving	3,728

**Table 42 – Occupations by Sector**

**Data Source Comments:**

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	22,077	70%
30-59 Minutes	8,611	27%
60 or More Minutes	805	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,493</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 43 - Travel Time**

**Data Source Comments:**

## 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	832	58	564
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,636	147	2,389
Some college or Associate's degree	7,205	118	1,872
Bachelor's degree or higher	10,648	97	1,962

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source Comments:

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	88	62	115	278	331
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	356	298	171	530	476
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	3,074	2,027	2,155	3,015	2,126
Some college, no degree	8,376	2,790	1,443	2,528	1,532
Associate's degree	993	1,015	669	791	301
Bachelor's degree	1,635	2,915	2,062	3,147	1,129
Graduate or professional degree	267	1,351	1,261	2,059	998

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source Comments:

### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	24,375
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,542
Some college or Associate's degree	32,883
Bachelor's degree	50,963
Graduate or professional degree	62,750

**Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source Comments:



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

The largest sectors are education and healthcare followed by retail; arts, entertainment, accommodations; professional, scientific, management services. The University of Central Arkansas is our second largest employer. Conway houses Hendrix College, a top national liberal arts college, and Central Baptist College, a smaller college run by a local denomination.

Conway Regional Health System is the third largest employer. Baptist Health System is the city's second hospital. The health sector should increase over the next five years.

Retail comprises the next largest employment sector. Conway is the shopping hub for the county and services five to six counties north, northeast, and northwest. Little Rock is south of Conway.

The next sector, arts, entertainment, and accommodations is a surprise. The City does have a lot of motels/hotels, but city officials have speculated these relied on the oil and gas industry that has recently left Conway.

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

With more tech companies locating downtown and a thriving downtown retail and entertainment district, we project an increasing need for downtown housing to be more walkable and more affordable for younger employees. Conway's downtown needs sidewalk, drainage, and street improvements.

With the recent dissolving of the oil and gas industry, we have yet to see if a new sector will pick up those laborers affected.

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

The Conway Development Corporation has pledged \$25,000 to assist Central Baptist College CBC with their degree-completion campaign. The University of Central Arkansas has started partnering with local startup companies to create relevant courses.

The University of Central Arkansas announced its largest ever private gift in 2019. The \$20 million donation from the Windgate Foundation will fund a new center for Fine and Performing Arts

In late September 2019, Conway Regional Health System broke ground on a three-story medical office building that will provide 42,000 square feet of space dedicated primarily to women's health services.

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

With three colleges, Conway enjoys a healthy workforce that meets our need for education, healthcare, tech, and other professional job sectors.

Our greatest present need seems to be those laborers who were unemployed when several large oil and gas businesses closed as well as the smaller businesses that provided support.

**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.**

Three major building projects to be completed at the University of Central Arkansas over the next three years

- **Greek Village Phase II Projected Opening Date Fall 2020** Greek Village Phase II is a project consisting of three fraternity houses and one National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC) facility
- **Integrated Health Sciences Building Projected Opening Date Fall 2021** The Integrated Health Sciences Building at the University of Central Arkansas will support UCA's commitment to the health and wellbeing of Arkansans. Students will have the opportunity to practice critical skills in state-of-the-art educational models in both the Nabholz Center for Healthcare Simulation and the interprofessional practice clinic.
- **The Windgate Center for Fine and Performing Arts Projected Opening Date: Fall 2022** The \$45 million Windgate Center for Fine and Performing Arts at the University of Central Arkansas is designed at 98,000 square feet.

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

Yes

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

Conway falls within the Central Arkansas Planning and Development District, the lead organization for our CEDS.

Increase Affordable Housing was listed as #6 on the Economic Development priority list for the CEDS. A lack of affordable housing outside more populated urban areas makes it more difficult for new businesses or industries to locate in the region. The strategy intends to help communities understand affordable housing and the need for building more of it.

The current Pine St. project and the future Markham St. project both support the downtown area by providing affordable housing in Pine and additional economic growth and housing for Markham.

The Conway Development Corporation and Conway Chamber of Commerce oversee economic development strategies and plans for the City. This agency works closely with the City. They do not anticipate any CDBG needs for the next five years.

## **Discussion**

Intentionally left blank

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

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

The AI did not identify areas of concentration for housing problems. The City's most pronounced problem was cost burden, but it was spread across all incomes and racial demographics.

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

Conway is approximately 72% white and 28% minority with the largest group being African-American (17%). Racial concentration is defined in Conway by different percentages.

African-American concentration, defined as greater than 20%, lies within an area with Donaghey Ave. to the west, Tyler/Winfield/Siebenmorgan to the north, and Dave Ward to the South. At Interstate 40 this area expands to Lower Ridge Road to the north and beyond the city limits to the South and extends beyond the city limits to the east.

The Hispanic concentration (5.1-20%) falls within the same area as does African Americans defined as Donaghey Ave. to the west, Bruce then 6th St to the north, Dave Ward to the south and then at I40 expanding to Oak St/Hwy 64 to the north and extending beyond city limits to the east and south. A second concentration exists with a northern border of Dave Ward and an eastern border of Donaghey then extending west and south beyond the city limits.

American Indian and Eskimos are concentrated (0.6-2.0%) east of I-40 and south of Oak St.

Asian and Pacific Islanders (2.1-17.4%) live concentrated North West in one of the highest income tracts as well as a moderate tract in the heart of the city and the LMI

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

Census tract 309 (Bruce then 6th St., I-40, Dave Ward, Donaghey) contains the greatest concentration of all minorities. Three of the City's remaining mobile home parks are located within this tract including the lowest income housing in the city. Conway's public housing is located in this block as well as a lot of duplexes and multi-family student housing.

### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

The City has made significant parks investment in this area with a boys baseball park. The former, now vacated, airport is also located on the eastern edge of this tract. This 200 acre greenfield redevelopment is slated to house high-end shopping, housing opportunities and a new elementary school.

**Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

Tract 307.02 contains the Pine St. neighborhood. The City has invested heavily in redeveloping this neighborhood and encouraging redevelopment. Markham St., another area of redevelopment, lies in 307.01.

In the next five years, the City plans to develop a housing strategy that will encourage infill development and rehab in this tract and through the central heart of the city.

## **MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)**

**Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.**

### **Infrastructure**

The broadband technology available in Conway includes ADSL, cable, fiber, fixed wireless, satellite, and other mediums. As defined by the FCC, broadband capability requires consumers to have access to actual download speeds of at least 25 Mbps and actual upload speeds of at least 3 Mbps (i.e., 25/3 Mbps). Nearly the entire city (99.93% of the population) is served by three or more fixed residential broadband providers at speeds of up to 25/3 Mbps (downstream/upstream, June 2020). This is significantly higher than the statewide percentage of 84.72%. The average download speed in Conway is 45.66 Mbps. This is 37.4% slower than the average in Arkansas and 96.9% slower than the national average.

### **Service Providers:**

- **AT&T Internet** - - 97.3% Availability in Conway - Speeds up to 100 Mbps
- **Conway Corp** - - 100.0% Availability in Conway - Speeds up to 1,000 Mbps
- **AT&T Fiber** - - 18.7% Availability in Conway - Speeds up to 1,000 Mbps
- **Windstream** - - 17.3% Availability in Conway - Speeds up to 200 Mbps
- **AT&T** - - 15.2% Availability in Conway - Speeds up to 25 Mbps
- **The Computer Works** - - 12.8% Availability in Conway - Speeds up to 25 Mbps
- **Ritter** - - 5.4% Availability in Conway - Speeds up to 500 Mbps
- **The Computer Works** - - 3.4% Availability in Conway - Speeds up to 1,000 Mbps
- **Viasat** - - 100.0% Availability in Conway - Speeds up to 100 Mbps
- **HughesNet** - - 100.0% Availability in Conway - Speeds up to 25 Mbps

**Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.**

While there are a number of broadband service providers in the City of Conway there is a continued need for competition to promote affordability and access, as well as choice, in the community. According to the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation, competition is a crucial component of broadband policy in that it pressures providers to be efficient and innovative.

## **MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.**

The hazards which have affected Faulkner County in the past or could possibly affect in the near future are dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme heat, flooding, thunderstorms, tornadoes, wildfire, and winter storms.

- City of Conway – There are 3 dam facilities that would be affected by a infrastructure failure event and would be considered “Significant Risk” as noted by the Faulkner County Hazard Mitigation Plan
- The City of Conway’s downtown area suffers from repetitive loss multiple times a year due to excessive flooding annually.

### **Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.**

As indicated by the National Levee Data Base, Faulkner County has 10.09 miles of levees affecting 254 people and 30 structures and the total property value of \$7.9 Million. The longest levee system in place is the Faulkner County Levee District 1 which affects the City of Conway and Faulkner County. As the growth in population of Faulkner County continues to increase, so does the impact and vulnerability.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The goals of the Conway Consolidated Plan (CCD) are to provide decent housing, provide a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities for its low- and moderate-income residents. The CDD strives to accomplish these goals by affectively maximizing and utilizing all available funding resources to conduct housing and community development activities that serve the economically disadvantaged residents of the non-entitlement areas of the city. By addressing need and creating opportunity at the individual and neighborhood levels, the CDD and participating communities hope to improve the quality of life for residents. These goals are further explained as follows:

- *Provide decent housing* by helping homeless persons obtain appropriate housing and assisting those at risk of homelessness; preserving the affordable housing stock; increasing availability of permanent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income persons without discrimination; and increasing the supply of supportive housing.
- *Provide a suitable living environment* by improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality facilities and services and infrastructure; and reducing the isolation of income groups within an area through de-concentration of low-income housing opportunities.
- *Expand economic opportunities* by creating jobs accessible to low- and moderate-income persons; making mortgage financing available for low- and moderate-income persons at reasonable rates; providing access to credit for development activities that promote long-term economic and social viability of the community; and empowering low-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted and public housing.



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

### Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	<b>Area Name:</b>	LMI Census tracts
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Housing
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Includes census tracts across the city defined as having more than 50% LMI.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	Older areas have more infrastructure needs such as demolition, sidewalks, streets, drainage, and especially sewer and water infrastructure.
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The city frequently gets calls asking for assistance with code enforcement, sewer and water rehabilitation assistance and sidewalk repair in the older and LMI parts of town. The infrastructure is at the end of its life cycle in the oldest part of the city and the first ring subdivisions and developments often didn't include infrastructure for walkability and infill development.
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	Primarily (1) demolition and land banking for homes that are vacated; (2) sewer and water rehabilitation and/or connections to upgraded systems (3) sidewalk repairs, reconstruction or new construction.

	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	<p>As suburban development becomes more expensive further from the heart of the city, the opportunity for infill redevelopment becomes greater. Aiding these LMI areas will help keep the cost of housing low while improving the way of life for citizens.</p> <p>Sidewalk construction and repair will help with the walkability and transportation for LMI citizens. It should improve the looks of these neighborhoods in addition to aiding in transportation.</p> <p>Demolition needs to occur in some of the poorest areas of town where houses have allowed to be boarded up for some time. Again, infill development is important to save these neighborhoods and continue to provide affordable and mixed-market housing.</p>
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	<p>Demolition requires new policy by the city and greater administrative oversight.</p> <p>Sewer and water will require a large amount of administration as this will be a new loan/grant program with income qualifications and repayment of loans. Fortunately, the city-owned utility, Conway Corp, is a great partner for utility improvements.</p>
<b>2</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	City-wide
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Used for public services of LMI and limited clientele residents
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	Used for public services of LMI and limited clientele residents
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	

<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	

### General Allocation Priorities

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

The Pine Street Neighborhood is located within walking distance of Downtown Conway and is bordered by Hendrix College, a private, residential national liberal arts college. Hendrix Village, a mixed-use development, boasts the highest resale values in the city. Geographically, Pine Street is a desirable living area. When the City began focusing on Pine St in 2008, the area had high unemployment rates, low education rates, a high number of bordered up houses and rental properties plus a slightly higher crime rate.

We plan to continue the large push for sidewalks throughout the city as that program has been put on hold for a number of years.

We have had talks about replicating our long-term Pine Street Revitalization on a lesser scale to other neighborhoods throughout the city. Upgrading sewer and water lines in all LMI neighborhoods, partnering with code enforcement to demolish boarded up homes and continue drainage, sidewalk, and street improvements will continue to be a focus in 2021 and later.

It is our hope to partner with private developers in exchange for a guarantee that they will develop affordable housing or provide a loan/grant combination to existing homeowners who qualify.

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

### Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Repair and maintain streets and sidewalks
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Used for public services of LMI and limited clientele residents
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Administration Public Services
	<b>Description</b>	Increase and repair the network of sidewalks to allow for safe commuting of LMI residents and children.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as a need through community surveys.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Provision of Community and Public Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	LMI Census tracts
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Administration Community Facilities
	<b>Description</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Rental Assistance</li> <li>•Focus on homeless population/homeless facilities</li> <li>•Broadband Access</li> </ul>
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as a need through community surveys.
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Enhance the City's Drainage Systems
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Families with Children Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	LMI Census tracts

	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Administration
	<b>Description</b>	In the past, CDBG has provided Senior Citizens, Boys and Girls Club, uninsured medical clinic and homeless facilities. In the next five years, we plan to add an emergency homeless shelter and a foster home for girls. Both facilities are in the beginning stages.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as a need through community surveys.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Increase the Supply of Affordable Suitable Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	LMI Census tracts
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Administration
	<b>Description</b>	Continue partnerships with affordable housing agencies who work with homeless persons or at risk homeless persons that are considered presumed low-to-moderate income.  Continue to leverage relationships with developers focused on low-to-moderate-income housing
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as a need through community surveys.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	LMI Census tracts
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Services
	<b>Description</b>	Microenterprise Development  Grants/loans to for-profit businesses, particularly businesses that focus on broadband/Internet access and technology (see 24 CFR 570.203(b))
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as a need through community surveys.

### Narrative (Optional)

Provide services for presumed LMI clientele and LMI children with priority given to transportation. Allowances made for other needs over times. As funds increase, focus on fair housing education.

## 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)	Will not use funds for TBRA.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Will not use funds for TBRA.
New Unit Production	Targeted neighborhoods, shovel-readiness of private developer partners
Rehabilitation	Priority given to elderly and single parents.
Acquisition, including preservation	Targeted neighborhoods, shovel-readiness of private developer partners

**Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions**



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

### Introduction

The 2021 allocations and projects have been calculated for Year 1. The remaining ConPlan years' projections are based on 2021 grant figures.

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	488,416	0	0	488,416	1,953,664	CDBG funds will be allocated to Staff Salaries for the administration of the program, Fair Housing activities, programs and services benefitting the public, economic development and other eligible activities.

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

Transportation services require city, private, and state dollars as CDBG provides a small percentage of the expenses. Each year the city allocates a portion of funding towards transportation for non-profits outside of the funding that is already provided by CDBG. The city of Conway lacks a public transportation system, therefore funding assistance provided by CDBG and the City of Conway helps various non-profits with costs

associated with running transportation. In addition to transportation funding, the city is continuing to work with a private developer on the Pine Street neighborhood revitalization project that has been ongoing since 2011. After completing all infrastructure improvements, the city deeded over land to a private developer to complete 44 townhomes. The townhomes were completed in the summer of 2019. The city has deeded over all twelve lots for the development of owner-occupied affordable housing--the Spruce Street Cottage pocket neighborhood. Four of the homes is currently owner occupied. Of the four lots that were sold, three received up to \$18,765 as a subsidy for the home and one was sold at market rate. This money was derived from each lot cost and the recapture of the initial CDBG investment. The subsidy will be available to at least 7 of the income eligible buyers. The city has deeded over all 12 lots in total for the development of the Spruce Street Cottage Neighborhood. The public-private partnership has allowed more affordable housing to come to the City of Conway and allowed the city to utilize CDBG funding to help a high volume of low to moderate income persons. The city has also continued to work with the Parks and Recreation Department for CDBG funded activities. This allows CDBG to invest, but also leverage with guaranteed match 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**

As mentioned, the city partnered with a private developer out of Missouri to build affordable housing. The development consists of 44 housing units, set up initially as rental with a portion transitioning to owner occupied over time. All homes are 3-bedroom, 2 bath homes. Thus far, the City of Conway has invested over \$1.2 Million in CDBG funding in this area as part of its focus of revitalization for this neighborhood. Part of this investment included acquisition of land, utilities, drainage, parking, and sidewalk improvements to support further development. The city is also working with another private developer who will construct 12 owner occupied homes. 7 of the homes will be eligible for subsidies. The funding for the subsidies will come from the money per lot that CDBG has invested. \$18,765 will be provided income eligible homebuyers who are qualified based on the HUD income limits. This housing development will maximize the City's investment in this area while meeting the goal of providing affordable housing in this historic area. Outside of affordable housing, the city is working with Parks and Recreation to help rehabilitate city owned parks in Low-to-moderate income areas. For the past 2 funding cycles, CDBG has been used to fund the construction of a splash pad as well as purchase updated playground equipment. This year, the city will replace deteriorating sidewalks, expand sidewalks to allow for additional healthy activities, erect new pavilion, place park benches around expanded walking area, upgrade hard surface with playground activities.

**Discussion**

The amount of CDBG funding is valuable to the City of Conway. It is beneficial to many agencies and LMI residents. It must be leveraged against larger programs to create benefit.

## 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
BETHLEHEM HOUSE	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
CONWAY HOUSING AUTHORITY	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Ministry Center	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
CONWAY		Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	
WOMEN'S SHELTER OF CENTRAL ARKANSAS	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness public services	
BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF FAULKNER COUNTY	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
FAULKNER COUNTY SENIOR CITIZENS	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Faulkner County Day School	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	
Independent Living Services	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	

**Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure**  
**Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

Conway is blessed to have dependable non-profits to partner within transportation services for needed clientele. We also have a reliable network of banks and developers to provide credit counseling and affordable housing.

The City's grant amount of \$481,323 is right on the border of being able to provide one staff member but not two. Many entitlements around the country provide a consistent project, such as rehab, to maximize staffing ability. Conway prefers to adapt its program annually to fit the needs of the community. Ever-changing projects make it difficult to provide project delivery costs within our staff and does not allow for admin to be charged.

**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
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance			
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance	X		
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS			
Life Skills			
Mental Health Counseling			
Transportation		X	
<b>Other</b>			

**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)**

Our only homeless shelter is a transitional shelter. Adults must be employable to stay there, meaning that any mental disability must be under control. The staff at the homeless shelter helps the adults find employment and save funds to move into housing.

A mental health hospital is under construction in our City. It is unknown what impact this will have on our current non-profit services, but those in the community are excited about having a facility closer than Little Rock, approximately 40 miles away.

HIV/AIDS services are coordinated through the Little Rock CDBG office in partnership with a Little Rock non-profit.

**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**

Conway has two employment training systems for developmentally and mentally disabled adults. These adults are able to receive therapies and life skills training through the same institutions, Independent Living Services and Faulkner County Day School.

Counseling Associates is the largest mental health clinic in the City. Substance abuse programs for men and women exist just outside of the City's borders.

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

The City will continue to limit its projects and activities in order to work within the administrative cap of the grant. It will rely heavily on non-profit and for-profit partners to address needs of the community. The City works closely with the Continuum of Care and agencies served by the local United Way. We are fortunate that our non-profits have a strong network and share information frequently to help each other.

## 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	Administration	2021	2025	Administration	City-wide	Enhance the City's Drainage Systems Increase the Supply of Affordable Suitable Housing Repair and maintain streets and sidewalks Provision of Community and Public Services	CDBG: \$488,415	Other: 5 Other
2	Community Facilities	2021	2025	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	LMI Census tracts	Provision of Community and Public Services	CDBG: \$1,587,355	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 80 Persons Assisted
3	Public Services	2021	2025	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide	Repair and maintain streets and sidewalks Economic Development	CDBG: \$366,310	Other: 500 Other

**Table 53 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	In the City of Conway, the Community Development Department administers CDBG funds. Administration funds are used for salary, benefits, training and all aspects of personnel related to the CDBG program.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Community Facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Conway has an ongoing need for enhancing existing and providing additional community facilities. This need goes hand-in-hand with the city's rising population and the desire to enhance the city's well-being, the vibrancy of its neighborhoods, and the overall attractiveness of the community.</p> <p>The City will take action to enhance existing facilities and create additional community facilities, particularly targeted to the city's homeless, thereby increasing the vitality of the city's neighborhoods and increasing the attractiveness of the city.</p>
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Conway has an ongoing need for enhancing existing and providing additional public services. This need goes hand-in-hand with the city's rising population and the desire to enhance the city's well-being, the vibrancy of its neighborhoods, and the overall</p> <p>Priority will be given to provide enhancements to the existing service network so that current elderly, disabled, abused, and homeless residents and children going to after school programs can obtain the public services needed to commute to necessary destinations within the community.</p>

**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)**



## **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 Conway Housing Authority meets the requirements for accessible units in all of the properties managed and owned.

### **Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

Police substation and neighborhood watch, computer lab, scouting programs, summer feeding program, outreach from adult ed (which is in walking distance). Conway Housing Authority pays dues for the many youth who participate in league sports. Newsletters promote job openings and family 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 City of Conway's most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice conducted by an outside, independent planning firm, found that "State of Arkansas Fair Housing regulations are construed as being substantially equivalent to the Federal Fair Housing Act." The State of Arkansas is fortunate to have a strong regulatory, enforcement agency in the Arkansas Fair Housing Commission. All communications regarding fair housing are referred to this agency.

The AI found the only impediment to public policies was a lack of education and awareness. The City recognizes the need for fair housing outreach. Funding for education and outreach would come from public services and currently this allocation is expended on transportation.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

**#1:** Support the increased production of affordable housing through public private partnerships with developers and capacity building for nonprofits.

**#2:** Help facilitate access to below-market-rate priced units by using federal funds to leverage nonfederal entitlement funding such as state low income tax credit and federal home loan bank funding and private sector participation in financing affordable housing and for neighborhood reinvestment.

**#3:** Maintain a list of private partner lenders providing affordable housing financing and subsidies or offering buyers access to down payment, closing cost or favorable underwriting that supports buyers.

**#4:** Identify and support private and nonprofit developers seeking additional federal, state and private sources of funds for affordable housing as they become available.

**#5:** Encourage private sector support for affordable housing developed as a component of market rate and mixed use development.

**#6:** Increase fair housing education and outreach in an effort to raise awareness and increase the effectiveness of fair housing ordinances.

**#7:** Partner with local industry to conduct ongoing outreach and education regarding fair housing for the general public.

**#8:** Encourage Fair Housing Enforcement Agencies to target increase fair housing testing for multifamily properties. Encourage HUD to provide increased fair housing testing in local apartment complexes.

**#9:** Support applications for competitive and non-Entitlement State and Federal funding and assistance to nonprofit intermediaries providing financial literacy education programs.

**#10:** Encourage bank and traditional lenders to offer products addressing the needs of households with poor and marginal credit negatively impacting their ability to qualify for mortgages.

**#11:** Encourage the appraisal industry to evaluate concerns that comparability for new affordable housing units when evaluated for financing is limited in some areas if new housing construction has not occurred in recent years. Industry representatives should be encouraged to perform comparability studies to identify real estate comparables that more realistically reflect the values of new homes being built in lower income areas as a means of supporting infill housing development.

**#12:** Continue to support language assistance to persons with limited English proficiency.

**#13:** Continue to encourage recruitment of industry and job creation that provide “living wages”, incomes to pay for basic necessities of food, shelter, transportation, to persons currently unable to afford market rate housing.

**#14:** City of Conway will support developments requesting State assistance that provides alternative housing product choices for seniors such as Low Income Housing Tax Credits and Senior Housing Tax Credits.

**#15:** Support programs that provide assistance to income qualified low and moderate income households utilizing its’ Entitlement Grants Programs and support self help initiatives utilizing nonprofit and private sector resources. The City will continue its support and implementation of these programs.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

The community facilities goal is in this plan specifically for the purposes of an emergency homeless shelter and a foster home for girls. Transportation services are provided using CDBG funds through the transitional homeless shelter and the women's shelter.

The City is an active member of the local Continuum of Care and participated in the annual Point In Time Count in February 2016.

Non-profit homeless service providers - Bethlehem House, our only transitional homeless shelter, Ministry Center, Women's Shelter, City of Hope Outreach, which operates 4 emergency beds - work with the City of Conway Community Development.

Meetings for preparation of the Consolidated Plan opened the door to work on a community homelessness strategy. These talks will continue after submission of the five year con plan.

### **Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The city used 2019 CDBG funding to acquire a building to renovate for an emergency shelter. Renovations using 2021 program funds will include structural upgrades to roof, added space for dormitories and day room, plumbing and electrical work, and parking lot expansion. The Ministry Center also opens a warming station that houses homeless persons during the winter months of December to February.

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

The City of Conway is in the process of developing a strategic plan to address these issues. As of now, Conway Housing Authority, Community Action Program of Central Arkansas, Conway Ministry Center, Bethlehem House transitional homeless shelter and the Rise House all provide resources and case management for homeless through transition. The DHS judge Deliver Hope, a new non-profit in Conway, is seeking a housing option for those young adults leaving foster care. This agency currently focuses on incarcerated juveniles. HAVEN House also provides shelter for adolescent girls in DHS custody. The city also hopes that the work local program will be able to provide an opportunity for homeless individuals to sustain employment in an effort to transition to permanent housing. Also, we hope to see a decrease

in the city's homeless population with the addition of affordable housing in the Pine Street neighborhood.

**Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs**

The City of Conway will continue its ongoing efforts to increase the number of affordable housing units in Conway and improve living conditions in LMI neighborhoods.

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

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

The City of Conway has the benefit of a generally young housing stock. The hazards of lead-based paint and effects of childhood lead poisoning are essentially new topics of concern for the City of Conway. Conway relies on the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality to address issues of lead-paint in Conway.

The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) “protects the air, water and land from the threat of pollution.” Their asbestos and lead-based paint branch provides information to Arkansas residents on the causes, effects and signs of lead poisoning. Upon request the ADEQ will provide community outreach and education services.

Additionally, through a grant provided by the EPA, the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences created a collaboration of six state, national, and community organizations called the Arkansas People Participating in Lead Education (APPLE). APPLE provides lead awareness, lead training and municipal legislation to needy communities in Arkansas.

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

The State of Arkansas currently does not have any federal or state lead-based paint abatement programs. The abatement of lead hazards in buildings is regulated by the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission, Regulation 25, Lead-Based Paint Activities. Contractors participating in abatement must follow the requirements outlined in Regulation 25. Although Arkansas no longer tracks lead levels in children they do address children who have high lead levels. If a child’s lead level reaches 20ug/dL, the Department of Health will conduct an environmental investigation of the child’s home to determine the source of the lead poisoning.

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

The City does not currently operate a rehab program. When it did, and should it renew the program, lead testing occurred in every home built before 1978.

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

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

The CDD will reduce poverty by fostering and promoting self-sufficiency and independence. To better empower individual and families toward this goal, the following strategies will be put to work:

- Promote sustainable economic development through affordable housing and other community development activities;
- Assist households in purchasing homes, developing stability and net worth and reducing the likelihood for poverty;
- Evaluate projects, in part, based on their ability to foster self-sufficiency when awarding funding for projects;
- Maintain a strong relationship with the Toad Suck Continuum of Care to enhance and promote stabilization of homeless families and encourage transition to stable, permanent housing situations;
- Create an on-going mechanism for participation by residents and businesses in the revitalization of the area;
- Enhance efforts to educate the public and interested persons about available supportive services that foster self-sufficiency and independent living arrangements;
- Encourage job training and placement referral service to low and moderate income residents in the area.

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

The City's strategies and programs may not reduce the overall number of poverty level families, but they do provide a means to stabilize their living conditions. Supportive housing services and essential public services may also help poverty level families. There are an array of financial tools and services available that can improve living conditions, housing availability, and employment opportunities.

## **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**

CDBG Staff administers the Consolidated Plan Programs and maintains financial compliance by following all HUD regulations. All agencies receiving funding will enter into an agreement with the City of Conway.

Drawdowns are made by the CDBG Director and drawdown voucher numbers and invoices are provided to the CFO for drawdown approval. Once the drawdowns are approved, invoices and backup information are provided to accounts payable for payment. Payment to grantees occurs as soon as the drawdown is available for check writing.

All projects will be monitored by the CDBG Director. Inspections will be performed on any facility receiving CDBG funding until the completion of the project to ensure all code compliances are met. These inspections will be documented and made a part of the project file. All projects will be advertised and bid in accordance with HUD requirements except for some emergency type situations that must be dealt with immediately. The City will maintain copies of all appropriate paperwork required in any land acquisition. Any CDBG funds used to acquire land for affordable housing will be documented.

All service projects will be monitored by the CDBG Director. The City's infrastructure projects are monitored by the CDBG Director, the City Transportation Department, Permits and Inspections, and often the City Planning Department. Where contractors are used, the City will advertise for bids and all work will be awarded using the bid process. A bid guarantee from each bidder shall be a minimum of five percent of the bid. A written contract will be executed for all work performed. The accepted contractor will be required to furnish a performance and payment bond in the amount of 100% of the contract. No known contractor or subcontractor on a federal list of suspended or debarred contractors will be awarded a contract. All bid packets will contain information on the prevailing wage rate schedule prescribed and mandated by the Federal Labor Standards Provision HUD-4010 and General Decision AR0300044. On-site monitoring will be conducted by the Community Development staff. All inspections will be documented and made a part of the project file. Income benefit requirements are required to comply with housing and service projects. The Chief Financial Officer, CDBG Director, and the Mayor will oversee the handling of CDBG funds. This will provide a check and balance for these funds. Receipt and disbursement of CDBG funds will also be a part of the City's annual audit and HUD's monitoring visits. No files will be archived until inspected by the Arkansas HUD Office.

Any citizen complaints will be addressed by the Mayor or the CDBG Director within 30 days of receipt of the complaint. All City's grantees who perform services comply with all applicable Federal regulations governing their administrative, financial, and program operations. The City will conduct in-house reviews to verify compliance with the CDBG Program. The CAPER and IDIS continue to be used as



effective monitoring resource documents. They serve as accurate measures of performance in terms of eligible beneficiaries served, program target areas, and dollars identified for the project.

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

The 2021 allocations and projects have been calculated for Year 1. The remaining ConPlan years' projections are based on 2021 grant figures.

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	488,416	0	0	488,416	1,953,664	CDBG funds will be allocated to Staff Salaries for the administration of the program, Fair Housing activities, programs and services benefitting the public, economic development and other eligible activities.

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**

Transportation services require city, private, and state dollars as CDBG provides a small percentage of the expenses. Each year the city allocates

a portion of funding towards transportation for non-profits outside of the funding that is already provided by CDBG. The city of Conway lacks a public transportation system, therefore funding assistance provided by CDBG and the City of Conway helps various non-profits with costs associated with running transportation. In addition to transportation funding, the city is continuing to work with a private developer on the Pine Street neighborhood revitalization project that has been ongoing since 2011. After completing all infrastructure improvements, the city deeded over land to a private developer to complete 44 townhomes. The townhomes were completed in the summer of 2019. The city has deeded over all twelve lots for the development of owner-occupied affordable housing--the Spruce Street Cottage pocket neighborhood. Four of the homes is currently owner occupied. Of the four lots that were sold, three received up to \$18,765 as a subsidy for the home and one was sold at market rate. This money was derived from each lot cost and the recapture of the initial CDBG investment. The subsidy will be available to at least 7 of the income eligible buyers. The city has deeded over all 12 lots in total for the development of the Spruce Street Cottage Neighborhood. The public-private partnership has allowed more affordable housing to come to the City of Conway and allowed the city to utilize CDBG funding to help a high volume of low to moderate income persons. The city has also continued to work with the Parks and Recreation Department for CDBG funded activities. This allows CDBG to invest, but also leverage with guaranteed match 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**

As mentioned, the city partnered with a private developer out of Missouri to build affordable housing. The development consists of 44 housing units, set up initially as rental with a portion transitioning to owner occupied over time. All homes are 3-bedroom, 2 bath homes. Thus far, the City of Conway has invested over \$1.2 Million in CDBG funding in this area as part of its focus of revitalization for this neighborhood. Part of this investment included acquisition of land, utilities, drainage, parking, and sidewalk improvements to support further development. The city is also working with another private developer who will construct 12 owner occupied homes. 7 of the homes will be eligible for subsidies. The funding for the subsidies will come from the money per lot that CDBG has invested. \$18,765 will be provided income eligible homebuyers who are qualified based on the HUD income limits. This housing development will maximize the City's investment in this area while meeting the goal of providing affordable housing in this historic area. Outside of affordable housing, the city is working with Parks and Recreation to help rehabilitate city owned parks in Low-to-moderate income areas. For the past 2 funding cycles, CDBG has been used to fund the construction of a splash pad as well as purchase updated playground equipment. This year, the city will replace deteriorating sidewalks, expand sidewalks to allow for additional healthy activities, erect new pavilion, place park benches around expanded walking area, upgrade hard surface with playground activities.

**Discussion**

The amount of CDBG funding is valuable to the City of Conway. It is beneficial to many agencies and LMI residents. It must be leveraged against larger programs to create benefit.

## 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	Public Services	2016	2020	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	LMI Census tracts	Increase the Supply of Affordable Suitable Housing Provision of Community and Public Services	CDBG: \$73,262	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 985 Persons Assisted
2	Administration	2016	2020	Administration	LMI Census tracts	Enhance the City's Drainage Systems Increase the Supply of Affordable Suitable Housing Repair and maintain streets and sidewalks Economic Development Provision of Community and Public Services	CDBG: \$97,683	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Community Facilities	2016	2020	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide	Provision of Community and Public Services	CDBG: \$317,471	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 70 Persons Assisted

Table 55 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Provide transportation for developmentally and mentally disabled, homeless, elderly, abused women and school children for employment, preschool and after school programs. Affordable housing opportunities in the form of rental and utility assistance.
2	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	Costs for administering the CDBG grant. The costs will include salaries, supplies, advertising expenses, travel, and training.
3	Goal Name	Community Facilities
	Goal Description	For the Program Year 2021 our project is the overnight emergency shelter. Phase I Remodel Project for overnight emergency shelter. This will include structural upgrades to roof, added space for dormitories and day room, plumbing, and electrical work, new HVAC, and parking lot expansion.



## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

The City of Conway will focus on the overnight emergency shelter Phase I, which should go to construction in early Fall. The overnight emergency shelter will be located at 1116 Gum Street and will include structural upgrades building which includes the roof, HVAC, plumbing, and mechanical. It will also include additional space for dayroom programming and dormitories. Transportation remains a priority for the City of Conway's use of CDBG funding and the city will also provide rental and utility assistance this year.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	Administration
2	Boys and Girls Club
3	Rental & Utility Assistance
4	Independent Living Services
5	Faulkner County Council on Aging
6	Overnight Emergency Shelter

**Table 56 – Project Information**

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

Because the primary national objective of the CDBG Program is to benefit low-income and moderate-income residents, the City of Conway' Block Grant Program funds will be targeted to low and moderate-income neighborhoods and activities to include special needs population. By targeting these groups, we not only provide a benefit to these individuals and families, but we benefit the City as well.



**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

1	<b>Project Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	City-wide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Repair and maintain streets and sidewalks Provision of Community and Public Services Enhance the City's Drainage Systems Increase the Supply of Affordable Suitable Housing Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$97,683
	<b>Description</b>	All costs associated with CDBG administration
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	n/a
	<b>Location Description</b>	1111 Main St. Conway, AR 72032
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	All costs associated with CDBG administration
2	<b>Project Name</b>	Boys and Girls Club
	<b>Target Area</b>	City-wide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provision of Community and Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$7,000
	<b>Description</b>	This services project will consist of assisting the Boys and Girls club of Faulkner County with transportation costs associated with transporting an average of 200 youth daily during the school year from 15 different schools. The Boys and Girls Club of Faulkner County serve over 300 unduplicated youth annually with the transportation program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	200 LMI youth that receive free and/or reduced lunch in the local school system.
	<b>Location Description</b>	

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	This services project will consist of assisting the Boys and Girls club of Faulkner County with transportation costs associated with transporting an average of 200 youth daily during the school year from 15 different schools. The Boys and Girls Club of Faulkner County serve over 300 unduplicated youth annually with the transportation program.
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Rental & Utility Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	City-wide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provision of Community and Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$52,262
	<b>Description</b>	transportation assistance that will include vehicle maintenance, driver salary, insurance, and transportation rental
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	60 Families
	<b>Location Description</b>	1111 Main St. Conway, AR 72032
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Rental and utility assistance for up to 60 families in the City of Conway.
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Independent Living Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	City-wide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provision of Community and Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$7,000
	<b>Description</b>	Transportation Assistance including driver salary, fuel, insurance, vehicle maintenance 200 unduplicated disabled adults
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	200 disabled adults
	<b>Location Description</b>	615 E Robins St. Conway, AR 72032
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Transportation Assistance including driver salary, fuel, insurance, vehicle maintenance 200 unduplicated disabled adults

5	<b>Project Name</b>	Faulkner County Council on Aging
	<b>Target Area</b>	City-wide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provision of Community and Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$7,000
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	300 seniors
	<b>Location Description</b>	705 E. Siebenmorgen Rd. Conway, AR 72032
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	transportation assistance that will include vehicle maintenance, driver salary, insurance, and transportation rental
6	<b>Project Name</b>	Overnight Emergency Shelter
	<b>Target Area</b>	City-wide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Community Facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provision of Community and Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$317,471
	<b>Description</b>	Phase I Remodel Project for overnight emergency shelter that was purchased in 2019. This will include structural upgrades to roof, added space for dormitories and day room, plumbing and electrical work, and parking lot expansion
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added
	<b>Location Description</b>	1116 Gum St. Conway, AR 72032
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Phase I Remodel Project for overnight ER Shelter that was purchased in 2019. This will include structural upgrades to roof, added space for dormitories and day room, plumbing and electrical work, and parking lot expansion

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)**

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

The assistance will be directed in the low to moderate areas in the City of Conway as well as agencies that serve city-wide persons that are LMI or presumed LMI.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
LMI Census tracts	25

**Table 57 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

The Overnight Emergency Shelter is located in LMI Census Tract. Over 1700 residents live in this area. We are using 65 percent of our funding in that area because it serves a large population of LMI persons. 15 percent of the funding is associated with city-wide public services that service LMI persons or presumed LMI persons. The additional 20 percent is funding associated with administration

### **Discussion**

Intentionally left blank

## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

Affordable housing has been an initiative in the city of Conway for the past 10 years. We have used CDBG funding over the years to complete infrastructure improvements that would later support affordable housing in a historic neighborhood in our city. The townhomes are now complete which has assisted 36 income eligible households with affordable housing.

Spruce Street Cottage project consists of 12 cottages homes and 7 of the 12 cottage homes will be eligible for a subsidy that will go towards closing costs, fees, and down payment. The buyers will determine income eligibility based on the HUD income limits for the current year. These homes will complement the townhomes as well as support our initiative and goals for suitable and affordable housing in our city.

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

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

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

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

#### Discussion

Four of the cottage homes are currently owner occupied. The city has deeded over all 12 lots, including the one that was recently purchased, to the developer. The four homes have been constructed and are owner occupied. It is our goal that all 12 homes are built by 2022.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Conway CDBG program enjoys a working relationship with Conway Housing Authority. The director has a wealth of experience and a good vision for strengthening her program as well as serving her community. Conway PHA submits plans to HUD for management of that program.

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

At this time Conway Housing Authority meets the requirements for accessible units in all properties managed and owned. The city recently composed a letter of support for a LIHTC (low income housing tax credit) application requested by the Conway Housing Authority. If the LIHTC is granted, this will allow a local Section 8 nursing home to be fully renovated.

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

Conway Housing Authority has not been funded for an FSS Coordinator for the past two years for voucher or public housing programs. The administration lacks limited ability to promote ownership without a coordinator

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

The Conway Housing Authority is not considered troubled.

### **Discussion**

The City of Conway is continuing to develop a long term housing strategy. Conway Housing Authority is a vital partner in this undertaking.

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

### **Introduction**

The city of Conway is fortunate to have the only transitional homeless shelter in the immediate area, the Bethlehem House, in addition to an emergency battered women's shelter, Rise House Arkansas, and a transition/permanent shelter for girls who have been taken away from their homes due to abuse or neglect, HAVEN. The CDD works closely with a subset of the Balance of State Continuum of Care. To prevent homelessness the CoC tries to increase awareness about outreach, support services and housing available in the subset's geographic area, which is Faulkner and Conway Counties. They also provide support and training to faith-based initiatives in prevention, outreach, support services and housing available in the communities they benefit. Each CoC is required to submit an annual CoC plan and application for funding. The application includes a Housing Gap Analysis Chart, which identifies housing and supportive service needs for the continuum's homeless and homeless special needs population.

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

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

The City of Conway purchased property to open the first overnight emergency shelter in the City. The City hopes this facility will open in April of 2022.

In addition to the agencies listed above, the CDD partners with the Community Action Program of Central Arkansas which houses the county's only ESG grant. CAPCA provides case management for emergency homelessness. CAPCA held an event this year called Project Homeless Connect. CAPCA created this event to connect individuals and families to services that they may have difficulty connecting to if homeless. Local businesses and volunteers show up to support and assist with the event.

The Ministry Center also provides case management though not funded through a grant. The Ministry Center successfully operates a warming center for the colder months. The center is open from December to February. They also recently purchase property to open an overnight emergency shelter that will focus on housing families.

Both agencies refer to Bethlehem House or other agencies for transitional homelessness. During planning for the Point in Time count, it was clear to the CD Director that these agencies are aware of chronic unsheltered homeless (homeless by choice) and maintain contact with those individuals. The city continues to work with the homeless task force to maintain the work local program. The work local program is designed for homeless persons to obtain jobs working for the city of Conway. The person is



recommended by a non-profit agencies.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The city used 2019 CDBG funding to acquire a building to renovate for an emergency shelter. We are currently working to secure an architect to provide a schematic design for the building. Once the design is complete, we will move forward with the necessary renovations for the emergency shelter. The Ministry Center also opens a warming station that houses homeless persons during the winter months of December to February.

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

The City of Conway is in the process of developing a strategic plan to address these issues. As of now, Conway Housing Authority, Community Action Program of Central Arkansas, Conway Ministry Center, Bethlehem House transitional homeless shelter and the Rise House all provide resources and case management for homeless through transition. The DHS judge Deliver Hope, a new non-profit in Conway, is seeking a housing option for those young adults leaving foster care. This agency currently focuses on incarcerated juveniles. HAVEN House also provides shelter for adolescent girls in DHS custody. The city also hopes that the work local program will be able to provide an opportunity for homeless individuals to sustain employment to transition to permanent housing. Also, we hope to see a decrease in the city's homeless population with the addition of affordable housing in the Pine Street neighborhood.

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

The City of Conway will continue its ongoing efforts to increase the number of affordable housing units

in Conway and improve living conditions in LMI neighborhoods.

## **Discussion**

Intentionally left blank

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

### **Introduction:**

The City of Conway engaged J-Quad Planning Group from Dallas, Texas, to complete an impartial Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice as required by HUD. Impediments fall into several categories: real estate related; public policy; banking, finance, insurance and related; socio economic; and neighborhood conditions related impediments. The full report is available on the City of Conway's website, the Little Rock HUD Field Office or at the City of Conway, City Hall.

### **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 Conway will address any city policies that negatively impact affordable housing.

The City of Conway's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice conducted by an outside, independent planning firm, found that "State of Arkansas Fair Housing regulations are construed as being substantially equivalent to the Federal Fair Housing Act." The State of Arkansas is fortunate to have a strong regulatory, enforcement agency in the Arkansas Fair Housing Commission. All communications regarding fair housing are referred to this agency.

The AI found the only impediment to public policies was a lack of education and awareness. The City recognizes the need for fair housing outreach and partnering with other agencies, such as the Arkansas Fair Housing Commission and HUD. Funding for education and outreach would come from public services and currently this allocation is expended on transportation.

### **Discussion:**

The City of Conway will continue its ongoing efforts to address any issues that arise with policies adversely effecting housing choice, to seek options for public transportation, to increase the number of affordable housing units in Conway, and improve living conditions in LMI neighborhoods.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

There is a major obstacle is the timeliness of receiving funding. Each year there is an uncertainty as to when funding will be received and agencies will be able to start spending money for transportation. At times, the timeliness obstacle can make it difficult for agencies to spend money within the time frame that is given. Another recurring obstacle is limited CDBG funding to assist with transportation. Each year agencies ask for an increased amount, however, due to the 15 percent cap, we are usually unable to increase an agencies funding, especially if applicants have increased. CDBG leverages funds with the city for transportation and various projects to help overcome this obstacle.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The City will continue to encourage the development of affordable housing by partnering when possible with the developer to build this type of housing and ensure profitability which allows the developer and contractor to stay in business. The completion of the 44 affordable rental housing units with a path to home ownership is one way that the city is supporting the need for affordable housing. 32 homes are designated for persons with 60% area median income or lower. In addition to this affordable housing development, the City is also working with a developer to construct 12 cottage style homes in the same Pine Street neighborhood. The city has deed over all 12 lots for homes and 4 are owner occupied.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

All federal and state regulations will be followed on CDBG-funded projects. The City of Conway does not currently have a housing rehabilitation program. It relies on the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality to enforce regulations and provide assistance when needed.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

All federal and state regulations will be followed on CDBG-funded projects. The City of Conway does not currently have a housing rehabilitation program. It relies on the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality to enforce regulations and provide assistance when needed.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The CDD will reduce poverty by fostering and promoting self-sufficiency and independence. To better empower individual and families toward this goal, the following strategies will be put to work:

- Promote sustainable economic development through affordable housing and other community development activities; Assist households in purchasing homes, developing stability and net worth and reducing the likelihood for poverty; Evaluate projects, in part, on the basis of their ability to foster self-sufficiency when awarding funding for projects; Maintain a strong

relationship with the Toad Suck Continuum of Care to enhance and promote stabilization of homeless families and encourage transition to stable, permanent housing situations;

- Create an on-going mechanism for participation by residents and businesses in the revitalization of the area;
- Enhance efforts to educate the public and interested persons about available supportive services that foster self-sufficiency and independent living arrangements;
- Encourage job training and placement referral service to low and moderate income residents in the area.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The City of Conway will meet its responsibility to provide decent and affordable housing and will aid in the development of viable communities with suitable living environments and expanded economic and community development opportunities. This will be done with the help and support of a network of public institutions, nonprofit organizations, and private industries. The CDD takes additional initiative in instilling capacity and strong housing and community development through funding initiatives, outreach and training, and other capability building endeavors. By meeting with non-profit service providers, faith-based organizations, the Conway Housing Authority, other government entities, and various organizations the City of Conway ensures that the needs of the community are addressed.

A collection of non-profit entities work with the City to address a variety of social needs such as affordable housing, homelessness, and special needs populations. The Bethlehem House, Women's Shelter of Central Arkansas and Independent Living Services are all examples of solicited agencies that address special needs populations and homelessness in Conway. City involvement with many of these agencies includes attendance at meetings and funding of projects that are eligible for CDBG funds. Recently programs such as Faulkner County Council on Aging, and the Boys and Girls Club have received or may receive grant allocations from the City.

Additionally, Conway works closely with many state and county agencies, such as the Department of Health, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention (OADAP) and the Women's Shelter of Central Arkansas to provide citizens with programs that address varied needs. The Department of Human Services provides many important services to residents such as programs to aid the elderly population, and for individuals with disabilities. CDBG funds recently were used and may continue to provide transportation to the developmentally disabled and disadvantaged citizens through Independent Living Services. Faulkner County also has a council on Aging and Day School in which Conway actively participates.

Private industry participation in housing and community development activities include the construction of new multi-family developments, lenders that services loans for first time home buyers, home repair contractors, and other companies with a stake in the future of the city. These companies work with

non-profit organizations working in community development efforts, providing construction and financing expertise needed for completion of the projects. Local companies have also worked with non-profit agencies through donations of time and money, all of which the CDD communicates with periodically.

The City serves as a conduit to enable for-profit and faith-based organizations to stay abreast of the training and conferences being offered that will enhance the delivery of their services. The City will continue to strengthen existing relationships and build new relationships with private and public organizations, social service agencies, neighborhood associations, and the faith-based community, as well as attend meetings of other organizations promoting community development.

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

The City of Conway will lead homeless and public housing providers in a new homelessness and housing strategy. The City has limited resources to address the priorities identified. As such, the City has created and will continue to seek partnerships to leverage the City's 2021 allocation. These partnerships will be cooperative working relationships.

### **Discussion:**

The City works with other agencies to maximize the use of the City's CDBG funding.

## Program Specific Requirements

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

#### Introduction:

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.

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 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.	100.00%

In the past years, the City has always used their funding to benefit persons of low and moderate income. If you take out the cost of administration for the 2021 Action Plan, the City typically hits 100% of expenditures benefitting LMI individuals. This year should be the same.

## **Attachments**



## Citizen Participation Comments

AFFP

The City of Conway began the p

### Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF AR )  
COUNTY OF FAULKNER ) SS

Matthew Smith, being duly sworn, says:

That he is Classified Director of the Log Cabin Democrat, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Conway, Faulkner County, AR; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

May 20, 2021

The City of Conway began the planning process to update its five-year Consolidated Plan for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The City of Conway's CDBG Program is funded by an annual entitlement grant awarded to the community by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions assess affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions in regard to the use of CDBG entitlement grant funds and other resources available within the community. The consolidated planning process must be completed at least every five years and is implemented through Annual Action Plans. Grantees report on accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

A draft copy of the 2021-25 CDBG Consolidated Plan & 2021-22 Annual Action Plan has been prepared and the public is encouraged to review and comment during the 30-day comment period. This 30-day comment period will begin began May 20, 2021 and will end June 20, 2021. Please submit comments to [cdbg@conwayarkansas.gov](mailto:cdbg@conwayarkansas.gov).

Publisher's Fee: \$ 129.80

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circ on those dates.

SIGNED:

Matthew Smith

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 20th day of M.

Janet Melton  
Janet Melton, Notary Public 9/5/2022

00002534 70060444



City of Conway-Legal Acct  
1111 Main St.  
CONWAY, AR 72032

No Comments were received during Comment period

## Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

### CERTIFICATIONS

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

**Affirmatively Further Fair Housing** --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

**Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan** -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

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

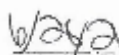
1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the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


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

**Consistency with plan** --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

**Section 3** -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

  
Signature of Authorized Official

  
Date

  
Title

### **Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications**

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

**Community Development Plan** – Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

**Following a Plan** – It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

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

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) \_\_\_\_\_ [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

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

**Excessive Force** – It has adopted and is enforcing:

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

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

**Lead-Based Paint** -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, I, K and R.

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

Bert Selt  
Signature of Authorized Official

6/28/21  
Date

Mayor  
Title

**OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

**Specific HOME Certifications**

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

**Tenant Based Rental Assistance** -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

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

**Subsidy layering** -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title



## Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

**Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation** – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

**Essential Services and Operating Costs** – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

**Renovation** – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

**Supportive Services** – The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal, State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

**Matching Funds** – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

**Confidentiality** – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

**Homeless Persons Involvement** – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

**Consolidated Plan** – All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.



**Discharge Policy** – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

  
Signature of Authorized Official

6/28/21  
Date

Mayor  
Title

**Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications**


The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

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

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

1. For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility;
2. For a period of not less than 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

  
Signature of Authorized Official

  
Date

  
Title

## APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

### INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

#### **Lobbying Certification**

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

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant	* b. Program/Project
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: 07/01/2021	* b. End Date: 06/30/2022
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	498,416.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	498,416.00
19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on:	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix:	* First Name: Last
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	LastLiberty
Suffix:	
* Title:	Mayor
* Telephone Number:	501-453-6103
Fax Number:	
* Email:	last.liberty@conwayarkansas.gov
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	* Date Signed: 6/1/22

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424			
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	
		* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>		4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>		5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
State Use Only: 6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/> 7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>			
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:			
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text"/>			
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text"/>		* c. UIC: <input type="text"/>	
d. Address:			
* Street1: <input type="text"/>			
Street2: <input type="text"/>			
* City: <input type="text"/>			
County/Parish: <input type="text"/>			
* State: <input type="text"/>			
Province: <input type="text"/>			
* Country: <input type="text"/>			
* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text"/>			
e. Organizational Unit:			
Department Name: <input type="text"/>		Division Name: <input type="text"/>	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:			
Prefix: <input type="text"/>		* First Name: <input type="text"/>	
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>			
* Last Name: <input type="text"/>			
Suffix: <input type="text"/>			
Title: <input type="text"/>			
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>			
* Telephone Number: <input type="text"/>		Fax Number: <input type="text"/>	
* Email: <input type="text"/>			

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<b>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</b> <input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/>	
<b>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:</b> <input type="text"/>	
<b>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:</b> <input type="text"/>	
<b>* Other (specify):</b> <input type="text"/>	
<b>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</b> <input type="text" value="Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
<b>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</b> <input type="text" value="14.218"/> <b>CFDA Title:</b> <input type="text"/>	
<b>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</b> <input type="text" value="B-21-XW-05-0010"/> <b>* Title:</b> <input type="text" value="For 2021 CDBG Allocation"/>	
<b>13. Competition Identification Number:</b> <input type="text"/> <b>Title:</b> <input type="text"/>	
<b>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</b> <input type="text"/> <div> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> </div>	
<b>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</b> <input type="text" value="2021 CDBG Funding for services, projects, and administration pertaining to the City of Conway."/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <div> <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/> </div>	

# ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4340-0008  
Expiration Date: 12/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.**

**NOTE:** Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4753) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.


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Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7-97)  
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102



11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 175(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 105 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§489a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect; (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	MAYOR
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
CITY OF CONWAY, ARKANSAS	

SF-4240 (Rev. 7-97) Back





City of Conway, Arkansas  
Resolution No. R-21-44

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING YEAR 2021 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT BUDGET, THE  
AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION OF THE 2021 ACTION PLAN AND THE 2021-2025 5 YEAR CONSOLIDATED  
PLAN; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

**WHEREAS**, it is the intention of the City Council of the City of Conway to allocate Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in such a manner that the maximum feasible priority is given to activities which will benefit low to moderate income families and eliminate slum and blight; and

**WHEREAS**, the 5 Year Consolidated Plan requires strategies and objectives for allocation resources; and

**WHEREAS**, there is a total of \$488,416.00 for Year 2021 funds allocated to the CDBG Program for budgetary purposes.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CONWAY, ARKANSAS THAT:**

**Section 1.** The 2021-2025 5 Year Consolidated Plan Objectives and Strategies were developed with input from the public and is adopted by reference to the attached list.

**Section 2.** The Year 2021 CDBG budget totaling four hundred eighty-eight thousand four hundred sixteen dollars \$488,416.00 for budgeting purposes is adopted for the City of Conway's CDBG program.

**Section 3.** The in-house Affirmative Action Policy which prescribes equal opportunity policies for the recruitment, hiring, training, promoting, demotions and termination of employees, with personnel goals revised annually.

**Section 4.** The Affirmative Action Plan is adopted to provide contractual procedures with regard to equal opportunity personnel policies on the part of CDBG project contractors.

**Section 5.** The Fair Housing Program/Policy of the City of Conway to affirmatively further Fair Housing practices in the sale, lease, or rental of housing and to prevent discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or familial status and to provide a procedure and Fair Housing Officer to assist and educate the public on their rights and procedures available to have complaints reviewed, investigated and resolved.

**Section 6.** The Director of Community Development is authorized to prepare and submit the 2021-2025 5 Year Consolidated Plan and the 2021 Action Plan to carry out the activities/projects identified in the 5-Year Consolidated Plan to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for review and approval. Once the approval by HUD has occurred, the City Council approval, Mayor is authorized to execute contracts, his signature being attested by the City Clerk, with the agencies identified in the 2021 Community Development Department Budget as application numbers to undertake the activities/projects in the Action Plan.


**Section 7.** All approved agencies of CDBG funds will use the city's procurement procedures for any services or contracts.

**PASSED** this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June 2021.

Approved:

  
Mayor Bart Castleberry

Attest:

  
Michael O. Garrett  
City Clerk/ Treasurer

## CDBG 2021-2025

### 5 Year objectives:

1. Repair and maintain streets and sidewalks.
2. Enhance the capacity of the City's drainage and storm water runoff systems.
3. Increase the supply of affordable suitable housing.
4. Provision of additional community facilities and public services.
5. Economic Development.

### Objectives with strategies in brief:

1. Repair and maintain streets and sidewalks.  
  
Assess the city's streets and sidewalks and fund according to need.
2. Enhance the capacity of the City's drainage and storm water runoff systems.  
  
Assess drainage, storm, water, and sewer systems and allow funding for public improvements and a combination of loans and grants for private improvements.
3. Increase the supply of affordable suitable housing.
  - a. Work with area non-profit partners to create, rehab and replace affordable housing.
  - b. Create housing strategy that focuses on homeless and leaving public housing.
  - c. Create incentives for infill housing.
  - d. Create program for clearing vacant and boarded housing.
4. Provision of additional community facilities and public services
  - a. Emphasis on transportation for public services
  - b. Focus on fair housing activities such as credit counseling when transportation allows extra funds.
  - c. Emphasis on homeless facilities for community facilities
  - d. Allow for neighborhood community facilities.
5. Economic Development
  - a. Microenterprise Development
    - i. Grants/loans to for-profit businesses, particularly businesses that focus on broadband/Internet access and technology (see 24 CFR 570.203(b))

### **2021 Annual Action Plan Budget**

CDBG 2021 Allocation		\$488,416.00
Project (65%)		\$317,470.40
Overnight Emergency Shelter Phase I (Remodel Project)		
Public Services (15%)		\$73,262.40
Boys and Girls Club of Faulkner Cty. (Transportation)	\$7,000.00	
Independent Living Services (Transportation)	\$7,000.00	
Faulkner County Council on Aging(Transportation)	\$7,000.00	
Rental & Utility Assistance	\$52,262.40	
Administration (20%)		\$97,683.20

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<b>Data Source Name</b>	2016 City of Conway Housing Data
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b>	City of Conway Planner Wes Craiglow
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b>	Compares demographic, housing, education, business, geographic and local government data of Conway to peer cities in state, county and metropolitan statistical area.
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b>	Presented to a group of key leaders.
	<b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b>	Looked at the entirety of Conway, but is a dashboard for Conway's economic health.
	<b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b>	The data was compiled in early 2016 and pulls from a multitude of sources that range from 2014 to present.
	<b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b>	complete
	2	<b>Data Source Name</b>
<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b>		Conway Community Development Survey
<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b>		A public survey for citizens to gauge the importance of community development needs.
<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b>		Development of the 5 year Consolidated Plan.
<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b>		Oct-Dec 2015
<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b>		Survey Monkey drawing on previous Conway surveys and samples from the web.

	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>Approx. 28 people took the survey</p>
	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>From the answers, it appears most surveyees were non-profit employees or clients though about 1/3 appear to be interested citizens unaffiliated with LMI clients.</p>
3	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2015 - 2019 ACS 5 Year</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>Census</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>Latest ACS 5 Year Data</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>Latest ACS 5 Year Data</p>
	<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>Latest ACS 5 Year Data</p>
	<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>n/a</p>
	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>n/a</p>
	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>n/a</p>
4	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>PIC (PIH Information Center)</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>HUD</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>Latest PIC Data</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>Latest PIC Data</p>

	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b> N/A
	<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b> N/A
	<b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b> N/A
	<b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b> N/A