

City of Avondale

City of Avondale
2020-2024 Draft
Consolidated Plan

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Executive Summary

ES-05 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(B)

Introduction

In 1994, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued new rules consolidating the planning, application, reporting and citizen participation processes to the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG). The new single-planning process was intended to more comprehensively fulfill three basic goals: to provide decent housing, to provide a suitable living environment and to expand economic opportunities. It was termed the Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development.

The Consolidated Plan is designed to be a collaborative process whereby a community establishes a unified vision for housing and community development actions. It offers entitlement communities the opportunity to shape these housing and community development programs into effective, coordinated neighborhood and community development strategies. It also allows for strategic planning and citizen participation to occur in a comprehensive context, thereby reducing duplication of effort.

The City of Avondale follows HUD's guidelines for citizen and community involvement and oversees citizen participation requirements that accompany the Consolidated Plan.

The City of Avondale has prepared this Consolidated Plan to meet the guidelines as set forth by HUD and is broken into five sections: The Process, Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, Strategic Plan, and Annual Action Plan.

The City of Avondale also receives HOME funds through the Maricopa HOME Consortium. The goals and objectives of this program are included in the Maricopa HOME Consortium 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

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

The goals of the CDBG program are to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities for low-moderate income residents. The City of Avondale strives to accomplish these goals by maximizing and effectively utilizing all available funding resources to conduct housing and community development activities. These goals are further explained as follows:

- Providing decent housing means assisting those at risk of homelessness, helping homeless persons obtain appropriate housing; 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.
- Providing a suitable living environment entails improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality facilities and services; and reducing the isolation of income groups within an area through integration of low-income housing opportunities.
- Expanding economic opportunities involves creating jobs that are accessible to low- and moderate-income persons; making down payment and closing cost assistance available for low- and

moderate-income persons; promoting long term economic and social viability; and empowering low-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

Evaluation of past performance

The City of Avondale's evaluation of its past performance has been completed in a thorough Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). These documents state the objectives and outcomes identified in each year's Annual Action Plan and include an evaluation of past performance through measurable goals and objectives compared to actual performance. These documents can be found on the City's website at:

<https://www.avondaleaz.gov/government/departments/neighborhood-family-services/housing-and-community-development/community-development-block-grant-cdbg/plans-and-reports>

The City has accomplished a number of activities in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Planning period. As of the 2018 CAPER, these include:

- Homeowner housing rehabilitation for 58 housing units
- Assisted five businesses with loan guarantee and technical assistance in the Western Avenue Historic Corridor
- Completed one facade improvement project
- Fair Housing activities benefiting 250 persons
- Reduction of lead based-paint hazards through homeowner housing rehabilitation for three households
- Replaced outdated infrastructure in LMI areas benefiting 950 households
- Supported public service programs benefiting 78 households

Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

A variety of public outreach and citizen participation methods were used to develop this Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The 2019 Housing and Community Development survey was used to help establish priorities for the City of Avondale by gathering feedback on the level of need for housing and community development categories. A public meeting and a public hearing was held prior to the release of the draft plan to garner feedback on preliminary findings. The Plan was released for public review and public hearings were held to offer residents and stakeholders the opportunity to comment on the Consolidated Plan.

Summary of public comments

Comments made during the public review meetings are summarized below:

- Need for help for people to retain housing/need for affordable housing
- Job development and training programs
- Need for more youth program/awareness of current programs for teens
- Support for local businesses/ more jobs in the area
- Need for outreach and education of available services

- a. Need for more affordable senior housing
- b. Possible jobs that offer tuition reimbursement
- c. Lack of community involvement

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

Not applicable.

Summary

The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, which has been guided by the Housing and Community Development Survey and public input, identified six (6) priority needs. These are described below:

- **Affordable Housing:** The City has identified a high priority need to preserve and maintain affordable housing choices in the City. As 32.4 percent of Avondale households face cost burdens, the need for affordable housing options in the City remains high. In addition, maintaining the current housing stock, including addressing lead-based paint hazards is a high priority for the City.
- **Public Infrastructure and Facilities:** The City recognizes the need for public infrastructure and public facilities throughout the City in order to provide for and maintain a safe and decent environment for its citizens.
- **Special Needs Populations:** There are a number of special needs populations in the City that need continued services and support. These include, but aren't limited to the elderly, veterans, youth, and persons with disabilities. This also includes low to moderate income households with public service needs.
- **Economic Opportunities:** The City has identified Economic Opportunity activities as a high priority need within the City.
- **Fair Housing:** The City continues to place a high priority on affirmatively furthering fair housing in the City.
- **Homelessness:** Homelessness continues to be prevalent in the community and region-wide. The City recognizes the need to address at-risk households and homeless persons in the community.

These Priority Needs are addressed with the following Goals:

Preserve and Expand Affordable Housing Inventory

The City will preserve and expand affordable housing choices in the City through its Owner/Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program and first-time home buyer down payment assistance. The City will provide these programs with both CDBG and HOME funds.

Fund Necessary Public Infrastructure and Facilities

The City will fund vital public infrastructure and/or public facility improvements to benefit low to moderate income households in the City.

Support Vital Community Services

The City will fund projects that provide public services to special needs and low to moderate income households in the community.

Encourage Business Development and Growth

The City will undertake a broad approach to assisting businesses, including providing technical assistance to local businesses, sponsoring local events that support businesses in the target areas, completing training events and providing financing for commercial rehabilitation (i.e. facade improvements), as well as streetscape and other beautification projects that enhance the aesthetic and increase economic activity.

Promote Fair Housing in Avondale

The City will undertake activities to affirmatively further fair housing in Avondale.

Support Efforts to Prevent Homelessness

The City will fund prevention efforts for households in danger of experiencing homelessness, as well as provide assistance in obtaining housing for homeless persons.

Reduce Residential Lead-Based Hazards

In combination with the City's goal to preserve housing stock, the City will adhere to HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule 24 CFR Part 35 in the conduct of rehabilitation activities, and provide information to housing recipients as well as the general public about the hazards of lead based paint.

The Process

PR-05 LEAD & RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES - 91.200(B)

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	Avondale	Neighborhood & Family Services Department

Table 1– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Housing and Community Development Division within the City's Neighborhood and Family Services Department is responsible for all facets of compliance with the City's CDBG program.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 CONSULTATION - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(B), 91.300(B), 91.215(L) AND 91.315(L)

Introduction

The City's Neighborhood & Family Services Department collaborates with approximately 60 service providers to identify gaps in services provided to Avondale residents. The City places a high emphasis on identifying these gaps in order to research and partner with agencies to provide resources and services in these unmet areas. The Family Services Division staff assists with achieving goals outlined in the City's Consolidated and Annual Action Plans by partnering with outside agencies to offer free seminars and workshops on various topics as well as producing a Community Resource Guide that shares information with citizens seeking assistance with various needs. Furthermore, comments and input from service providers, regarding goals and projects identified in the City's Consolidated and Annual Action Plans, are encouraged throughout the year.

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 Avondale maintains partnerships with a variety of external agencies and groups to implement Consolidated Plan goals. Most notably, the Care1st Avondale Resource Center (the Center) is a centralized hub for a variety of human services agencies to provide assistance to low and moderate income residents throughout southwest Maricopa County. The Center provides a range of services through several providers and funders, including: Helping Families in Need (enrollment/renewal assistance for AHCCCS healthcare, Healthcare Marketplace/Affordable Care Act, KidsCare, nutrition assistance-food stamps, and cash assistance); Community Action Program (rental and utility assistance); Adelante Healthcare (Women, Infant and Children-WIC, a USDA nutrition program); Sojourner Center (domestic violence awareness, safety planning and shelter referrals); Goodwill of Central Arizona (job referrals, employment and basic computer skills training); Lutheran Social Services/Interfaith Homeless Emergency Lodging Program-IHELP (shelter services for adults); Phoenix Rescue Mission (homeless shelter programs for adults and families); Central Arizona Shelter Services-CASS (homeless shelter intake and resources); New Life Center (domestic violence support groups); Area Agency on Aging (support for the senior community through resources and referrals); Father Matters (family law resources and support); Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department (youth life skills and parenting classes); Trellis (first time homebuyer education); International Rescue Committee (citizenship test prep classes and immigration document preparation); Avondale Family Education and Resource Program/First Things First (developmental, hearing and vision screenings for children birth to five years of age, car seat safety education/distribution, parenting workshops/classes, early literacy programs, resource referral and information); Association for Supportive Child Care-AZ Kith and Kin Project (training for family friend and neighbor caregivers of young children); Maricopa County Department of Public Health/First Teeth First (free dental screenings, fluoride varnishing and oral health education for children, birth to five, and expecting women); Child & Family Resources/Building Bright Futures (in-home intervention services for children, 0 to 5 years); Southwest Human Development (Raising A Reader early literacy development and Common Sense Parenting workshops for families with children, 0 to 5 years); Avondale Fire Department (CPR & First Aid certification classes); Arizona Learning Institute/Valley of the Sun United Way (Readiness Basket - 14-week early childhood parenting classes); Arizona Priority Education and Counseling (court-mandated parenting classes); Southwest Families Advocacy Center (parent & child sexual abuse prevention workshops); Arizona Science Center (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math activities for young

children); Maricopa County Human Services Department (Weatherization Program intake and coordination); St. Mary's Food Bank Alliance (Kids Café –free Summer lunch program for kids up to 18 years old); A New Leaf – Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program/VITA (free income tax preparation services); Catholic Charities/West Side Head Start (recruitment and enrollment services); Military & Veteran Success Center-West Valley (free services and resources for transitioning military members, veterans and their dependents); Rio Salado Community College (English as a Second Language-ESL and GED classes)

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

The City of Avondale does not participate in the Continuum of Care initiative, but participates in the Annual Homeless Count through the Maricopa Association of Governments, as well as operates a number of programs at the Care1st Avondale Resource Center that prevent homelessness or assist those who are currently homeless. The City also partners with the First Southern Baptist Church and Lutheran Social Services in the implementation of an IHelp program. Started in January, 2017 the program has expanded to cover nearly all days of the month, with seven churches providing overnight shelter. Currently, the program can accommodate fifteen people (including families), and is working to expand capacity. Lutheran Social Services provides case management services at the Resource Center, where participants can also access other services provided by the City and its other partners. The City is looking to increase the level of engagement with staff at this time.

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 of Avondale does not receive ESG funds.

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

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

The City made every attempt to be inclusive in its outreach efforts.

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	Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG)	The City of Avondale’s goals are aligned with MAG’s overarching objectives.
Maricopa HOME Consortium	Maricopa County Human Services Department	As a member of the Maricopa County HOME Consortium, the City's allocated HOME Program funding is used to achieve goals set by the larger Consortium.

Table 2– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

The City works closely within the region as part of the Maricopa County Consortium, and the Maricopa County Continuum of Care (CoC) through the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG). These efforts allow for increased cooperation and consultation with neighboring jurisdictions, as well as collaborative regional efforts.

PR-15 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(C) AND 91.300(C)

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

During the development of the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City undertook a variety of public outreach methods to gather public input and comment. These comments were a part of the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, and ultimately helped shape the outcome of the Plan's Five Year Goals and Objectives. These outreach efforts included the 2019 Housing and Community Development Survey, an input meeting, and two public hearings. The survey was available in both English and Spanish.

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	Internet outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community	A total of 10 surveys were received throughout the City.	The results are available as part of the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis. A complete set of responses is available in the Appendix.	Not applicable.	
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	A public input meeting was held in November at City Hall	Comments from this meeting included the need for outreach and education, senior housing, and job training.	Not applicable.	
3	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community Stakeholders	A public hearing was held in February in conjunction with the City's Neighborhood & Family Services Commission Meeting	Comments from this meeting included the need for housing assistance for domestic violence victims, homeless housing assistance, and questions about funding allocations for each goal.	Not applicable	
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Stakeholders	A public meeting was held during the public review period in April			
5	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community Stakeholders	A virtual public hearing was held in May			

Table 3– Citizen Participation Outreach

Criteria and Process for Amendments to Consolidated Plan and Annual Plan

Should Avondale cause one of the following items to occur, an amendment to their Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan would be required:

- a. To make a substantial change in the allocation priorities or methods of distribution delineated in the plans. “Substantial” in this context is defined as:
 - * Changes in any method of distribution for HOME and CDBG resources that will alter the manner in which funds are allocated to individual projects, entities or activities identified in the Annual Action Plan by at least 20% of any annual Entitlement or Consortium allocation, subject to other program requirements in the CRF as applicable; and/or;
 - * Changes made to funding priorities in the Consolidated Plan over time when not undertaken through annual submission requirements stipulated by HUD; and/or;
 - * Project deletions or changes made in allocation priorities or methods of distribution that have the effect of changing the funding level of individual CDBG projects within an eligible activity identified in its Annual Action Plan by more than 20% of an entitlement jurisdiction’s annual funding level, subject to other program requirements in the CFR as applicable. Any new eligible activity funded with CDBG and not already identified in an Annual Action Plan, as well as significant changes in the use of CDBG funds from one eligible activity to another, in an amount greater than 20% of the annual CDBG allocation.
- b. To carry out an eligible activity, using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plans (including program income), not previously described in the Annual Action Plans.
- c. To substantially change the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity. Changes that are made to projects to be funded in the Consolidated Plan over time when not undertaken through Annual Action Plan submission requirements stipulated by HUD.

Should “substantial” amendments be made to any aspect of the Consolidated Plan treated herein after its formal adoption, Avondale will undertake the following: [refer to 91.105(b)(2)(iv) and (b)(6)].

- d. In the instance of Avondale, inform affected units of local government.
- e. Provide reasonable public notice of the proposed amendment(s) in applicable newspaper/s of general circulation to enable review and comment by the public for at least 30 days unless otherwise covered by a waiver due to a pandemic or other similar situation, as authorized by HUD.
- f. Conduct a public hearing on the subject of the proposed amendment during the comment period which shall include the following items:
 - i. The amount of CDBG and HOME resources anticipated to be made available within affected member jurisdictions on a fiscal year basis, and the eligible range of activities that may be undertaken concerning such federal programs.
 - ii. The amount of CDBG and HOME resources anticipated to benefit income qualified persons residing within affected member jurisdictions on a fiscal year basis.
 - iii. Plans by affected Avondale to minimize the displacement of persons from the intended uses of CDBG and HOME resources anticipated to be invested during any given fiscal year.
 - iv. Perspectives on priorities and housing and community development needs in Avondale.
 - v. Other aspects of the Consolidated Plan as applicable.
- g. Submit such amendment(s) to City Council for approval.
- h. Upon the termination of the comment period, periodically notify HUD of any amendments executed, citizen comments received and the response(s) by affected Consortium members to such comment(s).

Needs Assessment

NA-05 OVERVIEW

Needs Assessment Overview

Population Estimates

Table NA-05.1 shows the population for the City of Avondale. As can be seen, the population in City of Avondale increased from 76,238 persons in 2010 to 85,835 person in 2018, or by 12.6 percent. This mirrors the growth that Maricopa County is experiencing, as one of the fastest growing counties in the United States.

Table NA-05.1 Population Estimates City of Avondale Census Population Estimates		
Year	Population	Percent Yearly Change
2000	36,075	.
2001	41,224	14.3%
2002	45,311	9.9%
2003	49,315	8.8%
2004	53,594	8.7%
2005	58,410	9.0%
2006	62,996	7.9%
2007	66,991	6.3%
2008	70,795	5.7%
2009	74,055	4.6%
2010	76,238	2.9%
2011	77,280	1.4%
2012	78,736	1.9%
2013	79,778	1.3%
2014	80,772	1.2%
2015	81,976	1.5%
2016	83,347	1.7%
2017	84,807	1.8%
2018	85,835	1.2%

Population by race and ethnicity through 2017 in shown in Table NA-05.2. The white population represented 71.4 percent of the population in 2017, compared with black populations accounting for 10.8 percent of the population in 2017. Hispanic households represented 50.2 percent of the population in 2017.

Table NA-05.2				
Population by Race and Ethnicity				
City of Avondale				
2010 Census & 2017 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
White	44,272	58.1%	58,235	71.4%
Black	7,102	9.3%	8,805	10.8%
American Indian	1,264	1.7%	1,344	1.6%
Asian	2,684	3.5%	2,877	3.5%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	274	0.4%	152	0.2%
Other	17,238	22.6%	7,239	8.9%
Two or More Races	3,404	4.5%	2,938	3.6%
Total	76,238	100.0%	81,590	100.0%
Non-Hispanic	37,898	49.7%	40,661	49.8%
Hispanic	38,340	50.3%	40,929	50.2%

Disability

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2017 ACS, is shown in Table NA-05.3. The disability rate for females was 9.7 percent, compared to 10.2 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 53.6 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

Table NA-05.3						
Disability by Age						
City of Avondale						
2017 Five-Year ACS Data						
Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Disabled Population	Disability Rate	Disabled Population	Disability Rate	Disabled Population	Disability Rate
Under 5	60	1.9%	35	1.1%	95	1.5%
5 to 17	477	5.6%	236	2.6%	713	4.1%
18 to 34	814	7.4%	455	4.3%	1,269	5.9%
35 to 64	1,478	10.3%	2,052	13.3%	3,530	11.8%
65 to 74	755	37.6%	638	32.3%	1,393	35.0%
75 or Older	464	61.4%	601	48.8%	1,065	53.6%
Total	4,048	10.2%	4,017	9.7%	8,065	9.9%

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2017 ACS, is shown in Table NA-05.4. Some 5.2 percent have an ambulatory disability, 4.4 percent have an independent living disability, and 2.3 percent have a self-care disability.

Table NA-05.4		
Total Disabilities Talled: Aged 5 and Older		
City of Avondale		
2017 Five-Year ACS		
Disability Type	Population with Disability	Percent with Disability
Hearing disability	2,409	3.0%
Vision disability	1,848	2.3%
Cognitive disability	3,226	4.3%
Ambulatory disability	3,861	5.2%
Self-Care disability	1,725	2.3%
Independent living disability	2,499	4.4%

Household Income and Poverty

Households by income for the 2010 and 2017 5-year ACS are shown in Table NA-05.5. Households earning more than 100,000 dollars per year represented 19.8 percent of households in 2017, compared to 21.8 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than 15,000 dollars accounted for 10.6 percent of households in 2017, compared to 9.9 percent in 2010.

Table NA-05.5				
Households by Income				
City of Avondale				
2010 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Income	2010 Five-Year ACS		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
Less than \$15,000	2,129	9.9%	2,653	10.6%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	650	3.0%	839	3.3%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	793	3.7%	1,018	4.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,924	9.0%	2,796	11.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,204	15.0%	3,471	13.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4,699	22.0%	5,893	23.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,343	15.6%	3,441	13.7%
\$100,000 or More	4,660	21.8%	4,966	19.8%
Total	21,402	100.0%	25,077	100.0%

Meanwhile, the City is also seeing a growth in poverty. The rate of poverty for City of Avondale is shown in Table NA-05.6. In 2017, there were an estimated 13,264 persons living in poverty. This represented a 16.3 percent poverty rate, compared to 13.8 percent poverty in 2000. In 2017, some 10.9 percent of those in poverty were under age 6, and 5.7 percent were 65 or older. This is in comparison to the poverty rates of neighboring cities of 23.3 percent in Tolleson, 9.7 percent in Litchfield Park, and 8.7 percent in Goodyear.

Table NA-05.6				
Poverty by Age				
City of Avondale				
2000 Census SF3 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Age	2000 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Persons in Poverty	% of Total	Persons in Poverty	% of Total
Under 6	752	15.3%	1,451	10.9%
6 to 17	1,394	28.4%	3,724	28.1%
18 to 64	2,457	50.1%	7,336	55.3%
65 or Older	302	6.2%	753	5.7%
Total	4,905	100.0%	13,264	100.0%
Poverty Rate	13.8%	.	16.3%	.

Housing Problems

Households are considered to have housing problems if they have one (1) of more of the four (4) problems.

1. Housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities;
2. Housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities;
3. Household is overcrowded; and/or

4. Household is cost burdened.

Overcrowding is defined as having from 1.1 to 1.5 people per room per residence, with severe overcrowding defined as having more than 1.5 people per room. Households with overcrowding are shown in Table NA-05.7. In 2017, an estimated 4.5 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 1.6 percent were severely overcrowded.

Table NA-05.7							
Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding							
City of Avondale 2010 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data							
Data Source	No Overcrowding		Overcrowding		Severe Overcrowding		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
Owner							
2010 Five-Year ACS	13,167	95.3%	493	3.6%	162	1.2%	13,822
2017 Five-Year ACS	13,138	96.3%	416	3.0%	89	0.7%	13,643
Renter							
2010 Five-Year ACS	7,153	94.4%	316	4.2%	111	1.5%	7,580
2017 Five-Year ACS	10,404	91.0%	708	6.2%	322	2.8%	11,434
Total							
2010 Five-Year ACS	20,320	94.9%	809	3.8%	273	1.3%	21,402
2017 Five-Year ACS	23,542	93.9%	1,124	4.5%	411	1.6%	25,077

Incomplete plumbing and kitchen facilities are another indicator of potential housing problems. According to the Census Bureau, a housing unit is classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the following are not present: piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. Likewise, a unit is categorized as deficient when any of the following are missing from the kitchen: a sink with piped hot and cold water, a range or cook top and oven, and a refrigerator.

There were a total of 61 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2017, representing 0.2 percent of households in City of Avondale. This is compared to 1.0 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2010.

Table NA-05.8		
Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities		
City of Avondale 2010 and 2017 Five-Year ACS Data		
Households	2010 Five-Year ACS	2017 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Plumbing Facilities	21,185	25,016
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	217	61
Total Households	21,402	25,077
Percent Lacking	1.0%	0.2%

There were 109 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2017, compared to 237 households in 2010. This was a change from 1.1 percent of households in 2010 to 0.4 percent in 2017.

Table NA-05.9		
Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities		
City of Avondale		
2010 and 2017 Five-Year ACS Data		
Households	2010 Five-Year ACS	2017 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Kitchen Facilities	21,165	24,968
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	237	109
Total Households	21,402	25,077
Percent Lacking	1.1%	0.4%

Cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that range from 30 to 50 percent of gross household income; severe cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that exceed 50 percent of gross household income. For homeowners, gross housing costs include property taxes, insurance, energy payments, water and sewer service, and refuse collection. If the homeowner has a mortgage, the determination also includes principal and interest payments on the mortgage loan. For renters, this figure represents monthly rent and selected electricity and natural gas energy charges.

In City of Avondale 19.5 percent of households had a cost burden and 14.7 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 26.6 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 20.0 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 3.4 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 6.4 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 16.3 percent, and severe cost burden at 11.3 percent.

Table NA-05.10									
Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure									
City of Avondale									
2010 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data									
Data Source	Less Than 30%		31%-50%		Above 50%		Not Computed		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
Owner With a Mortgage									
2010 Five-Year ACS	6,764	58.2%	3,166	27.3%	1,637	14.1%	47	0.4%	11,614
2017 Five-Year ACS	7,718	71.4%	1,758	16.3%	1,219	11.3%	109	1.0%	10,804
Owner Without a Mortgage									
2010 Five-Year ACS	1,808	81.9%	166	7.5%	232	10.5%	2	0.1%	2,208
2017 Five-Year ACS	2,501	88.1%	96	3.4%	182	6.4%	60	2.1%	2,839
Renter									
2010 Five-Year ACS	3,717	49.0%	1,928	25.4%	1,609	21.2%	326	4.3%	7,580
2017 Five-Year ACS	5,491	48.0%	3,042	26.6%	2,283	20.0%	618	5.4%	11,434
Total									
2010 Five-Year ACS	12,289	57.4%	5,260	24.6%	3,478	16.3%	375	1.8%	21,402
2017 Five-Year ACS	15,710	62.6%	4,896	19.5%	3,684	14.7%	787	3.1%	25,077

Homelessness

The City of Avondale is part of the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care (CoC), which operates in Maricopa County. This CoC is a collaborative of service providers. The Point in Time (PIT) count for the Maricopa County CoC has increased from 5,702 in 2016 to 6,614 in 2019. However, there are limitations to the PIT, especially when capturing unsheltered populations. Service providers have

indicated that they are noticing a growth in the homeless population countywide. In Avondale, the unsheltered homeless count did not increase during this time, from 37 in 2016 to 35 in 2019.

Table NA-05.11				
Homeless Persons				
Maricopa County HOME Consortium				
Point-in-Time Counts				
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Unsheltered City of Avondale	37	27	13	35
Unsheltered Maricopa County	1,646	2,059	2,618	3,188
Total Homeless Count	5,702	5,605	6,298	6,614

NA-50 NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS - 91.415, 91.215 (F)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The 2019 Housing and Community Development Needs survey found that the highest rated needs were for senior centers, childcare facilities, and facilities for abused and neglected children.

Table NA-50.1 Providing a Suitable Living Environment City of Avondale Housing and Community Development Survey							
Question	No Need	Low Need	Medium Need	High Need	Don't Know	Missing	Total
Pease rate the need for the following COMMUNITY and PUBLIC FACILITIES activities in your community:							
Youth Centers	0	1	2	1	2	4	10
Community Centers	0	1	2	1	2	4	10
Childcare facilities	0	0	1	2	3	4	10
Parks and recreational centers	0	1	3	1	0	5	10
Senior center	0	0	2	2	2	4	10
Healthcare facilities	1	1	1	1	1	5	10
Residential treatment centers	0	1	1	1	2	5	10
Public buildings with improved accessibility	1	2	0	1	2	4	10
Homeless shelters	1	0	1	1	3	4	10
Fire Stations/equipment	1	1	1	1	2	4	10
Facilities for persons living with AIDS	1	1	0	1	3	4	10
Facilities for abused/neglected children	0	0	2	2	1	5	10

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined using the 2019 Housing and Community Development needs survey.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The most highly rated needs, according to the HCD survey, were bicycle and walking paths, tree planting, street and road improvements, and sidewalk improvements.

Table NA-50.2 Providing a Suitable Living Environment City of Avondale Housing and Community Development Survey							
Question	No Need	Low Need	Medium Need	High Need	Don't Know	Missing	Total
Pease rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in your community:							
Street and Road improvements	0	3	1	2	0	4	10
Sidewalk improvements	0	3	1	2	0	4	10
Drinking Water system capacity improvements	0	2	1	1	2	4	10
Drinking Water quality improvements	1	1	2	1	1	4	10
Sewer system improvements	1	1	1	1	2	4	10
Solid waste facility improvements	1	1	1	1	2	4	10
Storm sewer system improvements	1	1	1	1	2	4	10
Flood drainage improvements	0	1	1	1	3	4	10
Bridge improvements	1	2	1	1	1	4	10
Bicycle and walking paths	1	1	1	3	0	4	10
Tree Planting	0	2	2	2	0	4	10
Other	1	1	0	1	0	7	10

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined using the 2019 Housing and Community Development needs survey.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The highest rated needs included youth services, transportation services, and mental health/chemical dependency services.

Table NA-50.3 Providing a Suitable Living Environment City of Avondale Housing and Community Development Survey							
Question	No Need	Low Need	Medium Need	High Need	Don't Know	Missing	Total
Pease rate the need for the following HUMAN and PUBLIC SERVICES activities in your community:							
Homelessness services	0	2	0	2	1	5	10
Youth services	0	0	1	3	1	5	10
Senior services	0	0	1	2	2	5	10
Transportation services	0	1	0	3	1	5	10
Healthcare services	1	2	0	1	1	5	10
Childcare services	0	0	1	2	2	5	10
Fair Housing activities	0	1	2	1	1	5	10
Tenant/Landlord counseling	0	1	1	2	1	5	10
Home-buyer education	0	0	2	2	2	4	10
Crime awareness education	0	1	4	1	0	4	10
Mitigation of lead-based paint hazards	0	2	0	1	2	5	10
Mitigation of radon hazards	0	2	0	1	2	5	10
Mitigation of asbestos hazards	0	2	0	1	2	5	10
Employment services	0	0	2	2	1	5	10
Mental health/chemical dependency services	0	0	1	3	1	5	10
Substance abuse services	0	0	2	2	1	5	10
Services for victims of domestic violence	0	0	2	2	1	5	10
Food banks	0	1	1	2	1	5	10
Other	2	0	0	1	1	6	10

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined using the 2019 Housing and Community Development needs survey.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 OVERVIEW

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Census Bureau reports building permit authorizations and “per unit” valuation of building permits by city annually. Single-family construction usually represents most residential development in the county. Single-family building permit authorizations in Avondale decreased from 252 authorizations in 2017 to 232 in 2018.

The real value of single-family building permits decreased from 249,581 dollars in 2017 to 240,520 dollars in 2018. This compares to an increase in permit value statewide, with values rising from 259,218 dollars in 2017 to 259,708 dollars in 2018.

Diagram MA-05.1
Single-Family Permits

City of Avondale
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2017

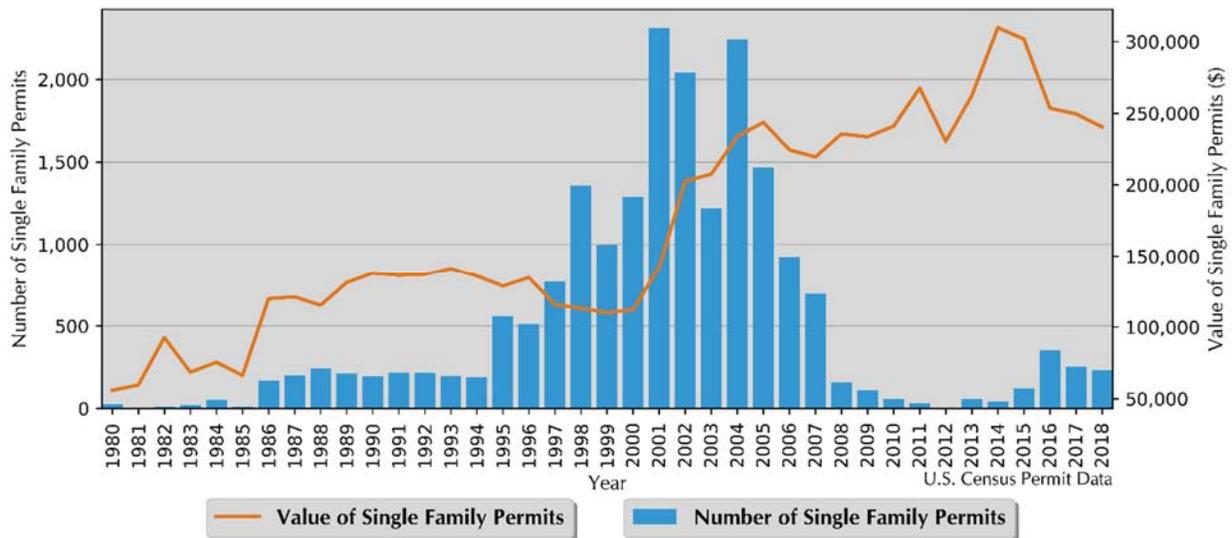


Diagram MA-05.2
Total Permits by Unit Type
 City of Avondale
 Census Bureau Data, 1980–2017

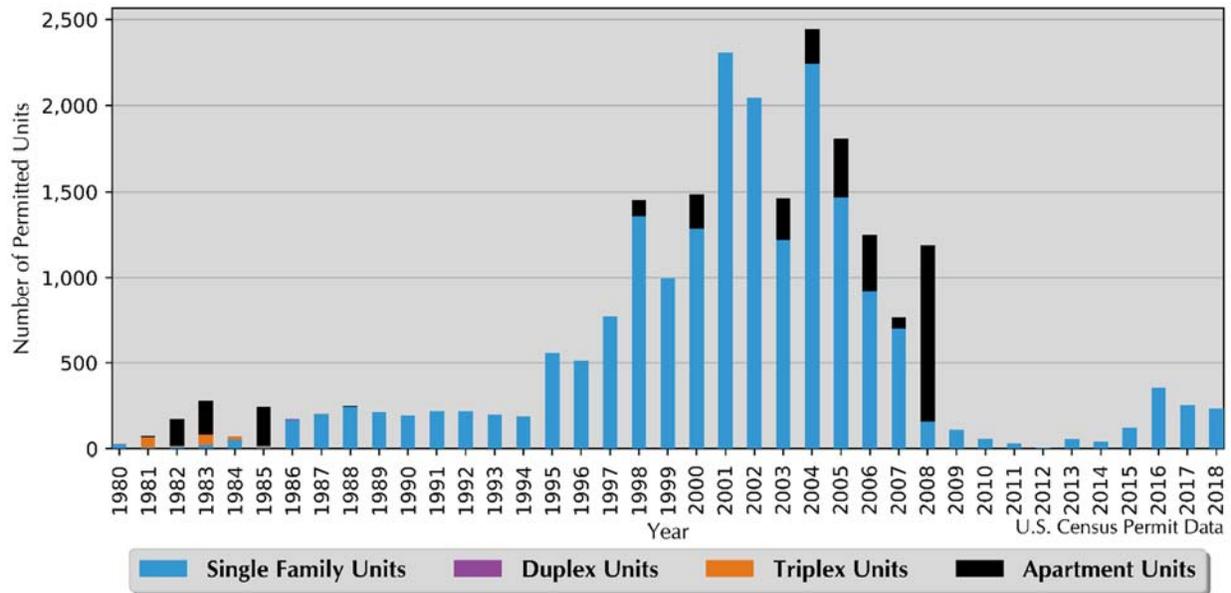


Table MA-05.1 below shows housing units by type in 2010 and 2017. In 2010, there were 24,294 housing units, compared with 27,057 in 2017. Single-family units accounted for 77.4 percent of units in 2017, compared to 79.2 in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 16.2 percent in 2017, compared to 11.4 percent in 2010.

Unit Type	2010 Five-Year ACS		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Single-Family	19,246	79.2%	20,941	77.4%
Duplex	228	0.9%	174	0.6%
Tri- or Four-Plex	699	2.9%	710	2.6%
Apartment	2,769	11.4%	4,391	16.2%
Mobile Home	1,336	5.5%	816	3.0%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	16	0.1%	25	0.1%
Total	24,294	100.0%	27,057	100.0%

Table MA-05.2 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2017. By 2017, there were 27,057 housing units. An estimated 54.4 percent were owner-occupied, and 7.3 percent were vacant.

Table MA-05.2 Housing Units by Tenure City of Avondale 2010 Census & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Tenure	2010 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Occupied Housing Units	23,386	86.6%	25,077	92.7%
Owner-Occupied	14,382	61.5%	13,643	54.4%
Renter-Occupied	9,004	38.5%	11,434	45.6%
Vacant Housing Units	3,615	13.4%	1,980	7.3%
Total Housing Units	27,001	100.0%	27,057	100.0%

The disposition of vacant units between 2010 and 2017 are shown in Table MA-05.3. By 2017, for rent units accounted for 28.2 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 17.6 percent. “Other” vacant units accounted for 22.5 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 445 “other” vacant units.

Table MA-05.3 Disposition of Vacant Housing Units City of Avondale 2010 Census & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Disposition	2010 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
For Rent	1,726	47.7%	559	28.2%
For Sale	842	23.3%	349	17.6%
Rented Not Occupied	89	2.5%	112	5.7%
Sold Not Occupied	94	2.6%	51	2.6%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	205	5.7%	464	23.4%
For Migrant Workers	1	0%	0	0%
Other Vacant	658	18.2%	445	22.5%
Total	3,615	100.0%	1,980	100.0%

MA-45 NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSETS - 91.410, 91.210(F)

Introduction

The following section describes the economic atmosphere in the City of Avondale. This section utilizes, along with other sources, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data. BLS data can be calculated down to the city level, and therefore, is shown in this section to represent the City of Avondale. BEA data is only available at the County level and reflects the entirety of Maricopa County.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity in Avondale

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less Workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	461	16	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,948	1,904	13	19	6
Construction	1,808	447	6	4	-1
Education and Health Care Services	5,096	1,056	16	10	-6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,426	325	8	3	-4
Information	598	395	2	4	2
Manufacturing	2,429	43	8	0	-7
Other Services	936	247	3	2	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,923	230	6	2	-4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	5,071	4,314	16	43	27
Transportation and Warehousing	1,773	163	6	2	-4
Wholesale Trade	1,732	315	5	3	-2
Total	28,201	9,455	--	--	--

Table 4 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force in Avondale

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	39,025
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	35,745
Unemployment Rate	8.40
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	23.94
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.80

Table 5 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector in Avondale	
Management, business and financial	6,140
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,405
Service	3,660
Sales and office	10,790
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,405
Production, transportation and material moving	2,810

Table 6 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Table ma-45.1 shows the labor force statistics for City of Avondale from 1990 to the present. Over the entire series the lowest unemployment rate occurred in 1990.0 with a rate of 0 percent. The highest level of unemployment occurred during 2010.0 rising to a rate of 10.9 percent. This compared to a statewide low of 3.9 in 2007.0 and statewide high of 10.4 percent in 2010.0. Over the last year, the unemployment rate in City of Avondale increased from 4.4 percent in 2017 to 4.5 percent in 2018, which compared to a statewide decrease to 4.8 percent.

Diagram MA-45.1 shows the employment and labor force for City of Avondale. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 41,037 persons, with the labor force reaching 42,934, indicating there were a total of 1,897 unemployed persons.

Diagram MA-45.2 shows the unemployment rate for both the State and City of Avondale. During the 1990's the average rate for City of Avondale was 5.6 percent, which compared to 5.5 percent statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 4.8 percent, which compared to 5.5 percent statewide. Since 2010, the average unemployment rate was 6.7 percent. Over the course of the entire period the City of Avondale had an average unemployment rate that lower than the State, 5.9 percent for City of Avondale, versus 6.1 statewide.

Table MA-45.1					
Labor Force Statistics					
City of Avondale 1990 - 2018 BLS Data					
Year	City of Avondale			Unemployment Rate	Statewide Unemployment Rate
	Unemployment	Employment	Labor Force		
1990	0	0	0	0%	5.3%
1991	0	0	0	0%	5.9%
1992	0	0	0	0%	7.5%
1993	0	0	0	0%	6.4%
1994	0	0	0	0%	6.1%
1995	0	0	0	0%	5.3%
1996	0	0	0	0%	5.6%
1997	490	8,174	8,664	5.7%	4.6%
1998	486	8,556	9,042	5.4%	4.3%
1999	545	8,877	9,422	5.8%	4.4%
2000	568	17,547	18,115	3.1%	4.0%
2001	839	19,740	20,579	4.1%	4.8%
2002	1,323	22,986	24,309	5.4%	6.1%
2003	1,377	25,929	27,306	5.0%	5.7%
2004	1,269	28,149	29,418	4.3%	5.0%
2005	1,304	31,895	33,199	3.9%	4.7%
2006	1,255	34,832	36,087	3.5%	4.2%
2007	1,183	36,257	37,440	3.2%	3.9%
2008	1,994	36,172	38,166	5.2%	6.2%
2009	3,470	35,712	39,182	8.9%	9.9%
2010	4,341	35,468	39,809	10.9%	10.4%
2011	3,682	35,311	38,993	9.4%	9.5%
2012	3,145	35,686	38,831	8.1%	8.3%
2013	2,774	35,851	38,625	7.2%	7.7%
2014	2,516	36,860	39,376	6.4%	6.8%
2015	2,257	38,012	40,269	5.6%	6.1%
2016	2,006	39,685	41,691	4.8%	5.4%
2017	1,897	41,037	42,934	4.4%	4.9%
2018	2,014	42,674	44,688	4.5%	4.8%

Diagram MA-45.1
Employment and Labor Force
 City of Avondale
 1990 – 2017 BLS Data

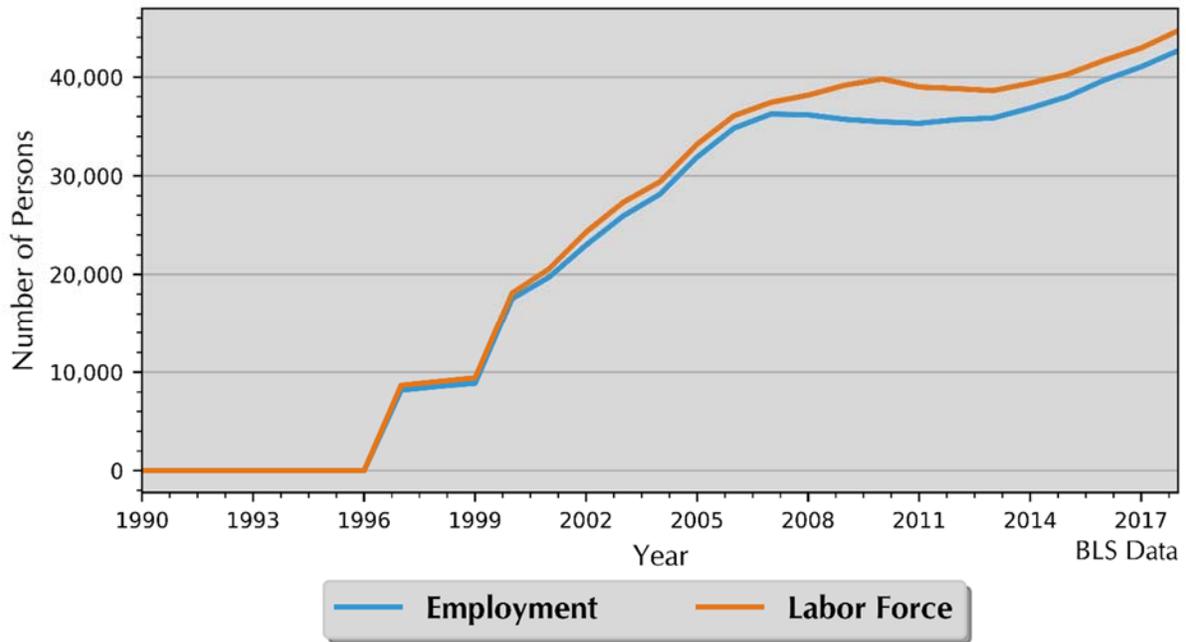
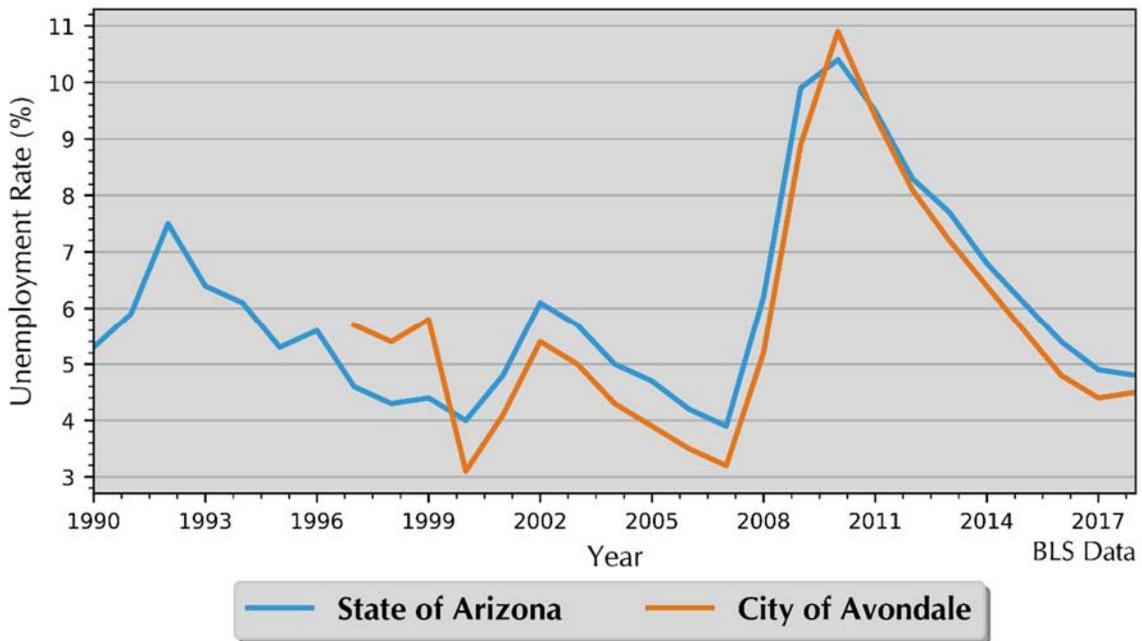


Diagram MA-45.2
Annual Unemployment Rate
 City of Avondale
 1990 – 2017 BLS Data



Travel Time in Avondale

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	19,685	58%
30-59 Minutes	11,860	35%
60 or More Minutes	2,605	8%
Total	34,150	100%

Table 7 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education in Avondale:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	4,570	505	2,645
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7,190	465	2,455
Some college or Associate's degree	11,285	580	2,295
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,640	385	894

Table 8 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age in Avondale

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	175	470	820	1,690	1,380
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,320	1,645	1,390	1,705	420
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,870	3,385	2,690	4,070	1,250
Some college, no degree	3,885	3,730	3,380	3,810	1,130
Associate's degree	395	1,185	760	1,420	430
Bachelor's degree	380	1,845	1,510	2,110	400
Graduate or professional degree	15	460	765	1,279	260

Table 9 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	24,119
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,271
Some college or Associate's degree	35,580
Bachelor's degree	44,515
Graduate or professional degree	59,201

Table 10 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education and Employment

Education and employment data, as estimated by the 2017 ACS, is presented in Table MA-45.2. In 2017, some 38,463 persons were employed and 2,475 were unemployed. This totaled a labor force of 40,938 persons. The unemployment rate for City of Avondale was estimated to be 6.0 percent in 2017.

Table MA-45.2 Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment City of Avondale 2017 Five-Year ACS Data	
Employment Status	2017 Five-Year ACS
Employed	38,463
Unemployed	2,475
Labor Force	40,938
Unemployment Rate	6.0%

In 2017, 85.4 percent of households in City of Avondale had a high school education or greater.

Table MA-45.3 High School or Greater Education City of Avondale 2017 Five-Year ACS Data	
Education Level	Households
High School or Greater	21,414
Total Households	25,077
Percent High School or Above	85.4%

As seen in Table MA-45.4, some 27.9 percent of the population had a high school diploma or equivalent, another 38.2 percent have some college, 11.2 percent have a Bachelor’s Degree, and 4.9 percent of the population had a graduate or professional degree.

Table MA-45.4 Educational Attainment		
City of Avondale 2017 Five-Year ACS Data		
Education Level	Population	Percent
Less Than High School	10,240	17.7%
High School or Equivalent	16,113	27.9%
Some College or Associates Degree	22,085	38.2%
Bachelor's Degree	6,478	11.2%
Graduate or Professional Degree	2,846	4.9%
Total Population Above 18 years	57,762	100.0%

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

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (B.E.A.) produces regional economic accounts, which provide a consistent framework for analyzing and comparing individual state and local area economies. Table MA-45.5, shows the total employment by industry for Maricopa County. The most recent estimates show the health care and social assistance industry was the largest employer in Maricopa County, with employment reaching 285,335 jobs in 2017. Between 2016 and 2017 the construction industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 6.6 percent to 147,553 jobs.

Table MA-45.5 Employment by Industry									
Maricopa County BEA Table CA25 Data									
NAICS Categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% Change 16-17
Farm earnings	6,325	6,210	6,630	6,898	6,621	7,193	7,658	6,856	-10.5
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	2,538	2,571	2,607	2,578	2,716	2,787	2,793	2,655	-4.9
Mining	6,350	5,775	8,249	8,168	7,785	8,059	8,319	8,688	4.4
Utilities	8,191	8,032	8,083	7,945	7,869	8,055	8,525	8,787	3.1
Construction	109,587	111,017	117,433	123,362	125,323	129,080	138,363	147,553	6.6
Manufacturing	112,512	115,157	119,528	120,849	121,743	123,669	124,997	128,557	2.8
Wholesale trade	87,969	88,762	89,233	89,772	89,952	90,357	86,597	87,655	1.2
Retail trade	236,686	239,618	241,515	243,400	256,830	266,428	270,138	274,023	1.4
Transportation and warehousing	64,324	67,828	70,823	71,886	75,352	85,409	97,365	101,602	4.4
Information	34,552	34,991	36,443	40,360	42,534	43,034	43,375	43,093	-0.7
Finance and insurance	156,637	169,057	170,820	177,359	177,294	186,890	197,245	208,932	5.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	140,165	144,203	141,900	143,449	147,475	150,088	153,578	157,950	2.8
Professional and technical services	147,914	149,206	150,249	155,781	159,770	166,665	173,861	178,610	2.7
Management of companies and enterprises	25,173	25,196	26,772	29,045	30,650	33,054	36,879	37,093	0.6
Administrative and waste services	188,442	193,957	199,619	212,434	217,994	223,834	232,544	234,475	0.8
Educational services	51,118	52,665	54,086	53,783	56,084	59,358	59,742	60,455	1.2
Health care and social assistance	221,117	228,897	236,434	242,939	249,923	262,824	273,735	285,335	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	45,043	45,842	47,743	48,967	52,827	53,544	55,516	57,962	4.4
Accommodation and food services	153,423	158,612	162,123	169,643	176,428	183,883	190,031	196,341	3.3
Other services, except public administration	104,807	111,370	114,135	116,830	121,754	127,497	127,840	128,737	0.7
Government and government enterprises	226,010	222,445	221,881	223,755	225,523	227,453	228,431	230,948	1.1
Total	2,128,883	2,181,411	2,226,306	2,289,203	2,352,447	2,439,161	2,517,532	2,586,307	2.7

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The Housing and Community Development Survey found that the highest rated needs are for fostering businesses with higher paying jobs, provision of job training, and provision of job re-training. These are shown in Table MA-45.6.

Table MA-45.6 Enhancing Economic Opportunities City of Avondale Housing and Community Development Survey							
Question	No Need	Low Need	Medium Need	High Need	Don't Know	Missing	Total
Pease rate the need for the following BUSINESS and ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in your community:							
Attraction of new businesses	0	1	1	3	0	5	10
Retention of existing businesses	0	1	0	4	0	5	10
Expansion of existing businesses	0	1	1	3	0	5	10
Provision of job training	0	1	0	4	0	5	10
Provision of job re-training, such as after plant or other closures	0	1	0	4	0	5	10
Foster businesses with higher paying jobs	0	0	1	4	0	5	10
Enhancement of businesses infrastructure	0	0	0	3	2	5	10
Provision of working capital for businesses	0	0	1	2	2	5	10
Provision of technical assistance for businesses	0	0	0	3	2	5	10
Development of business incubators	0	0	2	1	2	5	10
Development of business parks	0	1	1	1	2	5	10

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.

A team of City staff is working on a plan – the Historic Avondale Specific Plan – focusing on economic development steps, land use and zoning, marketing and branding, and revitalization. The three historic areas contain the City’s greatest concentration of older commercial buildings and residential homes. These well-established areas have opportunities for neighborhood identification, new development of commercial, employment, and residential, as well as improvements for outdoor spaces and lighting and blight removal.

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

The Housing and Community Development survey found a high level of need for job training and re-training in Avondale. In addition, 27.9 percent of the population had a high school diploma or equivalent, another 38.2 percent have some college, 11.2 percent have a Bachelor’s Degree, and 4.9 percent of the population had a graduate or professional degree. Public comment during the public input meeting suggested that the City needs additional job training programs.

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.

Not applicable.

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

No

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

Not applicable.

Discussion

The City has experienced economic growth in conjunction with its population growth. Unemployment for the City remains below the average for the State, at 4.5 percent for Avondale and 4.8 percent for the State as a whole.

MA-50 NEEDS AND MARKET ANALYSIS DISCUSSION

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

Housing problems tend to be concentrated in areas with poverty.

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

The following maps show the distribution of the population by race and ethnicity. These maps will be used to describe any areas with a disproportionate share of any one racial or ethnic group. A disproportionate share is defined as having at least ten percentage points higher than the jurisdiction average. For example, if American Indian households account for 1.0 percent of the total population, there would be a disproportionate share if one area saw a rate of 11.0 percent or more.

Black households accounted for 10.8 percent of the population in 2017. The highest concentration of black households was in the northern most part of Avondale, as seen in Map MA-50.1, at a rate of 20.9 to 21.0 percent.

Hispanic households accounted for 50.2 percent of the population in 2017. The highest concentrations of Hispanic households were seen in central Avondale. There were several areas that had a disproportionate share of Hispanic households, with these areas exceeding 60.3 percent and area illustrated in Map MA-50.2.

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

The central parts of Avondale also have several areas with higher concentrations of “other” vacant housing units. These units are not for sale or for rent and are not available to the marketplace. When concentrated in certain areas, they may have a “blighting” effect. These are shown in Map MA-50.3

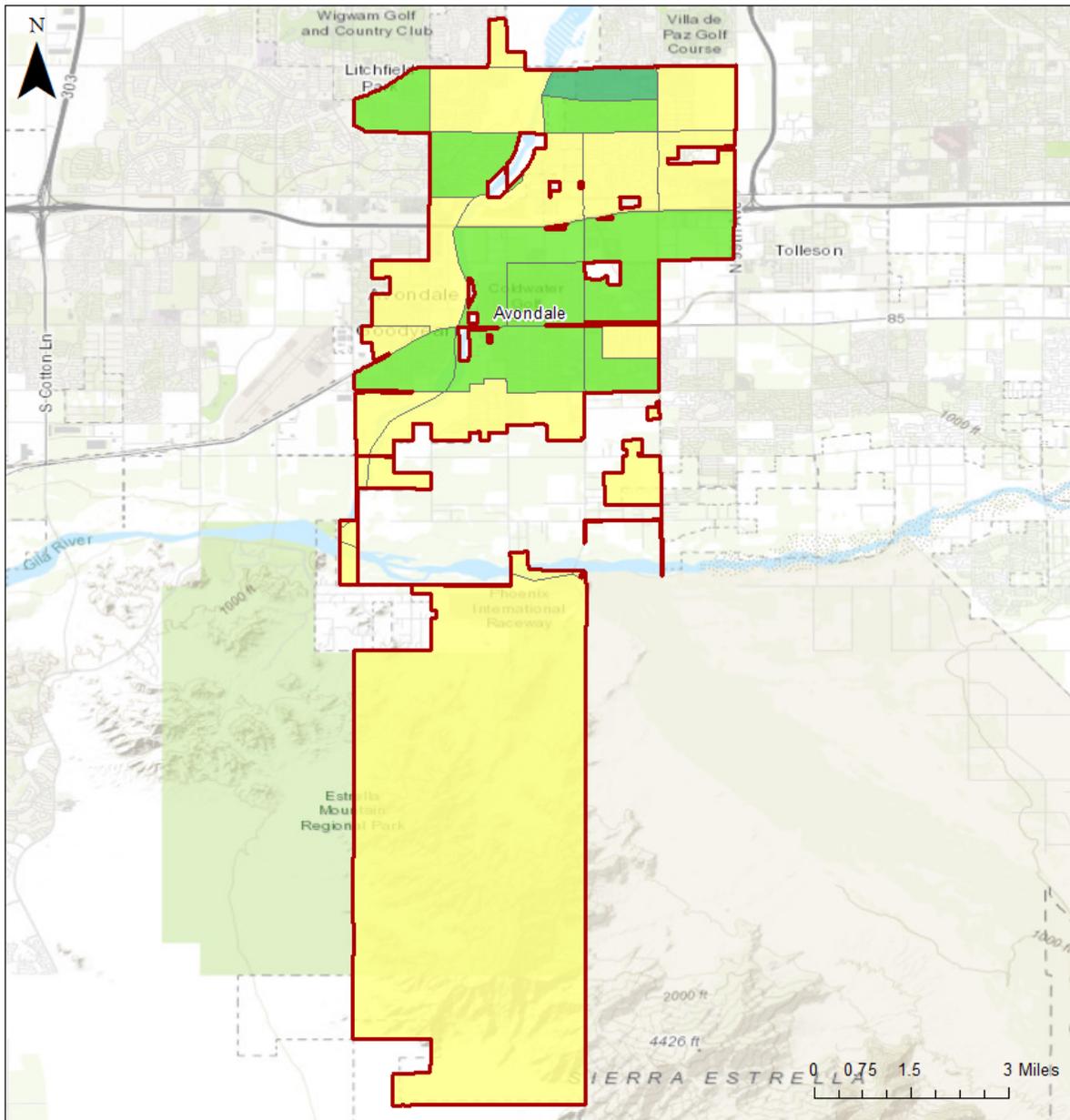
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

These areas have a number of community assets, including schools, libraries, community centers, and parks. These community assets are also reinforced by the cultural and community networks within the City, as well as the robust business and economic activity in the City.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

These areas offer a number of opportunities, including housing rehabilitation and redevelopment, and community and economic development.

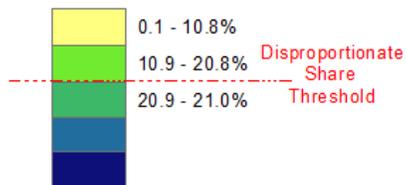
Map MA-50.1
2017 Black Households
 City of Avondale
 2017 ACS, Tigerline



LEGEND

2013-2017 Black

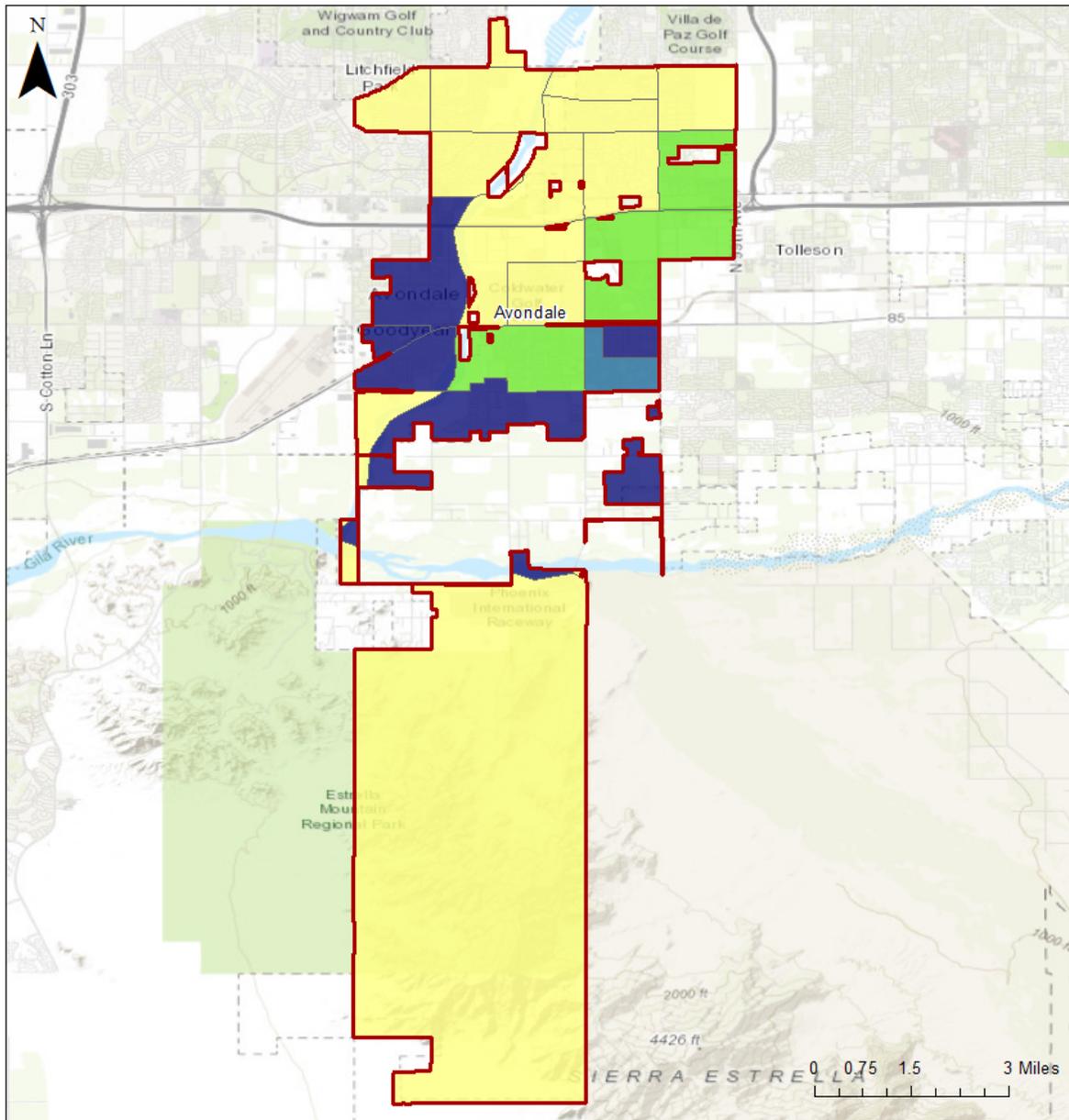
Average Percent Black in
 Study Area Tracts = 10.8%
 Disproportionate
 Share Threshold = 20.8%



Study Area
 2010 Census Tracts

Data Sources: 2013-2017 ACS, 2019 TIGERLine, 2019 Esri

Map MA-50.2
2017 Hispanic Households
 City of Avondale
 2017 ACS, Tigerline



LEGEND

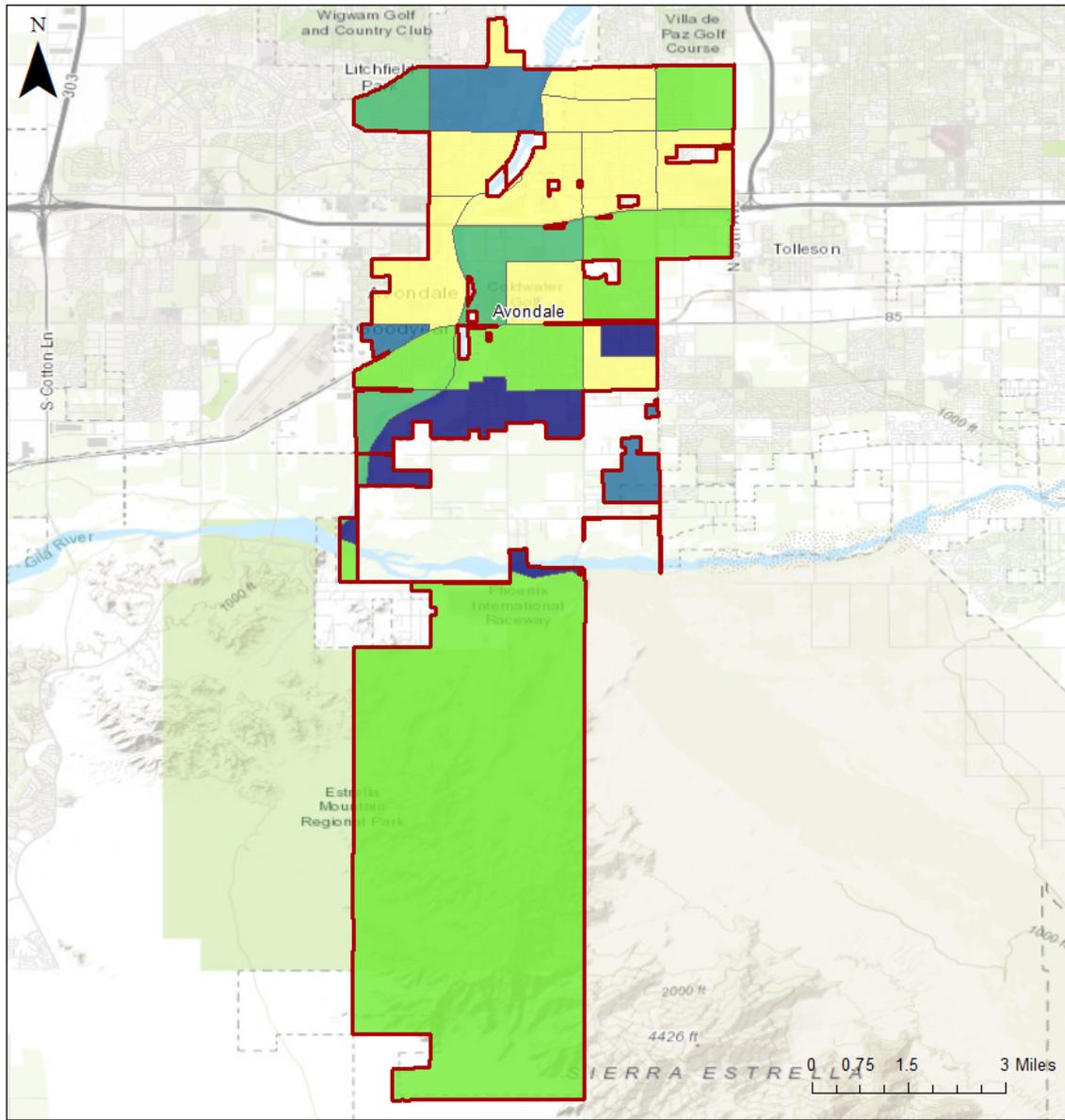
2013-2017 Hispanic

Average Percent Hispanic in Study Area Tracts = 50.2%
 Disproportionate Share Threshold = 60.2%



Data Sources: 2013-2017 ACS, 2019 TIGERLine, 2019 Esri

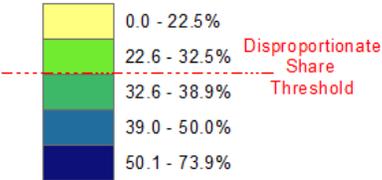
Map MA-50.3
2017 “Other” Vacant Units
 City of Avondale
 2017 ACS, Tigerline



LEGEND

2013-2017 Vacant: Other

Average Percent Vacant: Other in
 Study Area Tracts = 22.5%
 Disproportionate
 Share Threshold = 32.5%



- Study Area
- 2010 Census Tracts

Data Sources: 2013-2017 ACS, 2019 TIGERLine, 2019 Esri

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.

The Arizona Statewide Broadband Strategic Plan (2018) found that 13 percent of people in the State do not have broadband access. As asserted by HUD, digital inequality has come to both reflect and contribute to other persistent forms of social inequality.¹ Lower income households are less likely to have broadband service.² This presents challenges to these households to access many services and employment opportunities as this information is increasingly only available online.

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 Avondale, 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.³

¹ <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/periodicals/em/fall16/highlight2.html>

² <https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/05/07/digital-divide-persists-even-as-lower-income-americans-make-gains-in-tech-adoption/>

³ <https://itif.org/publications/2019/09/03/policymakers-guide-broadband-competition>

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 Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2015) found that the following impacts are possible due to climate change:⁴

- Snowpack and streamflow amounts are projected to decline in parts of the Southwest, decreasing surface water supply reliability for cities, agriculture, and ecosystems. The Southwest produces more than half of the nation's high-value specialty crops, which are irrigation-dependent and particularly vulnerable to extremes of moisture, cold, and heat. Reduced yields from increasing temperatures and increasing competition for scarce water supplies will displace jobs in some rural communities.
- Increased warming, drought, and insect outbreaks, all caused by or linked to climate change, have increased wildfires and impacts to people and ecosystems in the Southwest. Fire models project more wildfire and increased risks to communities across extensive areas.
- Flooding and erosion in coastal areas are already occurring even at existing sea levels and damaging some California coastal areas during storms and extreme high tides. Sea level rise is projected to increase as Earth continues to warm, resulting in major damage as wind-driven waves ride upon higher seas and reach farther inland.
- Projected regional temperature increases, combined with the way cities amplify heat, will pose increased threats and costs to public health in southwestern cities, which are home to more than 90% of the region's population. Disruptions to urban electricity and water supplies will exacerbate these health problems

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

Low income households are likely to be impacted by climate change in Avondale due to a lack of resources. The City of Avondale has outlined the following a series of goals for Hazard Mitigation in the Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2015). These include:

- Review building permits for compliance with Floodplain Ordinance and NFIP regulations
- Conduct and/or participate in occasional table top exercises to identify potential mitigation measures for increasing response effectiveness, such as evacuation route marking and permanent protection measures for intended shelters
- Annually coordinate with federal, state and local dam owners to get updates on any changes in dam safety conditions and emergency action plan information.
- Mandate, encourage and incentivize the use of drought resistant landscaping through Ordinance development and/or enforcement.

⁴ <https://www.maricopa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/5118/Hazard-Mitigation-Plan-PDF?bidId=>

- Provide the public with educational information that lists water conservation best practices through newsletters, flyers, and website notices.
- Partner with local NGO's (local shelters, church organizations, salvation army, etc.) to provide respite care and hydration stations to mitigate loss of life during extreme temperature events.
- Identify, stock and communicate locations within the community that can serve as cooling stations during times of extreme heat. Ensure that on-hand drinking water supplies are sufficient enough to provide to the whole community.
- Develop a community-wide, storm water management plan that will analyze and identify problem flooding areas and propose long-term mitigation alternatives designed to reduce or eliminate the flood problems. Utilize city interns to complete routine inspections of storm water drains to ensure no blockage in the case of a flood.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 OVERVIEW

Strategic Plan Overview

The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, which has been guided by the Housing and Community Development Survey and public input, identified six (6) priority needs. These are described below:

- **Affordable Housing:** The City has identified a high priority need to preserve and maintain affordable housing choices in the City. As 32.4 percent of Avondale households face cost burdens, the need for affordable housing options in the City remains high. In addition, maintaining the current housing stock, including addressing lead-based paint hazards is a high priority for the City.
- **Public Infrastructure and Facilities:** The City recognizes the need for public infrastructure and/or public facilities throughout the City in order to provide for and maintain a safe and decent environment for its citizens.
- **Special Needs Populations:** There are a number of special needs populations in the City that need continued services and support. These include, but aren't limited to the elderly, veterans, youth, and persons with disabilities. This also includes low to moderate income households with public service needs.
- **Economic Opportunities:** The City has identified Economic Opportunity activities as a high priority need within the City.
- **Fair Housing:** The City continues to place a high priority on affirmatively furthering fair housing in the City.
- **Homelessness:** Homelessness continues to be prevalent in the community and region-wide. The City recognizes the need to address at-risk households and homeless persons in the community.

These Priority Needs are addressed with the following Goals:

Preserve and Expand Affordable Housing Inventory

The City will preserve and expand affordable housing choices in the City through its Owner/Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program and first-time home buyer down payment assistance. The City will provide these programs with both CDBG and HOME funds.

Fund Necessary Public Infrastructure and Facilities

The City will fund vital public infrastructure and/or public facility improvements to benefit low to moderate income households in the City.

Support Vital Community Services

The City will fund projects that provide public services to special needs and low to moderate income households in the community.

Encourage Business Development and Growth

The City will undertake a broad approach to assisting businesses, including providing technical assistance to local businesses, sponsoring local events that support businesses in the target areas, completing training events and providing financing for commercial rehabilitation (i.e. facade improvements), as well as streetscape and other beautification projects that enhance the aesthetic and increase economic activity.

Promote Fair Housing in Avondale

The City will undertake activities to affirmatively further fair housing in Avondale.

Support Efforts to Prevent Homelessness

The City will fund prevention efforts for households in danger of experiencing homelessness, as well as provide assistance in obtaining housing for homeless persons.

Reduce Residential Lead-Based Hazards

In combination with the City's goal to preserve housing stock, the City will adhere to HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule 24 CFR Part 35 in the conduct of rehabilitation activities, and provide information to housing recipients as well as the general public about the hazards of lead based paint.

SP-10 GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITIES - 91.415, 91.215(A)(1)

Geographic Area

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

Table 11 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Avondale will direct assistance to low- to moderate-income Block Groups (i.e., where 51 percent or more of households earn less than 80 percent of the HUD-defined area median income). The City has 11 Block Groups that meet these criteria:

- Census Tract 612, Block Group 1 (90.4% LMI)
- Census Tract 612, Block Group 2 (65.7% LMI)
- Census Tract 612, Block Group 3 (62.2% LMI)
- Census Tract 614.01, Block Group 1 (80.9% LMI)
- Census Tract 614.01, Block Group 2 (94.8% LMI)
- Census Tract 614.02, Block Group 1 (53.9% LMI)
- Census Tract 614.02, Block Group 2 (60.3% LMI)
- Census Tract 614.02, Block Group 3 (74.7% LMI)
- Census Tract 820.22, Block Group 2 (73.7% LMI)
- Census Tract 822.08 , Block Group 1 (52.8% LMI)
- Census Tract 822.09, Block Group 2 (73.2% LMI)

Target neighborhoods that are located in these Block Groups include, but are not limited to, Las Ligas, Historic Avondale, Rio Vista and Cashion.

The City's low- to moderate-income Census Block Groups are concentrated primarily south of Interstate 10 from the western to eastern City boundaries. This map is shown in Appendix A.

Basis for Geographic Allocation of Investment: CDBG funds will be primarily directed to the low-income Census Tracts listed above in conformance with 24 CFR part 200 provisions requiring at least 70% of funds benefit low and moderate income persons. Funds will be also be made available Citywide for eligible activities that address priority needs outlined in this plan.

SP-25 PRIORITY NEEDS - 91.415, 91.215(A)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 12 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Preserve and Expand Affordable Housing Inventory
	Description	The City has identified a high priority need to preserve and maintain affordable housing choices in the City. As 32.4 percent of Avondale households face cost burdens, the need for affordable housing options in the City remains high. In addition, maintaining the current housing stock, including addressing lead-based paint hazards is a high priority for the City.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Review of needs assessment, market analysis, survey, and public input
	2	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Persons with Physical Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Local Target Area
	Associated Goals	Fund Necessary Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Description	The City recognizes the high need for public infrastructure and public facilities throughout the City in order to provide for and maintain a safe and decent environment for its citizens.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Review of needs assessment, market analysis, survey, and public input
3	Priority Need Name	Special Needs Populations
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Support Vital Community Services
	Description	There are a number of special needs populations in the City that need continued services and support. These include, but aren't limited to the elderly, veterans, youth, and persons with disabilities. This also includes low to moderate income households with public service needs.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Review of needs assessment, market analysis, survey, and public input
4	Priority Need Name	Economic Opportunities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Encourage Business Development and Growth
	Description	The City has identified Economic Opportunity activities as a high priority need within the City.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Review of public input, consultation, surveys and data analysis.
5	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Promote Fair Housing in Avondale
	Description	The City continues to place a high priority on affirmatively furthering fair housing in the City.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Review of needs assessment, market analysis, survey, and public input
6	Priority Need Name	Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Support Efforts to Prevent Homelessness
	Description	Homelessness continues to be prevalent in the community and region-wide. The City recognizes the need to address the needs of homeless and at-risk households in the community.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Review of needs assessment, market analysis, survey, and public input

Narrative (Optional)

The City has identified a series of six (6) priority needs in the City. These needs have been identified based on the Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, public input, and survey data. The City will address these priority needs over this Consolidated planning period with a series of goals outlined in SP-45.

SP-35 ANTICIPATED RESOURCES - 91.420(B), 91.215(A)(4), 91.220(C) (1,2)

Introduction

The City receives direct Federal funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. As a member of the Maricopa County HOME Consortium through an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA), the City receives HOME Program funding on an annual basis.

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 Cares Act	Acquisition						
		Admin and Planning	\$725,540					
		Economic Development		0	1,253,376.99	1,978,916.69	2,902,160	
		Housing	\$426,811			426,811.00		
		Public Improvements						
		Public Services						
Other-HOME	Public – federal	Admin and Planning	\$206,370	0	244,239.54	450,609.54		
		Housing						

Table 13 - Anticipated Resources

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

The City matches HOME funds received through the Maricopa HOME Consortium with General Funds dedicated to that purpose. The City also has allocated approximately \$2.8 million to provide development fee reductions to any party that completes residential and/or commercial improvements within the city's designated Infill Development District. This area largely coincides with the City's designated Revitalization Areas that contain significant number of low and moderate income residents. Finally, the City has created an Acquisition & Demolition Program that will allow the City to acquire and demolish vacant and dilapidated housing and rehabilitate substandard housing. The program received \$24,000 in budget supplemental funding, and staff is working to identify properties for demolition. The City has also allocated \$110,000 in General Funds for the Contributions Assistance Program, which provides up to \$10,000 in funding to non-profits that provide human services to Avondale residents.

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

In FY 17/18, the City completed a full property inventory of all City-owned parcels throughout Avondale. Assessment of each parcel for development suitability is complete. The City issued an RFP in FY 19/20 covering two vacant parcels acquired with NSP funds to be redeveloped into affordable housing. Due to staffing vacancies, the RFP was cancelled. It is anticipated that the RFP will be solicited by the end of FY 20-21 with construction to likely commence in FY 21-22.

Discussion

The City will combine annual CDBG and HOME allocations with program income and HOME match from local funds to undertake housing, infrastructure, public services and business development throughout the City. The City will continue to explore new opportunities for grant funding from other sources to supplement these funds in order to realize the goals of this Consolidated Plan.

SP-40 INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERY STRUCTURE - 91.415, 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
Avondale Neighborhood and Family Services Dept.	Government	Economic Development Non-Homeless Special Needs Planning Neighborhood Improvements	Jurisdiction

Table 14 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City’s Neighborhood and Family Services Department is responsible for administering the City’s CDBG and HOME programs. The City’s HOME Program funds are received through the Maricopa HOME Consortium.

The City partners with a variety of agencies to provide services to the community. The City strives to meet the various needs of the community. However, the City is limited by the amount of resources available, which is the largest barrier to meeting needs.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services		X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		

Supportive Services			
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X		
Other			

Table 15 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Continuum of Care is the regional body that manages the collaborative efforts of communities and agencies in Maricopa County to plan for the needs of the homeless and access federal funding on behalf of agencies organized to address those needs. Programs addressed by the Continuum of Care include transitional housing, permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities, permanent housing, supportive services, and management of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The City also works with the Phoenix Rescue Mission and Lutheran Social Services.

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

MAG’s regional services provide a network of care for persons experiencing homelessness. This network utilizes coordinated entry to ensure that households are paired with available services within the region. As with the institutional delivery structure, the greatest need is additional resources in order to meet the current and future needs in the community.

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 has developed non-profit through its Friends of the Library and Recreation non-profit to expand the mission to include community development and human services called Avondale Cares. Development of such an organization has the potential to continually increase capacity, but also increase available funding to the City’s programs. Neighborhood and Family Services will also continue to work directly with other City Departments to coordinate development and implementation of programs that encompass diverse resident needs.

SP-45 GOALS - 91.415, 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	Preserve and Expand Affordable Housing Inventory	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,250,000 HOME: \$1,031,851	Number of single-family homes that receive home repairs; number of households that receive first-time homebuyer assistance
2	Fund Necessary Public Infrastructure and Facilities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Public Infrastructure and Facilities	CDBG: \$750,000	Number of people in the neighborhood (census tract) benefitting
3	Support Vital Community Services	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Special Needs Populations	CDBG: \$235,000	Number of youth who receive assistance through AviTEMP and Tuition Assistance Programs
4	Encourage Business Development and Growth	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic Development	CDBG: \$290,000 Cares Act: \$234,746	Number of businesses assisted with commercial façade renovations or other related activities to promote business growth
5	Promote Fair Housing in Avondale	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$2,500	Number of individuals, groups and organizations that receive education regarding Fair Housing

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Support Efforts to Prevent Homelessness	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Homelessness	CDBG: \$274,660 Cares Act: \$192,065	Number of persons or families assisted with housing needs to prevent homelessness or persons or families assisted in getting into adequate housing
7	Reduce Residential Lead-Based Hazards	2020	2024	Access to safe, decent housing for LMI households	Throughout the City of Avondale with emphasis on City-designated Revitalization Areas (Historic Avondale, Rio Vista, Las Ligas, Cashion)	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Number of single-family homes that receive lead-based paint hazard education, mitigation or abatement assistance.

Table 16 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Preserve and Expand Affordable Housing Inventory
	Goal Description	The City will preserve and expand affordable housing choices in the City through its Owner/Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program and first-time home buyer down payment assistance. The City will provide these programs with both CDBG and HOME funds.
2	Goal Name	Fund Necessary Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Goal Description	The City will fund vital public infrastructure and public facility improvements to benefit low to moderate income households in the City.
3	Goal Name	Support Vital Community Services
	Goal Description	The City will fund projects that provide public services to special needs and low to moderate income households in the community through AviTEMP youth employment opportunities and tuition assistance programs
4	Goal Name	Encourage Business Development and Growth
	Goal Description	The City will undertake a broad approach to assisting businesses, including providing technical assistance to local businesses, sponsoring local events that support businesses in the target areas, completing training events and providing financing for commercial rehabilitation (i.e. facade improvements), as well as streetscape and other beautification projects that enhance the aesthetic and increase economic activity.
5	Goal Name	Promote Fair Housing in Avondale
	Goal Description	The City will undertake activities to affirmatively further fair housing in Avondale.
6	Goal Name	Support Efforts to Prevent Homelessness
	Goal Description	The City will fund prevention efforts for households in danger of experiencing homelessness, as well as provide assistance in obtaining housing for homeless persons.

7	Goal Name	Reduce Residential Lead-Based Hazards
	Goal Description	In combination with the City's goal to preserve housing stock, the City will adhere to HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule 24 CFR Part 35 in the conduct of rehabilitation activities, and provide information to housing recipients as well as the general public about the hazards of lead based paint.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City estimates that it will provide affordable housing options to 50 low to moderate income households between 2020 and 2024 program years using HOME funds.

SP-65 LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS - 91.415, 91.215(1)

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

The City will undertake the following actions in the 2020-2024 planning cycle to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and to integrate lead-based paint hazard reduction into Avondale's housing policies. All activities will be completed in accordance with the 1992 Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act: 1. adhere to HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule 24 CFR Part 35 in the conduct of rehabilitation activities; and 2. provide information to housing recipients as well as the general public about the hazards of lead-based paint.

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

According to the 2012–2016 HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data, there are 449 homes in Avondale constructed prior to 1980 with one or more children aged six (6) or under present. In total, there are an estimated 2,800 housing units in the City built prior to 1980.

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

The City's housing activities fully integrate the provisions of the 1992 Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act, including: notifying residents of pre-1978 housing of the potential of lead-based paint in their homes, providing information to occupants on the dangers of lead-based paint hazards, completing Lead Risk Assessments and Clearances per EPA and HUD standards, implementing required interim controls and Lead Safe Practices during abatement and/or lead hazard mitigation.

SP-70 ANTI-POVERTY STRATEGY - 91.415, 91.215(J)

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

Poverty in Avondale has risen from 13.8 percent of the total population in 2000 to 16.3 percent of the population in 2017. This represents an estimated 13,264 people living in poverty. The City is committed to reducing the number of persons living in poverty and engages in a variety of efforts to support poverty-level families. These programs are described below.

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

The City of Avondale sponsors several programs designed to alleviate poverty, including:

- Contributions Assistance Program – grants to area non-profits that provide human services to Avondale residents
- Helping Families in Need – assistance with renewal and applications for AHCCCS health care, nutrition assistance (food stamps) and cash assistance
- Community Action Partnership Program – rental and utility assistance
- Southwest Valley Literacy – GED, ESL, and literacy classes
- Adelante Healthcare – Women, Infant and Children the USDA food program
- Sojourner Center – domestic violence awareness, safety planning and shelter referrals
- Goodwill of Central Arizona – job referrals, employment and basic computer skills training
- Lutheran Social Services/Interfaith Homeless Emergency Lodging Program (IHELP) – shelter services for adults
- Phoenix Rescue Mission – homeless shelter programs for adults and families
- Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) – homeless shelter intake and resources
- New Life Center – domestic violence awareness, safety planning and shelter referrals
- Area Agency on Aging – support for the senior community through resources and referrals
- Father Matters – support for parents going through divorce and custody issues
- Trellis – first time homebuyer education
- Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department (youth life skills and parenting classes)
- i. International Rescue Committee – citizenship test prep classes and immigration document preparation
- Avondale Family Education and Resource Program/First Things First – developmental, hearing and vision screenings for children birth to five years of age, car seat safety education/distribution, parenting workshops/classes, early literacy programs, resource referral and information
- Association for Supportive Child Care – AZ Kith and Kin Project – training for family friend and neighbor caregivers of young children

- j. First Teeth First – free dental screenings, fluoride varnishing and dental education children birth to five
- k. Child & Family Resources/Building Bright Futures – in-home intervention services for children, 0 to 5 years
 - Arizona Priority Education and Counseling – court-mandated parenting classes
 - Southwest Families Advocacy Center – parent & child sexual abuse prevention workshops
 - Arizona Science Center – classes for Science, Technology, Engineering and Math for children aged birth to five
 - Maricopa County Human Services Department – Weatherization Program intake and coordination
 - Housing Authority of Maricopa County – Affordable Housing referrals
 - Arizona Learning Institute/Valley of the Sun United Way – readiness basket – 14-week early childhood parenting classes
 - St. Mary’s Food Bank Alliance – kids café, free summer lunch program for kids up to 18 years old
 - A New Leaf – volunteer income tax assistance program (VITA) – free income tax preparation services
 - Catholic Charities/West Side Head Start – recruitment and enrollment services
 - Military & Veteran Success Center – West Valley – free services and resources for transitioning military members, veterans and their dependents
 - Rio Salado Community College – English as a second language (ESL) and GED classes

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

All activities funded with CDBG and HOME is monitored for compliance with federal regulations and contract parameters. Avondale monitors its federal activities through performance reporting, review of payment requests and in-depth audits of subrecipient files and financial information. The file monitoring process in the City of Avondale will consist of the following steps:

1. Notification to subrecipient of scheduled monitoring visit.
2. Entrance conference with subrecipient staff, to explain what will be done during the visit
3. Review of documents justifying expenditures and work completed or in progress, to determine the quality of the work and whether or not it complies with regulations and codes.
4. Where appropriate, review of income qualification documents.
5. Exit conference to report tentative conclusions and findings to the subrecipient staff.
6. Written follow-up detailing any problems found and asking for a response explaining how the problems will be corrected.
7. Additional follow-up visits to see that problems have been corrected, when necessary.

In most cases, monitoring visits will be conducted when work is complete, but in some cases, particularly with new subrecipients, more frequent monitoring visits will be conducted.

The City uses its Consolidated Plan goals and objectives as a basis for developing program proposals that are subjected to the public process. Once programs have been vetted by the public process and approved by the City Council, they are implemented in one of three ways:

- 1) complete implementation by the City;
- 2) partial implementation by the City with certain components executed by a contractor;
and
- 3) implementation by a subrecipient.

All three methods of execution are governed by an internal or contractual Scope of Work and a Schedule of Completion, whereby each activity in the Scope of Work has a corresponding timeline in the Schedule of Completion. The performance of all parties involved in the execution of a program is monitored according to the Schedule of Completion and a host of remedies outlined in the contract are available to the City to make adjustments to maintain adequate progress. Because compliance with federal overlay statutes are detailed in the Scope of Work and Schedule of Completion, the same methodology is used to ensure compliance with program requirements such as environmental reviews, labor standards, etc. To meet overall timeliness of expenditures the schedule of completion for each program is reviewed in the larger context of all programs to ensure that program progress

and therefore program expenditures do not at any given time cause the city to exceed 1.5 times the most recent CDBG allocation in their line of credit.

2020 Annual Action Plan

AP-15 EXPECTED RESOURCES - 91.420(B), 91.220(C) (1,2)

Introduction

The City receives direct Federal funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. As a member of the Maricopa County HOME Consortium through an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA), the City receives HOME Program funding on an annual basis.

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 Cares Act	Acquisition	\$725,540	0	1,253,376.99	1,978,916.69	2,902,160	
		Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$426,811			426,811.00		
Other-HOME	Public – federal	Admin and Planning Housing	\$206,370	0	244,239.54	450,609.54		

Table 17 - Anticipated Resources

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

The City matches HOME funds received through the Maricopa HOME Consortium with General Funds dedicated to that purpose. The City also has allocated approximately \$2.8 million to provide development fee reductions to any party that completes residential and/or commercial improvements within the city's designated Infill Development District. This area largely coincides with the City's designated Revitalization Areas that contain a significant number of low and moderate income residents. Finally, the City has created an Acquisition & Demolition Program that will allow the City to acquire and demolish vacant and dilapidated housing and rehabilitate substandard housing. The program received \$24,000 in budget supplemental funding, and staff is working to identify properties for demolition. The City has also allocated \$110,000 in General Funds for the Contributions Assistance Program, which provides up to \$10,000 in funding to non-profits that provide human services to Avondale residents.

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

In FY 17/18, the City completed a full property inventory of all City-owned parcels throughout Avondale. Assessment of each parcel for development suitability is complete. The City issued an RFP in FY 19/20 covering two vacant parcels acquired with NSP funds to be redeveloped into affordable housing. Due to staffing vacancies, the RFP was cancelled. It is anticipated that the RFP will be solicited by the end of FY 20-21 with construction to likely commence in FY 21-22.

Discussion

The City will combine annual CDBG and HOME allocations with program income and HOME match from local funds to undertake housing, infrastructure, public services and business development throughout the City. The City will continue to explore new opportunities for grant funding from other sources to supplement these funds in order to realize the goals of this Consolidated Plan

AP-20 ANNUAL GOALS

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Preserve and Expand Affordable Housing Inventory	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Throughout the City of Avondale with emphasis on City-designated Revitalization Areas	Affordable Housing	CDBG, HOME	Number of single-family homes that receive housing rehabilitation; number of households that receive first-time homebuyer assistance
2	Fund Necessary Public Infrastructure and Facilities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Historic Avondale (census tracts 612, 314.01, 314.02)	Public Infrastructure and Facilities	CDBG	Number of people in the neighborhood (census tract) benefitting, or number of public participants served
3	Support Vital Community Services	2020	2024	Public Services	Within the corporate limits of the City of Avondale	Special Needs Populations	CDBG	Number of youth who receive assistance through the AviTemp and Tuition Assistance Programs
4	Encourage Business Development and Growth	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Throughout the City of Avondale but primarily in Historic Avondale (census tracts 612, 614.01, 614.02)	Economic Development	CDBG	Number of businesses assisted
5	Promote Fair Housing in Avondale	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Throughout the City of Avondale	Fair Housing	CDBG	Number of individuals, groups and organizations that receive education regarding Fair Housing
6	Support Efforts to Prevent Homelessness	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Homelessness	CDBG	Number of persons or families assisted with housing needs to prevent homelessness or persons or families assisted in getting into adequate housing
7	Reduce residential lead-based hazards	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Throughout the City of Avondale with emphasis on City-designated Revitalization Areas (Historic Avondale, Rio Vista, Las Ligas, Cashion)	Affordable Housing	CDBG, HOME	Number of single-family homes that receive lead-based paint hazard mitigation or abatement assistance.

Table 18 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

Goal 1 – Preserve and Expand Affordable Housing Inventory

The City will continue to operate a single-family, owner-occupied rehabilitation program. This home repair program will provide financial assistance with CDBG and HOME funds to eligible households to mitigate health and safety conditions (including HVAC, electrical, plumbing, lead-based paint mitigation and energy efficiency enhancements among others) at these homes. Further, the City will use HOME funds to operate a First-Time Homebuyer Program to assist qualified households with closing cost, down payment and principal reduction assistance. The City will coordinate with the Maricopa County Weatherization Program when possible to complete energy efficiency upgrades at all assisted properties. The City will also provide outreach and educational opportunities through the implementation of these and other programs, as well attendance at related events. Other programs may be developed and funded in furtherance of this goal pending available funding and identified needs.

At current CDBG funding levels, the City anticipates assisting 20 eligible households during this planning cycle. At current HOME funding levels, and 10 households with First-Time Homebuyer Assistance.

Goal 2 – Fund Necessary Public Infrastructure and Facilities

The City will coordinate its CDBG funding with Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funding to replace outdated public infrastructure in its

Historic Avondale Revitalization Area (census tracts 612, 614.01 and 614.02). Enhancements may include modifications to facilities or other related infrastructure assist with citizen and programmatic outreach and overall better facilities to enhance and sewer main replacement and lateral tie-ins, street reconstruction, sidewalks, curbing, lighting, ADA enhancements, and drainage, among others as needed in the specific project area.

At current CDBG funding levels, the City anticipates providing assistance with one project during this planning cycle.

Goal 3 – Support Vital Community Services

The City will support local and regional agencies that provide shelter, housing and support services to homeless and those close to becoming homeless. The City will also operate programs that assist low-income and special needs populations in Avondale, as well as programs to

provide education, job training and recreational activities for youth. At current CDBG funding levels, the City anticipates assisting 30 youth during this planning cycle.

Goal 4 – Encourage Business Development and Growth

The City will provide financial and technical assistance to businesses and other organizations that support businesses throughout the City with an emphasis on the Western Avenue area and other areas in the Historic Avondale Revitalization Area. The City will develop and implement programs that focus on business retention and sustainability, as well as increased employment opportunities. At current CDBG funding levels, the City anticipates assisting 25 businesses during this planning cycle.

Goal 6 – Promote Fair Housing in Avondale

The City will implement strategies for removing impediments to Fair Housing identified in the Maricopa HOME Consortium 2020 Regional Analysis to Impediments to Fair Housing, sponsor Fair Housing educational seminars for city staff and housing industry professionals, maintain a page on the City's website that serves as a public resource for assistance in identifying violations of fair housing laws and information regarding the filing of fair housing complaints, assist the elderly and persons with disabilities with accessibility improvements to their residences, and participate in regional efforts with other organizations to affirmatively further fair housing.

At current CDBG funding levels, the City anticipates providing these services to 500 people during this planning cycle.

Goal 7 – Reduce Residential Lead-Based Hazards

In combination with the City's goal to preserve existing housing stock, the City will adhere to HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule 24 CFR Part 35 in the conduct of rehabilitation activities and provide information to housing recipients as well as the general public about the hazards of lead based paint.

At current CDBG funding levels, the City anticipates assisting 10 households during this planning cycle.

AP-35 PROJECTS - 91.420, 91.220(D)

Introduction

#	Project Name
1	Home Rehabilitation Program
2	Avondale First-Time Home Buyer Program
3	Public Infrastructure Improvements
4	AviTemp/Tuition Assistance Program for Youth
5	Small Business Assistance
6	Homelessness Outreach Program
7	Fair Housing
8	Administration

Table 19 – Project Information

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

In 2020/2021, the City expects to receive approximately \$725,540 in CDBG funds, \$426,811 in Cares Act funds, and \$206,370 in HOME funds through the Maricopa HOME Consortium. The City's CDBG funded programs are generally not designed to receive program income, and HOME funded programs rarely yield program income. Given the substantial need described in the Consolidated Plan, the City proposes to continue its existing programs as the need for each of them is substantiated by the public survey as well as public comments received.

AP-38 PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Home Rehabilitation Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Preserve and Expand Affordable Housing Inventory
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$270,000
	Description	Construction and soft costs related to complete repairs at owner-occupied, single-family housing units
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 households
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Home repairs to eliminate health and safety issues, including but not limited to HVAC, electrical, plumbing, structural, roofing, flooring treatments, cabinetry, etc. to bring housing to standard condition
2	Project Name	Public Infrastructure
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Fund Necessary Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000
	Description	Design and hard costs related to public improvements in predominantly LMI areas

	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for design and construction costs related to public infrastructure improvements.
3	Project Name	First Time Homebuyer Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Preserve and Expand Affordable Housing Inventory
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$193,472
	Description	Downpayment and closing cost assistance
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 households with First-Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Downpayment and closing cost assistance to first-time homebuyers to purchase a home in the City of Avondale
4	Project Name	AviTemp/Tuition Assistance Program for Youth
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Support Vital Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Populations
	Funding	CDBG: \$47,000

	Description	Stipends and tuition assistance for summer internships for at-risk youth
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30 youth
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	The AviTEMP program places approximately 26 youth annually in various City departments for summer jobs
5	Project Name	Small Business Assistance
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Encourage Business Development and Growth
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$108,000 CDBG Cares Act: \$234,746
	Description	The Emergency Home Repair Program is designed to assist eligible Peoria homeowners with emergency repairs, which affect the immediate life, health and/or safety of the occupants.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	25 businesses
	Location Description	Throughout the City with an emphasis on the Western Avenue area and other areas in the Historic Avondale Revitalization Area
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to support small businesses and promote business growth and development.
6	Project Name	Homelessness Outreach Program
	Target Area	Citywide

	Goals Supported	Support Efforts to Prevent Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$54,932 CDBG Cares Act: \$192,065
	Description	Eviction Prevention and Rehousing Assistance
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used to assist households in maintaining housing such as utility assistance and related expenses as well as rehousing individuals or families and related expenses.
7	Project Name	Fair Housing
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Promote Fair Housing in Avondale
	Needs Addressed	Fair Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$
	Description	Fair Housing Activities
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500 people
	Location Description	City of Avondale Offices

	Planned Activities	The City will implement strategies for removing impediments to Fair Housing identified in the Maricopa HOME Consortium 2020 Regional Analysis to Impediments to Fair Housing, sponsor Fair Housing educational seminars for city staff and housing industry professionals, maintain a page on the City’s website that serves as a public resource for assistance in identifying violations of fair housing laws and information regarding the filing of fair housing complaints, assist the elderly and persons with disabilities with accessibility improvements to their residences, and participate in regional efforts with other organizations to affirmatively further fair housing.
8	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Preserve and Expand Affordable Housing Inventory Fund Necessary Public Infrastructure and Facilities Support Vital Community Services Encourage Business Development and Growth Promote Fair Housing in Avondale Support Efforts to Prevent Homelessness Reduce residential lead-based hazards
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Public Infrastructure and Facilities Special Needs Populations Economic Development Fair Housing Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,898
	Description	Administration
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	City of Avondale Offices
	Planned Activities	Soft costs related to grant and program oversight, reporting, financial management related to the HOME program.

AP-50 GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION - 91.420, 91.220(F)

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

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Citywide	100
LMI Areas	

Table 20 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Discussion

Avondale will direct assistance to low- to moderate-income Block Groups (i.e., where 51 percent or more of households earn less than 80 percent of the HUD-defined area median income). The City has 11 Block Groups that meet these criteria: —

- Census Tract 612, Block Group 1 (90.4% LMI)
- Census Tract 612, Block Group 2 (65.7% LMI)
- Census Tract 612, Block Group 3 (62.2% LMI)
- Census Tract 614.01, Block Group 1 (80.9% LMI)
- Census Tract 614.01, Block Group 2 (94.8% LMI)
- Census Tract 614.02, Block Group 1 (53.9% LMI)
- Census Tract 614.02, Block Group 2 (60.3% LMI)
- Census Tract 614.02, Block Group 3 (74.7% LMI)
- Census Tract 820.22, Block Group 2 (73.7% LMI)
- Census Tract 822.08 , Block Group 1 (52.8% LMI)
- Census Tract 822.09, Block Group 2 (73.2% LMI)

Target neighborhoods that are located in these Block Groups include, but are not limited to, Las Ligas, Historic Avondale, Rio Vista and Cashion. The City’s low- to moderate-income Census Block Groups are concentrated primarily south of Interstate 10 from the western to eastern City boundaries. This map is shown in Appendix A.

AP-85 OTHER ACTIONS - 91.420, 91.220(K)

Introduction

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

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

Discussion

The City will continue to form and develop internal and external partnerships to meet the needs of underserved populations, enhance capacity to deliver services and reduce the number of households living in poverty. The City will continue operate its home repair programs to mitigate lead-based paint hazards and allow low and moderate income households to remain in their homes. The City's First-Time Homebuyer Program will provide gap financing for low and moderate income families to afford their first home. The City will also continue to provide the Contributions Assistance Program to area service providers and will operate the Care1st Avondale Resource Center where 60,000 persons per year are served by the following human service agencies:

- Contributions Action Program – grants to area non-profits that provide human services to Avondale residents
- Helping Families in Need – assistance with renewal and applications for AHCCCS health care, nutrition assistance (food stamps) and cash assistance
- Community Action Partnership Program – rental and utility assistance
- Adelante Healthcare – Women, Infant and Children the USDA food program
- Sojourner Center – domestic violence awareness, safety planning and shelter referrals
- Goodwill of Central Arizona – job referrals, employment and basic computer skills training
- Lutheran Social Services/Interfaith Homeless Emergency Lodging Program (IHELP) – shelter services for adults
- Phoenix Rescue Mission – homeless shelter programs for adults and families
- Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) – homeless shelter intake and resources
- New Life Center – domestic violence awareness, safety planning and shelter referrals
- Area Agency on Aging – support for the senior community through resources and referrals
- Father Matters – support for parents going through divorce and custody issues
- Trellis – first time homebuyer education

- Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department (youth life skills and parenting classes)
- International Rescue Committee – citizenship test prep classes and immigration document preparation
- Avondale Family Education and Resource Program/First Things First – developmental, hearing and vision screenings for children birth to five years of age, car seat safety education/distribution, parenting workshops/classes, early literacy programs, resource referral and information
- Association for Supportive Child Care – AZ Kith and Kin Project – training for family friend and neighbor caregivers of young children
- First Teeth First – free dental screenings, fluoride varnishing and dental education children birth to five
- Child & Family Resources/Building Bright Futures – in-home intervention services for children, 0 to 5 years
- Arizona Priority Education and Counseling – court-mandated parenting classes
- Southwest Families Advocacy Center – parent & child sexual abuse prevention workshops
- Arizona Science Center – classes for Science, Technology, Engineering and Math for children aged birth to five
- Maricopa County Human Services Department – Weatherization Program intake and coordination
- Housing Authority of Maricopa County – Affordable Housing referrals
- Arizona Learning Institute/Valley of the Sun United Way – readiness basket – 14-week early childhood parenting classes
- St. Mary’s Food Bank Alliance – kids café, free summer lunch program for kids up to 18 years old
- A New Leaf – volunteer income tax assistance program (VITA) – free income tax preparation services
- Catholic Charities/West Side Head Start – recruitment and enrollment services
- Military & Veteran Success Center – West Valley – free services and resources for transitioning military members, veterans and their dependents
- Rio Salado Community College – English as a second language (ESL) and GED classes

PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I) (1,2,4)

Introduction

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed
 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
 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements
 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.
 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities
- Total Program Income

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

Discussion

CDBG Projects Planned with Program Income

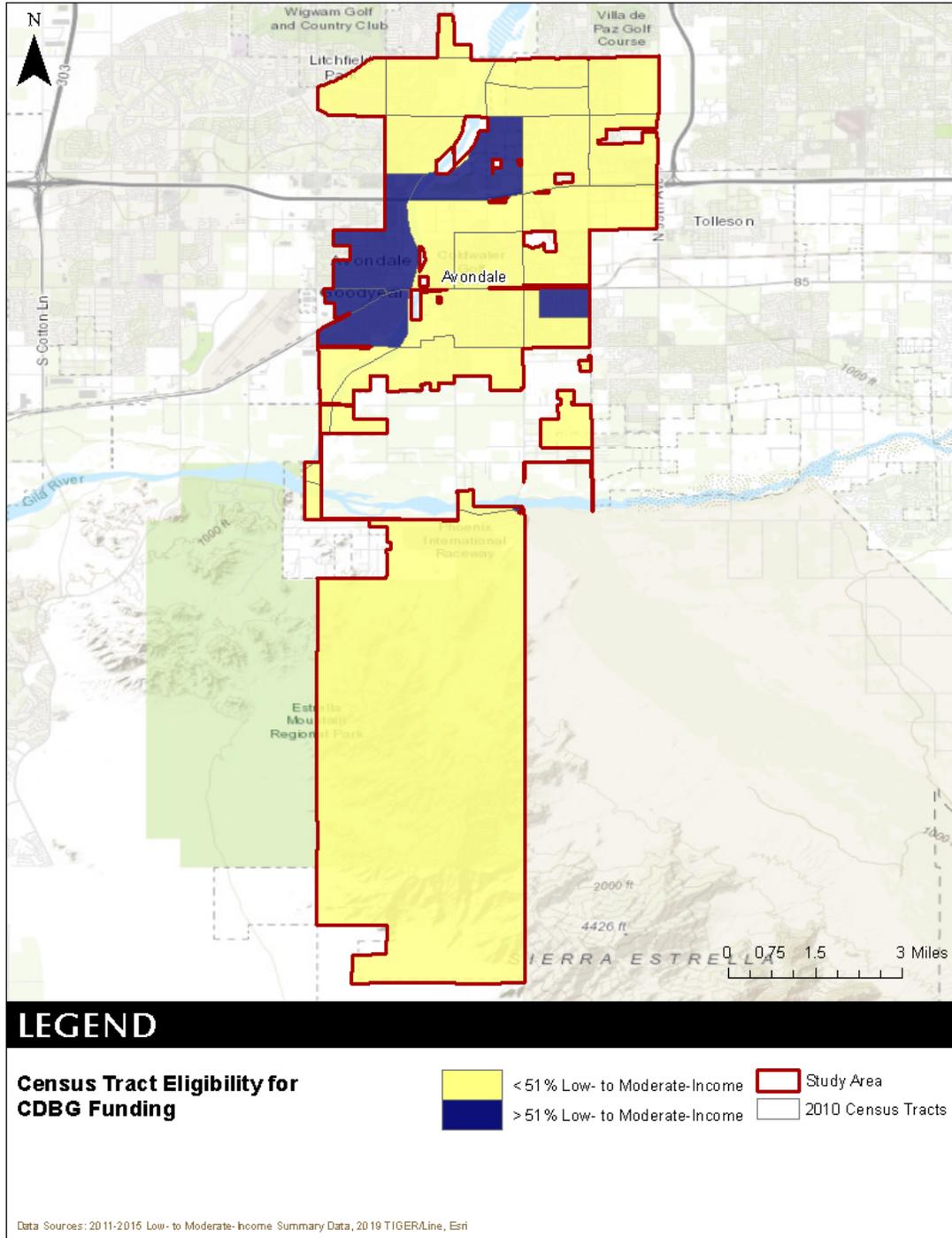
- l. N/A – the City of Avondale does not anticipate receiving program income prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.
- m. N/A – the City of Avondale does not have any active Section 108 loans.
- n. N/A – the City of Avondale does not have any urban renewal settlements pending.
- o. N/A – the City of Avondale does not anticipate returning any grant funds to its line of credit.
- p. N/A – the City of Avondale does not undertake float-funded activities.

Other CDBG Requirements

1. N/A – the City of Avondale does not propose any activities under the Urgent Community Need National Objective.

Appendices

A. LOW-MOD MAP



B. PUBLIC INPUT DATA

Public Input Meeting

Comment: Can you go back to the previous slide? So, for the last two years can you give an example of what Avondale has actually done with this money so I can get a better feel for it.

Presenter: He could give you a better idea.

Comment: Sure. (Explanation of use of CDBG funds)

Presentation

Comment: I am looking at households, do we have a way to know if those are single family, like single parent, three kids, what that household makeup is like?

Presenter: It would take some back-data information to get if these households are \$100,000 or more if those are five person households. It is not really indicated in this dataset. We do have data that is per capita income, but I do not have that here today.

Comment: Is that data over time so if you have per capita income you have obviously the average income may have changed.

Presenter: So, the per capita income is adjusted. These numbers are not adjusted based on inflation.

Presentation

Comment: So, what do we attribute that too?

Presenter: The increase in poverty? That is a good question. We don't know the data doesn't really show that. I have been looking at data for the whole of Maricopa County and we are seeing this trend countywide. This increase in poverty, but we don't really have a reason why that is happening.

Comment: Is that income before taxes? What is that number?

Presenter: This is based on the federal poverty rate. Just to give you an idea of what that is in 2017 for a family of four that is about \$24,000 a year is the poverty line. So, when we are talking about poverty, we are not even talking about people earning a living wage and being able to afford housing. We are talking about poverty and a rate that \$24,000 a year does not get you very far.

Comment: When you do statistics how do you track transit populations? (Not Discernable)

Presenter: That is a little bit more difficult to track. This data comes from either the Census or the American Community Survey and if you are not present during the time that this survey is taken you are not counted, if you are it is. There is some caveat to the data that doesn't capture the whole picture.

Comment: Where does the City of Avondale's poverty rate stand up to the surrounding cities?

Presenter: I haven't compared them directly to your surrounding cities, but I could look into that.

Comment: So many be if you are going to and please stop me if you are going to talk about this in future slides. What are we doing about this? Are there programs that cater to and when I say cater and I just don't mean provide assistance or just food boxes. Are we hosting as a city job fairs? Are we doing something to help people build themselves up?

Comment: I can answer that Neighborhood and Family Services is one department that really focuses on exactly what you are talking about. So, we provide a lot of health and human services. Those services range from connection with health care providers, workforce development, safe and affordable housing and all of those things that we really do as a city have a wealth of those types of resources here compared to other municipalities in the region.

Comment: So, are the residents getting that message? So, what is the communication look like. If that is the poverty rate and like yeah you guys offer that and that is awesome and thank you for helping and now, I know that, but are they getting that? Are they is there a place where it is being posted or something so that they are getting the message so that they know these resources do exist?

Comment: That is always the challenge. We use multiple avenues to communicate thus information, social media and word of mouth is the most effective when you are talking about some of the populations that we are referring to. The media releases on multi challenges. It is a challenge, but for some reason we still struggle to reach everybody, and I think that is something that is universal.

Comment: Do you guys use HOA as a means to for them to share within those specific communities?

Comment: We do try to us that channel to the greatest extent possible. We definitely disseminate information through them.

Comment: I think the City does a really good job at reaching out to out different school districts who offer the different types of programs the City has such as library's, food banks, and they have also done and they collaborated together where there is this food bank and other services throughout the City and non-profits have really come together to total wrap around our community which has been a very big help for the community that is ...

Comment: We also have the Council in which we invite non-profits (Not Discernable) and churches to come and meet every other month. It is very important for us to get resources to those people that are attending because they also have their influence. So, we put them when they are out on their other church or their other nonprofit and we hear about somebody having some issues and send them to our care center. They really do a phenomenal job there. People come a tour our center and then they use that as a model back to their cities to see how they can set up a center. I am very proud of all they have done with the resource center and do we get everybody (Not Discernable) for me I feel (Not Discernable) in our community, because again you know you can share with your family (Not Discernable).

Comment: When you gather your data specifically for down here, where do you get that number from? Do you go to the survey banks, do you go into schools? No one in those communities (Not Discernable) you are talking poverty levels because of the (Not Discernable) asking for assistance. So how do you target your data. Is it specific to that location or is it a much bigger data bank that you are using?

Presenter: A lot of times we are looking at these larger databases. It is a little more difficult to collect data from schools, but the data that I have here today is from those larger datasets.

Comment: Living wage? So, what is the current number?

Presenter: I actually don't have that number with me, but in the next few slides I am going to talk to you about cost burden. So that rate at which people can afford housing.

Comment: The reason I am asking is it seems like this whole program people that are earning a wage are vulnerable.

Presenter: CDBG funds are used to target low to moderate income households. So those are the households that we are targeting in the next few slides.

Presentation

Comment: Do you determine that by I want a five bedroom, but I can afford a three? How do you...

Presenter: It is based purely on what percentage of your income. So, if somebody is choosing to spend a higher percentage of their income, they would still be counted in this.

Presentation

Comment: I work with the homeless and a lot of problems that we see are seniors that are on a very fixed income. Most of the places that are renting anymore they want like three times your rent in income. Some of these people their maximum income is less than \$1,000. There is no place for them to go.

Comment: My husband he could not be here today, so I am just sharing information from his perspective. He uses the Next-door app and he is constantly showing me there is this crime in this area and that crime in this area and just a few times that we have known about situations when our home has been vandalized it wasn't a huge thing. It was something minor, but it we knew it was teens. I love teens. Don't get me wrong. I mentor teens, but is there something else that we can offer them? I know there is a youth mission and there is awesome volunteer opportunities in certain seasons. I used to work for the City of Phoenix and they had I don't think and I am not sure if they still have this, but they have a mobile unit which was a huge vehicle that would go from park to park on certain days to offer things for students to do. Teenagers need something to do. I live in the Durango Park area which is pretty close to Cashion and there is just a lot of things happening over there crime wise and I just think that maybe if they had more opportunities and a mobile unit. I haven't seen one lately and maybe there is one, but if that could be a source of not just opportunities, but you guys could disseminate

information, yes we have these summer work program initiatives and maybe that is a way to give students an opportunity to do something better with their time to make better choices. Also, maybe a connecting point if you do other surveys with communities if this mobile unit in and out of these communities.

Comment: I think that we have done a lot of outreach and we do have several times and you could chime in in, but we have like a mobile system that will go to Daven Center and the Boys and Girls Club, we also have Mercy House which actually does huge, huge outreach to all of the kids in the Cashion area. So, there is a lot of opportunity. It just is trying to get people, because when I go and look at that and they will have dodge ball from like 6 o'clock in the evening to like 10 o'clock for ages 13 to 18. I know that because I take my kids there. On Western Avenue there is a wonderful opportunity. Not only that but it is low income and we have soccer programs, football programs and I know they offer at a very low rate basketball at the Baptist Church, \$25 for the season. That will also help take burden off the 150 to like stuff like that. So, I go to all the different programs, CCD programs. Most of the churches are involved so the community members have a question on that we have the resources on that. We are trying to do that. We have the Police Explorers; we have the what is one that we do? I believe we are trying to get the Fire Explorers. So, we try to do a lot of outreach. It is just that when we go there it is 15 kids and there are 25 slots or I know for teenagers during the winter months when it is cold outside they even have where they can it is through the library and it is called something where they go out and they can all see (Crosstalk). We have done numerous outreach trying to get these kids instead of going out and do crazy things and try to get them off the streets and be able to keep them busy. It is just trying to get that word out and make sure that they can come in. It is different parts of the city and we are not just targeting Western Avenue or Friendship. We try to go throughout the City to outreach everybody. It is a blast on social media. Our rate is really good. So, I think the City does a really good job. It just is how engaged is our community and (Crosstalk).

Comment: These are great things and I am so thankful that they are happening., but I don't see it posted anywhere and I see kids up and down my street that I try and engage in conversation.

Comment: Everyone morning I get a Starbucks and they are having something like go to the park (Not Discernable).

Comment: Can we put it on mailboxes, like the community mailboxes?

Comment: I don't know how that works.

Comment: I don't know if that breaks any HOA things, but just a way for these kids to know, because from what I see in my little block is everyone is scared and the neighbors are like this house over here was hit with a burglary and watch out they are checking cars. I got my stuff broken in. They are scared of the crime and so they are not going to be out there talking to these teenagers. So, if they are low-income and they don't have Wi-Fi, most places do don't get me wrong, but some cannot afford that. So how is social media going to help them if they don't even have access to the internet. You know what I mean.

(Crosstalk)

Comment: I know the City will partner with our school districts and we send out flyers. So, if they are getting flyers and they are sending it out to the schools, so it disseminates to the different schools inside the city. There are 17 schools in our city has seven districts. We are out there. Does it get to home from that backpack to the parents? (Crosstalk) We just keep on pushing and anytime we have an opportunity to sit and have someone who wants to listen to all of the resources. We do have a lot. So that is why I keep going to all of these different types of areas of our city that does, and I think they do a phenomenal job and I don't know why we are still having (Crosstalk)

Comment: It seems consistent and all of the programs that you have mentioned are they seasonal or are they...?

Comment: It varies. Some are seasonal and some are offered year long. I think it is great input and there is always room for improvement and the way we communicate about our programs and the way that we submit additional program opportunities that we will want to explore some of that and we have it captured here so we will incorporate that into our planning.

Comment: I don't know and my take on it is this. I have been heavily involved in education for 25 years and so when I look at this and see that we have something like that and the things that I see and I know and I hear is when you go and take a look and study an area do you put in a low to moderate income value. You have to make sure that communication visual is critical. You don't go in and treat it like whatever that means low to moderate income area. You treat it just the same as you would any other high expectation area. You set the same kind of ground rules as people should live in it and you really build up that community. It is so critical because children come from those communities it is all about the perception about where they come from. So, you build this community and you build this community with a clubhouse and swimming pool and they don't have it and I don't care what grade you are in and (Not Discernable) you come from here. My husband came from Cashion and to this day people say, "You came from Cashion?" So there is this perception and I think you deal with it no matter what city you live in, but I can tell you coming through a school system do you are dealing with parents that just bought whatever it is, a home that they live in this immaculate community and you are dealing with this parent here and there is a clash between the parents. So, I would just ask when you study, and you do your research you remember when you drop these community the expectations of the people that are living there, we are getting affordable housing and they have criminal records does that matter? I don't know and I think those are things that you have to look at in order to build a solid community, (Not Discernable)The people that live here, they live here and you may not believe it, but living across the street from Cashion is still a conversation that we have and that is not going to help children and it is not going to help grow the community. It doesn't help with all that we have tried to achieve, just nothing more to draw a barrier. The other problem is and it is really frustrating because this is a C performing school or a D performing school and have this today and when you look at the surroundings parents have the ability to (Not Discernable), they have the ability to bring in Wi-Fi, they have the ability to (Not Discernable) never ever dream of going. This unbalanced area it does nothing to help anything. All it does is draw barriers. I am just here to really ask to keep those in mind

expectation is equal so (Not Discernable) sometimes it is a little harder to educate because they don't have the luxury to certain things that unfortunately in this society is critical to certain people. I just ask you to keep that balance how you do it I realize it is extremely difficult, but it is critical to success to any kind of permanent living, low to moderate income or whatever you want to call it. It is (Not Discernable)

Comment: To long term challenges if we take a look at income growth for most people and that is not even talked about and pensions, but and compare that to housing costs and medical costs, there is a huge difference in the rate of change. In the long term we will end up with more and more people who won't be able to keep up with those costs. (Not Discernable) also in housing costs, houses and price of houses is going up as well so that adds to it. We take all of those things and it really important that people are in house currently that we do everything we can that they can stay in it. Once they are out of it there is nowhere for them to go and there probably won't be for quite a long period of time. So, I don't know what strategies we have or all the strategies we have to keep people in houses and certainly in some cases people might have unexpected medical expense and they literally put them out of their house.

Comment: I came in a little late and I apologize. Speaking to what you just brought up in a sense as a young man growing up in low-income housing my question to you would be what the plan is as far as to assist in that process. My understanding is looking at low-income housing it has been overtime looked at as a handout and as a city to continue to develop our communities here. A question I would ask is, is there something that allows you to be responsible not just for the housing, but the growth and development of these individuals as they work. Because as an individual housing in low-income housing there are certain benefits toward certain amount of time. You can become comfortable in that situation, but as a responsible city there is something that we can do to allow them to work, to allow them permits and not just getting the housing funded, but also responsibly economically and growth to help raise them up about of the situation they are in?

Comment: I can give a response to that. Affordable housing in the City and affordable housing areas those are controlled by the county, so we do not have control over the services development in those areas. What we do is work closely with and partner with and what we are really focused on is coming here and strengthen our relationship. We have a wealth of services available in the City of Avondale, a strong relationship with those managers at those sites who are aware of all the services we provide where that be libraries, resource center, programs that are supported through CDBG dollars and all of those types of programs. We are working collaboratively with those other agencies to provide those supports.

Comment: I am grateful to you for bringing that up. I am looking at these questions on the slide and wondering what are the needs in the community and what are some of the things that the City can do? My first idea was that there is actually very little that the City can do, because there is only about \$700,000 a year and there are so many of these households where there is a lot of need for money to go to rent. There is just way too many people that need help for the amount of money that the City has. Also, this issue of people feeling afraid in their neighborhoods, we have had, the City of Avondale

has had 50,000 that number of people added in the last 20 years. Those people come from all over the country. There is this diverse range of people who are not getting along with each other and are not overcoming the barriers to figure out how they themselves can create a community, but perhaps one thing look at how to maybe shift some of the funds that are directed towards housing towards job location. That is one of the things that this might be used for provision of assistance of businesses for economic development and job creation or retention activities. I know several people have been looking for jobs over the summer and one of them got a job at McDonalds on McDowell and they are young and that is their first job, but I don't think that is uncommon even for people much older than them, finding jobs that don't really pay the bills but are something is better than nothing. With a lot of the development that is happening it is and I am wondering if there is something that the city can do to encourage small business development rather than large corporations where the money goes out of the community and the people who are working in this community brings very little home, because with small business money stays within the community from the job owner, the business owner, and the employees that that work there.

Comment: Can I add to what she said as well. What about and I am still thinking about yes, we want the young people to work, but we also want the people to have a job and yes, we can encourage small businesses, but is the city doing anything to seek out jobs. (Not Discernable) they offer tuition reimbursement, are we seeking out those businesses to bring their business to Avondale and saying we would love to see you here and build this relationship so we can get jobs for the residents that has tuition reimbursement so people would be empowered to go back to school to get their degrees and be productive members of society.

Comment: That is a great idea. We definitely do that. We have a department that is dedicated to attracting new businesses to our community. It is Economic Development, but I don't know if they have focused on finding those employers that offer those types of benefits that is definitely something that we can share and make sure that they are looking out for those opportunities and are under our radar. I will make sure we will definitely do that.

Presenter: Any other comments on what you are seeing the needs in your community?

Comment: My family and I moved to Avondale about a year ago for the purpose of helping develop a community. We are excited to be here. I have been looking. Is there anywhere in Avondale organization (Not Discernable) happened because of technology you don't have to (Not Discernable) it requires us to be intentional about developing our community. Is there something that Avondale is seeking out that would help us to develop (Not Discernable)

Comment: So, we are working on doing exactly that within our older more established areas that don't have HOA. So, it is a very grass roots effort. It is very time intensive, but we are building relationships, bringing neighbors together and getting them to interact and to learn about the City and the services available to them ad that sort of thing and trying to teach them how the city operates so they understand that. Also, trying to get the, to start to gel as a group and kind of strengthen and build

that community spirit within these areas. So, in a nutshell yet we are doing that, but it is a long slow process.

Comment: (Not Discernable) so then you don't have people who are afraid to go next door or down the street. Then you have families at are helping families that need a place to play basketball or a place to study community will develop community.

Comment: (Not Discernable)

Comment: I don't and so I hope you don't get the wrong perception. I am not afraid in my com unity because I engage with young people. I (Not Discernable) I engage with them and I feel like and I have this idea in my head I don't know how much it will solve but along those line a lot of the time it is just ignorance. They don't know their neighbor and so they are afraid and so there is some type of I don't know if this is through the HOA and even how possible this is, but each like he said is building community maybe they close off a block in these different developments for a day and have a block party and have activities that will facilitate hey get out of your comfort zone and talk to your neighbor. These three houses you are guys are responsible for the chili, you are responsible for this or that or something to get people out and get people talking. I know there is HOA. I am not a part of my HIOA. I don't like my HOA, but I will engage with them because I want change.

Comment: (Not Discernable)

Comment: There are no fees with our HOA and bless their hearts they are doing things > they had this winter ice event. I don't know if it was our HOA or the City of Avondale. It was very nicely done, but they are still, and they are not talking to people. They are sitting there, and they are serving snow cones and operating this snow for my kids and all the kids to play in, but they are not getting out there and being bold and having conversations and making people feel welcome and feel ...

Comment: (Not Discernable)

Comment: I don't know if the city did it or it was the HOA, but it was at Durango Park. It was like the winter fest or something.

Comment: We do our own. I know that several of the HOA in the City do their own, but Avondale does one.

Comment: (Not Discernable)

(Crosstalk)

Comment: One thing that we have done since we have been on the Council is asked staff to start mailing out the magazine., It is important to us that every household got it in their mailbox, because like you said not everybody has a computer, not everybody has a laptop. We even have them in the library. So, we are really being proactive and that is important because Maricopa we live here, and we all have kids, so we are on board and staff knows that. So, what I say to you when you say we need

more of that, I agree, but I am trying to do the same thing in my neighborhood. She is trying to do the same thing in her neighborhood and with 85,000 people everyone has to do their part.

(Crosstalk) (Not Discernable)

Comment: She does that on her own because she wants that sense of community and when you have that you start looking out for one another.

Comment: I am involved with the HOA in my community and we have tried and I have been on there for about five years and there is 534 houses and we try to have an even in the spring and the fall and we get maybe 50 to 75 tops and I have done everything from going door to door, putting up flyers and putting it in newsletters. It just seems like people are locked in their own little world and it is so hard to break down that barrier and get into it. I don't know, but I certainly agree that is a problem that we are going through today is because nobody knows each other, and everybody thinks that neighbor and I can't talk to them. Have you ever tried to talk to them? So, I don't know what the answer would be for that, but I certainly am willing to just keep trying.

(Crosstalk)

Comment: For the list of items for eligible activities it has property rehabilitation and public facilities, what does all of the items that we discussed, what categories is that under public services?

Presenter: A lot of what we are talking about right now is public services.

Comment: So that is up to...

Presenter: 50 percent of the...

Comment: Pretty small.

Presenter: One of the challenges is we only get so much money and then we try to decide how the city can best spend those funds.

Comment: The only other thing that I had is I help with different organizations, non-profits and (Not Discernable) and they look for sustainability multipliers return and something that they can go through and develop as a non-profit that people don't need to keep pouring money into. So, you could build a facility and whatever those activities are so when you go through and you evaluate all of those different choices that you have process that you use to look at those kinds of things?

Presenter: Do you want to comment on how the City has decided on what projects.

Comment: It has been five years since we have engaged in it is process and we went through very similar process and we listened very closely to public input was and again adopt of our decisions were based on those dollar amounts and those percentages. We want to preserve our stock of affordable housing and that is a property that was expressed back years ago. It is one of the most effective way for us to do that is really the home rehabilitation program. So, what we do is identify those homes in

our community and do these repairs on the home so that home is sustainable. Other things that we have done is workforce development and offering job opportunities for youth in our community so that is a stream board to employment. We talked a little bit about kids and even adults that go into and are doing something that might help their future employment but isn't really a great platform or springboard. So, we thought that offering those employment opportunities really gets youth to get it on their resume and we are seeing some pretty amazing results as part of that program. We have had youth that have done internships and those kids had something fantastic to put on their resumes and some of those kids have actually been involved and employed by pother non-profit partners or for-profit partners that do business with the City. We do some programs for revitalization that is for small business especially in our historic districts and some small business consultation to see if businesses are viable and sustainable. I hope that answers the question.