

City of Conway
2009 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation
Report
(CAPER)



January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

Submitted to the public for review: July 6, 2010
Submitted to Little Rock HUD: July 6, 2010

**City of Conway
Community Development Block Grant
2009 Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER)**

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the activities undertaken by the City of Conway Community Development Department during the 2009 Program Year (January 1-December 31, 2009). Funds for these activities are provided by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement Cities Program. The overall purpose and goal of the CDBG program is to:

Develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities principally for low-to-moderate income persons. The primary means towards this goal is to extend and strengthen partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, including for profit and not-for-profit organizations in the production and operation of affordable housing.

Decent housing includes assisting homeless persons to obtain appropriate housing and assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless; retention of affordable housing stock; and increasing the availability of permanent housing in standard condition and affordable cost for low-to-moderate income families, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability. Decent housing also includes increasing the supply of supportive housing, which combines structural features and services needed to enable persons with special needs, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families to live with dignity and independence; and providing housing affordable to low-income persons accessible to job opportunities.

A suitable living environment includes improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services; reducing the isolation of income groups within a community or geographical area through the spatial deconcentration of housing opportunities for persons of lower income and the revitalization of deteriorating or deteriorated neighborhoods; restoring and preserving properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value; and conservation of energy resources.

Expanded economic opportunities include job creation and retention; establishment, stabilization and expansion of small businesses, the provision of public services concerned with employment; the provision of jobs involved in carrying out activities under programs and activities; availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using nondiscriminatory lending practices; access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long-term economic and social viability of the community; and empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted and public housing.

Each activity undertaken using CDBG funds must address one of the following three National objectives as described by the CDBG Program regulations:

- Benefit low-to-moderate income persons. A low-to-moderate income person is one whose household income does not exceed 80% of the area median income, adjusted for family size. Income limits for persons benefiting from CDBG programs are published annually by HUD.
- Activities, which aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight on an area basis, spot basis, or in an urban renewal area
- Activities designed to meet community development need having a particular urgency. The activity must address a recently occurring, existing condition that poses a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community.

The CAPER summary report is intended to inform the public how the funds administered by the City of Conway have been expended, and to describe the extent to which the purposes of the grant programs have been carried out. Further information may be obtained from the City of Conway's Community Development Office located at 1201 Oak Street, Conway, AR 72032. Lauralee McCool, CDBG Director. Telephone 501-513-3570, Fax 501-450-6144 or email lauralee.mccool@cityofconway.org

Interested or concerned citizens are encouraged to submit their comments or questions concerning the CAPER report to the office listed above.

ASSESSMENT OF GOALS

I. a. Assessment of Three to Five Year Goals and Objectives

During the 2009 Program year, the following funds were available to further the goals and objectives of the City of Conway's Consolidated Plan: Funds received through CDBG Entitlement \$425,098.

The City of Conway submitted a new Consolidated Plan for the years 2005-2009. The City and other Arkansas entitlement cities requested and received a one-year extension on the development of a new Consolidated Plan. The City continues to expand the Community Development Program and create and implement other opportunities for funding in the low to moderate-income areas in Conway. The 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan includes the expanded scope of the Community Development Block Grant funds by funding for rehabilitation projects for the City of Conway, economic development projects, infrastructure work, and helping with the needs of the homeless. In addition, the City of Conway has supported and continues to support financially and through capacity building for the Community Housing Development Organization that is still in formation.

The Community Development department funds several non-profit organizations for both facilities and programs to benefit the homeless; victims of family violence, people with disabilities, senior citizens, and helped create jobs for low to moderate-income citizens.

Since September 11, 2001, Conway has suffered a higher unemployment rate due to the closing and downsizing of several large employers such as Carrier, VIRCO, ACXIOM Headquarters being moved to Little Rock along with the downsizing of the staff in Conway has affected the community. However, in January 2010 Hewlett Packard opened a large facility in Conway. Southwestern Energy, a natural gas company, is building its headquarters here.

The revival of Downtown Conway and the opening of Conway Commons has increased the number of available LMI jobs. Both of these areas are primarily food-service and retail.

Even though we continue to incur a significant growth rate, as reflected in the 2000 census the need for affordable housing are also increasing almost as quickly. In the year 2005 the City of Conway did a special census and found the population had increased by approximately 9,000 people. The increasing growth rate of the community has increased the number of homes being built with the majority being for those with higher incomes. The rental property market is restricted simply because of the three colleges we have in the City of Conway. With the students willing and able to pay high rents it increases or raises the bar on the rental property within the City.

The small amount of affordable housing in the City of Conway is an issue that the low income residents face daily, however thanks to two new developments in the very recent past (each has been open approximately four years or so) the number of affordable rental units did increase. Yet, when the City of Conway absorbed the Katrina survivors who decided to stay here it has made the shortage of housing even worse within the City. A private HUD multi-family project is under construction and two have completed construction in Conway in recent years.

A new director took over in April of 2009, and a new staff member came aboard in March of 2010 to help oversee city projects. The new staff member is concentrating on the Pine Street Neighborhood Revitalization, a new Downtown Drainage project and identifying other grants.

b. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

The City of Conway has joined a consortium with several other Arkansas entitlement cities to contract the preparation of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

However, even though an analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing was completed in 1997 and an updated one was written in 2005. It has found that many of the same issues still exist but with the gap between those that can afford to buy a house and those that cannot has become wider.

The new director has received advice on advocating Fair Housing and educating our citizens in Fair Housing. The City will be hosting a Fair Housing Forum in August 2010 and a Public Hearing in preparation of the AI in September.

The CDBG Director has met with the Mayor, Director of Planning and Director of Permits to discuss impediments found in other cities with zoning, costs of code requirements, etc. Staff at the City of Conway are preparing to address issues in the upcoming AI.

The impediments to fair housing found in our previous AI regard two major issues. The first is that a significant number of older buildings in Conway appear to be inaccessible to some disabled individuals due to design. CDBG money for emergency rehab has gone toward wheelchair ramps and other accessible features in residential homes. Conway strictly follows the Universal Building Code. As commercial and office structures are refurbished they must meet accessible codes.

The second was the cost of new housing construction. Some of this has been self-correcting in the recent economic downturn. In talking with local developers about redevelopment in some of the city's poorest areas, we have received excellent feedback. One of our most prominent developers told us that the remaining Greenfield in Conway would require such large lots that the resulting houses would be incredibly expensive to purchase. That developer and others are looking closer to downtown which is the heart of Conway's LMI census blocks.

Many builders switched from building large homes to entry-level homes with the economic downturn. We will see if these trends made a difference in our upcoming AI surveys.

a. The City of Conway continues affirm further fair housing by serving as the local contact office for citizens with fair housing inquiries. The Community Development Department answers inquiries, makes referrals to other agencies, and assists persons who wish to file complaints. The CDBG Director for Community Development received no fair housing inquiries or complaints in 2009. The Director also assures that the City of Conway does not allow any developers to disregard the fair housing laws.

b. The City of Conway continues to cooperate with the Pine Street Area Development Corporation (PSACDC). This neighborhood-based organization has formed and has received its non-profit status and now is working on becoming a CHDO in Conway. The organization has been through capacity building and is working on applying for HOME funds through ADFA.

c. The City of Conway's CDBG program funded the local Habitat for Humanity for building affordable housing.

d. The CDBG Director for Community Development spoke to several realty agencies and the homebuilders association regarding the Fair Housing laws and the issues that face people so that it would build awareness of the Fair Housing Laws and regulations.

c. Affordable Housing

The City of Conway does need affordable housing. Prior to 2001, the City spent CDBG funds upgrading streets and drainage infrastructure in the low-to-moderate income neighborhoods that has created additional affordable housing construction.

The City has purchased land in a LMI neighborhood. We are working with a contractor who has HOME experience in the hopes of letting his organization build LMI homes. We are also working with Conway developers in the hopes that they will build market-rate homes alongside the LMI homes to create a more stable neighborhood.

The CDBG office continues to work with the Pine Street Area Development Corporation (PSACDC). Although this organization did not received CDBG funding in 2009, its members play a key role in the redevelopment of the area.

There is also the opportunity for other organizations such as Habitat for Humanity which is supported by the City of Conway and the CDBG funds to increase the number of affordable houses within the City. Habitat has built several homes within

the Pine Street Neighborhood. The City funds the infrastructure work necessary in order for the houses to be built or helps with the actual purchase of property for Habitat.

Independent Living Services is another organization which is currently in the process of building a 12 unit apartment complex especially for the developmentally disabled in order to provide affordable and safe housing for this section of the population. The Family Service Agency opened Stage 2 of its Donaghey Court affordable housing project in order to double the number of available units.

d. Continuum of Care Narrative

The Toad Suck Continuum of Care consists of three counties including the City of Conway. The counties involved are Faulkner, Perry, and Conway and these have always been the strongest involved in the Continuum of Care. This new Continuum of Care is stronger than the other one as these are the people who have been involved consistently with it from the beginning and have been the driving force behind it AND to insure that the State of Arkansas continues to receive the amount needed to meet the needs of the homeless population in Arkansas.

The members do a monthly point in time count of all the facilities in order to keep up with the number of homeless being served in the three county areas. Through our work over the past several years we now have a healthy and viable working Continuum of Care.

Conway is very fortunate to have three organizations in the City of Conway that provide supportive housing. Bethlehem House is a true transitional housing shelter that provides for the needs of the homeless in Conway. Other supportive housing agencies are HAVEN, which provides supportive housing for abused and neglected females under the age of 18. The Central Arkansas Women's shelter provides supportive housing to women and children that are in abusive environments. HAVEN is under the umbrella of Counseling Associates Inc. that provides transitional and supportive housing to people with mental illness. Counseling Associates also acted as the leader in the Continuum until the past couple of years. Conway is home to a State run Human Development facility and home to both group homes and individual homes for people with developmental disabilities.

In addition to these housing agencies, the Community Action Program of Central Arkansas provides utility assistance and emergency housing rehabilitation with CDBG money. The Salvation Army provides utility assistance and oversees the emergency rental stimulus program.

One of the goals of the Continuum of Care is to be able to provide a new homeless housing project to the three-county area. Bethlehem House received funds in 2010 for preliminary costs associated with building a facility.

e. Other Actions

1. The year 2009 marked the seventh year of housing rehabilitation for the City's low-income citizens. The City of Conway collaborated again with the Community Action Program of Central Arkansas (CAPCA) to provide emergency grants for rehabilitation to the low-income residents of Conway. The City has also provided the forming CHDO with a capacity and planning grant for 2003, which was used in 2004 in order to help the group gain the ability to start applying for HOME funds on their own. In 2004, CAPCA continued to mentor the Pine Street Area Community Development Association and targeted part of the funds in their allocation to the Pine Street Area for emergency rehabilitation.

The City of Conway assessed its own needs for the writing of a new five year Consolidated Plan and will be concentrating on affordable housing, homelessness issues, infrastructure, and economic development over the next five years. The City of Conway completed a special census and results showed that the city's population had increased by 9,100 people in five years.

2. The City of Conway is committed to establishing and maintaining facilitative relationships with organizations and institutions who are service providers in an attempt to lessen the gaps in the institutional structure. Non-profit, private, and public entities are encouraged to provide housing opportunities.

The City of Conway will continue to engage in and support collaborative efforts combing local government, non-profit organizations and private sector enterprise and resources to low and moderate income residents. The City will preserve and protect existing housing units as a means of stabilizing neighborhoods and enhancing property values.

3. The City of Conway Housing Authority has an excellent relationship with the both the Mayor, The CDBG Director for Community Development, and the City Council. The City of Conway City Council approves all Conway Housing Authority Commissioners and the City oversees and assists the Housing Authority in every way possible.

4. The City 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

5. The Director for Community Development in concert with the Finance Department administers the CDBG program. The CD director attends training on a regular basis in order to keep current on regulatory requirements.

The CDBG Director for Community Development plans each year in conjunction with the Advisory Board, the public, the agencies and the City Council to identify the needs of the City and to develop strategies to meet those needs. Citizen input is obtained through public hearings. There are also two public hearings/mandatory training sessions for anyone who wishes to submit a project application.

The Advisory Board and the CD Director reviews all applications and makes their recommendations to the City Council. The City Council makes the final approval of all projects.

6. Most of the City's CDBG funds for 2008 and 2009 were directed at revitalizing the Pine Street Neighborhood. This historical African-American neighborhood sits in the heart of the city near downtown. Pine Street's demographics show a high percentage of rental homes, a population that is less educated with higher poverty rates than the rest of the city. The housing stock within the neighborhood is also smaller and older than areas nearby it.

f. Leveraging Resources

The funds allocated to local non-profit agencies (subrecipients) have been used to match other grant funds in order to provide improved facilities and better services along with helping to provide more affordable housing for the citizens of Conway. The City of Conway is constantly updating and changing and shaping its Community Development program and is constantly looking for ways to enhance and broaden the program including new ways to leverage resources. The City of Conway specifically designed their program to fund non-profit agencies which are meeting the needs of the community along with the fulfilling the mission of the CDBG program as a way of leveraging money. Instead using more money to create and administer its own programs this way is a win-win situation for everyone. Many of the agencies use the CDBG money as a match for other grant monies. The agencies are already providing many of the services and programs that CDBG would create and they have the advantage of being aware of the clients and those who are in need having previously worked with the population. Especially with the rehabilitation, grant program the agency with that program has the expertise to handle the program versus the City's staff that does not.

The City of Conway makes up the remaining funding for three transportation programs funded by CDBG.

The City of Conway also leverages resources by being involved in the Arkansas Community Development Association. The ACDA membership includes all Directors for Community Developments from the entitlement cities in Arkansas and

it is a wonderful way to share information with each other and leverage all the knowledge resources in Arkansas. The City of Conway is also active with NCDA and with NAHRO on a local level. There is an excellent relationship between the Conway Housing Authority's Executive Director and The CDBG Director for Community Development and they often share information and resources.

With the new revitalization project, the City of Conway will be applying for HOME funds in order to help fund the project so the CDBG funds will be leveraged with those from ADFA in order to begin the project. The staff will be applying for funds from ADFA as soon as the project is nailed down and ready to for their funding application. However, the Project Coordinator has to be trained in both CDBG and HOME/ADFA regulations in order to accomplish this goal which will take awhile.

g. Citizen Comments

The City of Conway encourages Citizen participating in the Consolidated Plan process. The City not only advertises its meetings for the Action Plans in the local newspaper, alerts the United Way and its member agencies and places a notice on the city's website. The City of Conway keeps a list a people who have attended earlier meetings and notifies them by a letter encouraging them to attend the next meeting.

In the past, the City of Conway has used a Community Development Advisory Board, a diverse group of citizens who make recommendations to both the Community Development department and to the City Council regarding funding issues, goals, and objectives. The Advisory Board has removed much of the "politics" from the process because the public does not elect the board members. For the 2010 allocations process, the Advisory Board made recommendations only on the Public Services (15%) portion of the grant. The council, mayor and CDBG director determined the administration (20%) and remaining projects (65%).

Whenever members have rolled off the Advisory Board then the City announced the vacancies through newspaper articles and by advertising in the legal section. For preparation of the Con Plan, the City of Conway held several public hearings in different areas including the Conway Housing Authority, did a complete survey that was given to as many people as possible in the community, so that the City of Conway could have a true picture of what was needed in the City for the next five years. This year the City of Conway passed an ordinance that requires that people may only sit on one major board at a time in order to get more people involved in their local City government.

(Waiting on comments regarding the CAPER)

h. Self-Evaluation

The program has changed drastically since the hiring of a full-time director in 2001 and especially since the writing of the 2005 Consolidated Plan. The City is working hard to achieve its goals. The City of Conway is working with private developers

and a developer outside of Conway with HOME experience to build homes in the Pine Street area. We are looking to utilize 2008 and 2009 money to improve water and sewer in this neighborhood.

In the past, CDBG has supported Habitat for Humanity in that agency's building of homes for low income people. The City continues to reinvest in the low-income neighborhoods through the rehabilitation program.

A change director in 2009 led to much needed training. As it was the first year for the new director to write an Action Plan, a CAPER and several other reports, the Little Rock Field Office staff was gracious in providing guidance and patient in providing extensions.

Given the inexperience by the new director, the previous year's funding was followed closely. HUD monitoring in January 2010 of the 2009 funding cycle led to development of a new Citizen Participation Plan, Sub-Monitoring Plan and what may become more efficient and better monitored emergency home rehabilitation program.

With the addition of new staff and the upcoming preparation of a five-year consolidated plan, the City of Conway is on course to have a stable and efficient CDBG program. The directors of Fort Smith, North Little Rock and Jacksonville have provided much counsel to Conway on the programs and operations of their cities. It is the hope of the Conway director to build a program that provides for the most important needs of her citizens.

The director looks forward to educating the city council, city leadership and potential CDBG partners about the benefits and focus of the CDBG program.

2. Program Performance

a. Assessment of relationship of the use of CDBG funds to the priorities, needs, goals and objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Since the City of Conway's 2005 consolidated plan has been in effect, the focus has changed immensely. The City of Conway is distributing funds to high priorities such as housing rehab. The City of Conway is more educated regarding the needs of the community and better at reflecting those needs in the yearly Action Plans. All activities that have become involved with several subrecipients who are comprised of several non-profit organizations that provides services to low-moderate income residents. Now that the priorities are limited to a smaller amount, it makes it easier to meet the priorities, goals, needs, and objectives of the Consolidated Plan.

b. Nature and reasons for any changes in program objectives and indicate how the city would change its programs because of its experiences:

The City of Conway would change its programs if for instance an organization that received funding were unable to do the project, or that an emergency or urgent need arrived that needed to be addressed at that time. In 2009, \$10,000 was allocated to an after-school tutoring program in an LMI neighborhood for construction of an facility add-on. The project fell through. The \$10,000 was absorbed into the 2010 budget allocations for another project.

c. Assessment of efforts in carrying out planned activities described in the action plan as part of the City certifications that it is following a current HUD approved Consolidated Plan.

The City of Conway has actively sought to implement the amended Consolidated Plan of 2005. Based on the information provided in this report, the 2009 CDBG Consolidated Annual Performance Report, the City of Conway continued to make progress in carrying out the goals and objectives of Consolidated Plan. Obviously, the agencies with whom the City has contracts for providing public services spend, and for public facilities, and projects, for the most part, what is budgeted in any given year, and usually exceed their stated proposed accomplishments.

Because the previous director left in April 2009, and the new director was not familiar with program implementation, the City of Conway was not it had received 2009 funding until September or October of 2009.

The city faced a major challenge with the implementation of IDIS Online. When the city came on board, our program was locked so that money could not be drawn from IDIS. This was not corrected until February 2010.

Public service sub-grantees had spent their allocations by the fall and were quickly reimbursed by the city.

The emergency rehab program under our local CAP agency (Community Action Program of Central Arkansas) was not able to get started on their projects until they were assured that they could be reimbursed. As a result, CAPCA did not start 2009 rehabs until January 2010.

It also took awhile to learn the environmental clearance rules and carry out the needed processes to clear our projects. Those lags and misunderstandings about the rules cost us several months on our two largest projects for 2009: the Pine Street Revitalization, which was the purchase of several lots, and our stimulus project, which was sidewalk reconstruction.

d. National Objective Compliance:

During 2009, the City met its overall 80% low to moderate national objective. All CDBG monies exclusively funded programs that qualify exclusively for the three national objectives

e. Acquisition, Rehabilitation, or Demolition of Real Occupied Property:

The housing rehabilitation programs were available to the elderly and/or disabled/or low to moderate-income homeowners in the forms of grants up to \$5000. CAPCA, a local non-profit agency with experience in weatherization, housing rehabilitation, and housing development, administers the City of Conway's rehab program. In 2009 they finished up with their allocations from 2006 and 2007. They were not granted any money in 2008.

CAPCA did not invoice for 2009 projects until after Jan. 1, 2010. Having spent all of their previous allocations from 2006 and 2007 in early 2009, the agency had to start over with new inspections, contractors and bids. This was done in the fall of 2009.

The program was suspended after monitoring by the Little Rock Field Office in early 2010. The City of Conway hopes to restart this program after receiving some technical assistance from the Little Rock HUD Field Office and fellow state entitlement cities.

Environmental reviews were completed for property acquisition in the Pine Street Neighborhood. These properties were purchased in 2010. Our plan is to use HOME funds to build LMI homes on some of the property, update sewer and water lines in the area, and encourage private development of market-rate homes that look like the LMI homes. The ultimate goal is to stabilize this neighborhood and preserve its historic nature while providing sustainable housing for low to moderate income families.

f. Economic Development Jobs:

There were no economic development projects in 2009, and all previous projects had been completed prior to 2009.

The stimulus money did provide some short-term economic development for construction laborers as was the goal of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act.

It is believed that economic development projects in recent years contributed to the selection of Conway for a new Hewlett Packard customer service and sales facility. When selecting a location for HP, the site selectors looked at the city's available workforce and quality of life. The latter included a tour through downtown Conway where two businesses received CDBG funding for economic development. The

addition of those businesses and a third really turned around Downtown Conway and brought it back to life.

Now Downtown Conway is full of restaurants and retail shops employing LMI workers. Plus, in a difficult economic time, the vibrant community and nightlife of downtown has been beneficial to recruiting new businesses that employ LMI workers.

g. Limited Clientele Activities:

The presumed limited clientele activities undertaken were those that were funded in the 15% services cap such as transportation for people with developmental disabilities to jobs and to job training; or providing transportation services to senior citizens; and there were other projects awarded that were to agencies that serve a somewhat limited clientele but were for infrastructure needs.

h. Revolving Loan Program Income:

The City of Conway does not have a revolving loan program.

3. Home Program Performance

The City of Conway does not receive HOME funds.

4. HOPWA Program Performance

The City of Conway does not receive HOPWA funds.

5. ESG Program Performance

The City of Conway does not receive ESG funds.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

A. Funding

Conway's CDBG efforts continue to be funded solely by the annual grant from HUD. No money was utilized in the program other than the federal funds. The grant award for 2009 was \$425,098. An additional \$113,389 was awarded during 2009 for the 2008 grant year through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. This money was used for sidewalk reconstruction but has not yet been drawn from IDIS.

B. Description of the Projects

The City of Conway identified a number of high priority projects that vary from rehabilitation grants for low-income residents to providing the revitalization of an entire

neighborhood. All agencies serve citizens with low to moderate-income levels and the majority being located in eligible areas of the City of Conway.

At least 80% of the total grant either benefited or will benefit people that are low to moderate income which includes the Pine Street Revitalization Program. This total does not include the administration part of the City of Conway's CDBG program that was budgeted at 20% of the grant.

As a note, the CDBG funds were not available until later in the year and only at that point was the CD Director able to draw up the contracts and agreements with all the subrecipients, the contracts had to be approved by the City Council, signed by the Mayor, City Clerk, City Attorney, Board Presidents, and Executive Directors. That often takes several weeks and sometimes holds up the process for a few weeks. In 2008, the City of Conway went over the 15% for services and was able to make the right amount of adjustments for the new 2009 Action Plan and year.

- 1. Community Action Program for Central Arkansas** in conjunction with the City of Conway has continued the City's rehabilitation program through CDBG funds. The program completed its first house after Jan. 1, 2010. Eight houses were rehabilitated before the program was suspended by the HUD Little Rock Field Office during its annual monitoring.

This rehabilitation program targets low and very low income residents that need improvements to their homes such as new roofs and roof repair, installation of windows and doors, siding, ADA improvements and various other construction measures. In some rehabilitation, interior work is performed such as hanging and finishing sheetrock, painting and trim work. Lead-Safe work practice is performed on houses where it is applicable. Applications are accepted and are rated by DOE point system guidelines to determine which households are accepted first into the program. Contractors must be licensed and lowest bid is accepted on each project. In many of the projects, additional measures are applied to the households through the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) funded by the State of Arkansas. The Weatherization Program accesses each home and provides energy-saving measures such as insulation, caulking and air sealing, installation of exterior doors, replacement of broken windows, and other measures. By leveraging these two programs, the City of Conway residents can receive even more improvements and energy savings to their homes.

We originally put a limit of \$5,000 for each grant but as the work has progressed over the past couple of years, we have realized that there are some homes in need of much more rehabilitation. Therefore, in certain circumstances, we have given two grants.

Of the 26 homes receiving rehabilitation grants the statistics are as follows:

- 66% have a female head of household
- 75% of the participants are either minority households or seniors over the age of 60

- Household average income is \$17,096 which is between the 30% and the very low income median income for the area.
- Average age is 63
- 50% are disabled
- 13 children have benefited

3. Faulkner County Council on Aging: In conjunction with the City of Conway’s CDBG funds, the Faulkner County Council on Aging received \$12,393 to be used for transportation services to senior adults within the City of Conway. The senior received transportation to and from medical/dental appointments, grocery stores, banks, Department of Human Services, and the Senior Citizens Center. All services were provided in the year 2009. The 1,983 trips provided by CDBG were at \$6.25 per trip.

Of the total transportation budget CDBG provided 12% of the budget; and of the total 221 individuals served by the organization the total number of trips provided were 9,249 and CDBG funds provided 18% of the total trips.

Individuals and Terms of Trips or Units of Service

1,983 trips were provided to 242 individuals
75% females
9.00% were minorities
100% were Low to moderate income levels and have presumed benefit
38% were extremely low income level
37% were in the low-income range

4. Women’s Shelter of Central Arkansas: The City of Conway allocated services money to the Women’s Shelter of Central Arkansas, an emergency shelter for abuse victims, to fund a collaborative transportation program with My House, Inc. for disabled men and Bethlehem House, a residential homeless shelter. This collaborative effort provides transportation to the clients while eliminating duplication of services and cutting program costs. Reliable transportation to public services (i.e. Victim’s Service Center, court proceedings, medical appointments, DHS appointments), daycare and school for children, and employment and housing searches decreases recidivism. Plus, it allows homeless individuals, abuse victims and disabled adults stability in the community and in their lives.

The goal of this program is to ensure that all clients get to jobs, appointments, and mandatory meetings without duplication of services. Eliminating duplication of services increases our operating efficiency and reduces our reliance on taxpayer monies.

WSCA provides a driver Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. My House contributes a 16 passenger van, fuel, insurance and maintenance during the work week. Bethlehem House provides a driver Monday through Friday from 4 to 11 p.m. and on weekends. Bethlehem House is responsible for the van, fuel, insurance and maintenance at night and on weekends.

Our community currently does not have a public transportation program and this is a major barrier to our clients' financial self-sufficiency. To be eligible for the transportation program you must be a WSCA client without access to a car, a client of My House or a client of Bethlehem House. The location to which the client is going must be relevant to the WSCA, My House or Bethlehem House mission. A transportation request form is filled out by clients as needed. The Women's Shelter director coordinates the transportation schedule. The WSCA also serves as the lead agency in CDBG funding.

WSCA is the only agency in Faulkner County that assists victims of domestic violence. Both transportation and family violence were in the top ten needs of Faulkner County in the last United Way of Faulkner County Needs Assessment.

This collaborative effort was allocated \$6,000 for their transportation program and of the 48 clients served by CDBG funding in 2009, 100% of their income levels were low-to-moderate income levels. The demographics of the clients served by the agencies in 2009 are as follows:

Demographics of those using transportation provided by Women's Shelter

Total Clients Served	48	
Total Female Head of Household	48	100%
African-American	6	13%
Caucasian	41	85%
Hispanic ethnicity	5	10%
African-American/Caucasian	1	2%

5. Faulkner County Council on Developmental Disabilities (Supported Work):

In conjunction with the City of Conway, CDBG funds provided transportation to the developmentally disabled, and disadvantaged citizens of Conway through the Faulkner County Council on Developmental Disabilities. Transportation was provided to medical appointments, to and from places of employment, job interviews, to and from recreation activities, and to and from educational opportunities. The total cost for this service was \$50,000 of which CDBG funded \$20,000 or 40%. Of all the individuals served, 100% were from low to moderate-income levels. The total passenger pick-ups were 6225. Of those given transportation, 50% were minorities and 100% were disabled. All services were provided in the year 2009.

Demographics of those using transportation provided by FCCDD

Total Clients Served	108	
Total Female Head of Household	43	40%
African-American	42	39%
Caucasian	62	57%
Hispanic ethnicity	8	7%
African-American/Caucasian	3	3%
Asian	1	1%

6. Pine Street Free Clinic: The City of Conway originally allocated \$10,000 for construction of a building for tutoring. A building was donated to the program, and the project no longer was necessary. As a result, the \$10,000 was rolled into the City's 2010 budget.

7. Bethlehem House: CDBG funding in the amount of \$15,000 was given to Bethlehem House for overnight staffing of a Resident Advocate position. Resident Advocates and Case Managers provide continuity of support for participants in the Transitional Living Program by working individually with each person. Services provided by staff include, but are not limited to, transportation, referral assistance, goal setting, crisis intervention, childcare, job coaching, life skills training, budget counseling and support through relationships. The program averages five people working the midnight to 8 a.m. shift.

Demographics of those using Bethlehem House

Total Clients Served	74	
Total Female Head of Household	24	32%
African-American	12	16%
Caucasian	62	84%
Hispanic ethnicity	4	5%
Asian	1	>1%

8. Faulkner County Boys and Girls Club Transportation Program: The Faulkner County Boys and Girls Club was awarded \$9,000 in order to provide transportation services to the Boys & Girls Club for children from Sallie Cone Elementary where 80% of the children are in low to moderate-income families. The goal is to provide a safe, positive place for children to learn and grow to be caring adults by developing self-esteem through relationships with trained professionals, life-enhancing programs and character development experiences. An additional \$12,500 was provided by the City of Conway for the transportation program.

Boys and Girls Club Transportation Program

Administrative/Drivers Salaries/ Fringe	\$14,400
Fuels/Tires/Insurance	\$14,659
Maintenance/Repair	\$4,000
Passenger Pickups	7,056
Unduplicated persons served	113
Miles Driven	36,000

9. Pine Street Neighborhood Revitalization

A primary focus of the city remains the revitalization of the Pine Street Neighborhood. The CDBG allocation for 2009 was \$150,000 for this project. The historically African-American community in the heart of the city continues to decline despite growth all around it. In early 2010 the city purchased six lots in the neighborhood on which to build some homes utilizing HOME funds. The next step will be to update sewer and water lines that service these lots in order to support development. As this is one of the oldest neighborhoods in the city, the water

and sewer lines predate the creation of our city utility (in the 1920s). The water lines are inadequate to support growth and the sewer lines do not service every lot within the neighborhood. The entire facilities project is estimated to cost \$2.1 million. The city will seek other funding sources for this project.

10. Habitat for Humanity

Habitat for Humanity received \$16,598 to aide in the purchase of two lots in the Pine Street Neighborhood. The lots were purchased after Jan. 1, 2010 and construction has not yet begun on the land. This agency has built several homes in the neighborhood over the last decade. As a partner with the city, they have agreed to build houses similar in form to the houses the city plans to build using HOME funds in order to preserve the historic nature of the neighborhood and increase walkability within the neighborhood.

11. Program Administration: The administration funds were used for salaries and fringe benefits of The CDBG Director for Community Development; including training, travel, supplies, computers, etc. Total amount budgeted was \$85,000.00 which is which is the allowable 20%.

**FINANCIAL SUMMARY INFORMATION
GRANTEE PERFORMANCE REPORT
FOR PERIOD 01/01/09-12/31/09**

A. Program Income Received

No program income was received during this reporting period.

B. Prior Period Adjustments

No prior period adjustments were made during this reporting period.

C. Loans and Other receivables

There were no loans or receivables during this reporting period.

CDBG Entitlement Population Served Information

A) Low to Moderate Income Benefit:

- Faulkner County Boys and Girls Club

B) Low to Moderate Income Benefit Housing:

- Habitat for Humanity
- CAPCA Housing Rehabilitation Program
- Pine Street Neighborhood Revitalization
- Bethlehem House

C) Limited Clientele Activities: There are many of the FY 2006 activities of the CDBG program are designated “Limited Clientele.” Limited Clientele Activities are those, which, according to program regulations, “exclusively serve a group of persons who are generally presumed to be low or moderate income.” The following are limited Clientele activities which were allocated funds or on which CDBG funds were expended:

- Faulkner County Senior Citizens and Council on Aging
- Faulkner County Council on Developmental Disabilities
- Women’s Shelter of Central Arkansas

FY85

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
112 - 1244 - 1000 - 0000 - 0000

DATE: 05/07/85
BY: J. J. J. J. J.
PAGE: 01

38. FUND BALANCE CARRYOVER FROM PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR	0.00
39. ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL FUND BALANCE	0.00
40. TOTAL FUND BALANCE (LINE 38 + LINE 39)	0.00
41. FUND BALANCE	455,000.00
42. CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
43. ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO FUND	0.00
44. TOTAL SUBJECT TO FUND (LINE 41 + LINE 42)	455,000.00
45. PERCENT FUNDS ALLOCATED FOR THE ACTIVITY (LINE 44 / LINE 40)	100.00%