



City of Ashland
Community Development Block Grant
2020-2024 5-Year Consolidated Plan
2020 Annual Action Plan

Funded through the
Department of Housing & Urban Development



Mayor

Steve Gilmore

Commissioners

Amanda Clark

Marty Gute

Matt Perkins

Pat Steen

City Manager

Michael Graese

CED Director

Chris Pullem



Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The City of Ashland, Kentucky is proud to be a direct entitlement recipient of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding. This program is sponsored by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and was established to combine several different but specific grants into a single, flexible grant program. The City of Ashland delegates programmatic responsibilities for administering the CDBG program to the Department of Community & Economic Development.

Federal regulation 24 CFR 91 requires a jurisdiction receiving CDBG funds to state in one document-the Consolidated Plan-its plan to pursue goals for all the community planning and development programs, as well as housing issues. It is these goals against which the plan and the jurisdiction's performance under the plan will be evaluated by HUD. This document covers July 1, 2020-June 30, 2024.

The consolidated plan serves the following functions:

1. A planning document for the jurisdiction, which builds on a participatory process among citizens, organizations, businesses, and other stakeholders;
2. A submission for federal funds under HUD's formula grant programs for jurisdictions;
3. A strategy to be followed in carrying out HUD programs; and
4. A management tool for assessing performance and tracking results.
5. The Consolidated Plan is supported by a series of five Annual Action Plans. The 2020-2021 First Year Action Plan was submitted to HUD for approval in conjunction with the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

The primary objective of the CDBG program is to develop sustainable neighborhoods through improved housing, infrastructure and economic conditions in low to moderate areas and for low to moderate income persons. Activities under this program must predominately benefit persons of low and moderate income as defined in 24CFR Part 5. These activities must be an eligible activity and meet one of three national objectives:

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

Overview

After compiling and analyzing the data required for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City has decided to continue its core programs: infrastructure, affordable housing, public facilities,

public services for homeless and low- and moderate-income families, and economic opportunities focusing on minority business and positions available for low- and moderate-income individuals..

3. Evaluation of past performance

During the previous five-year period, the City has awarded CDBG Public Service grants totaling over \$415,000 to service agencies serving the most vulnerable populations. These funds have provided residents of Ashland with services as varied as food pantries, health services for the under uninsured, senior center, services for victims of domestic violence, and case management referral resources.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

As required by 24 CFR 91.105, the City of Ashland has adopted a Citizen participation Plan. A copy of the plan is available for review on the City Website: www.ashlandky.gov

The development meetings covering the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and First-Year Action Plan were held October 14, 2019 and January 3, 2020 at the Ashland City Building. Comment period meetings were held February 17, 2020 at CARES, 2516 Carter Avenue, and February 24, 2020 at Hillcrest-Bruce Mission, 1819 Eloise Street, Ashland. A public hearing was conducted on March 30, 2020.

In addition, the City of Ashland distributed questionnaires through low- and moderate-income family service providers. This information confirms the needs of the low- and moderate- income communities.

Copies of the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020-2021 First-year Annual Action Plan hard copies were available for review for 30 days at: Community & Economic Development Department; Public Meeting: CARES, 2516 Carter Avenue (City Central Target Area); Public Meeting: Hillcrest-Bruce Mission, 1819 Eloise Street (Pollard Mills Target Area); Ashland Commission on Human Rights; Ashland Public Library; Ashland Transportation Center; and a public hearing at Ashland City Building. Electronic copies were available on the City of Ashland website: www.ashlandky.gov and emailed to the Boyd County Interagency Council.

Due to CDBG-CV Funds allocated to the City, an additional 5-day public comment period was executed illustrating the planned projects to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. A needs assessment was conducted by City of Ashland staff.

5. Summary of public comments

The City conducted an online survey in August 2019 and received 534 responses.

See Appendix A

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

All comments and views received by the City in the development of the Consolidated Plan are accepted and taken into consideration in the development of the plan.

7. Summary

The City of Ashland has identified four building blocks to guide the City in fulfilling its mission:

- A focus on safe and livable neighborhoods;
- Maintaining strong sustainable financial and economic health;
- The delivery of excellent services with a focus on customer service and efficiency; and
- Engaging the community.

The investment of CDBG funds in eligible activities shall be guided principally by the five goals of the Consolidated Plan.

The City of Ashland 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan goals will concentrate on:

- Infrastructure Improvements
- Improved Public Facilities
- Affordable Housing
- Reducing Homelessness
- Increased Economic Growth

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	ASHLAND	Community & Economic Development Department

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Ashland delegates programmatic responsibilities for administering the CDBG program to its Department of Community and Economic Development Department.

In the development of this Consolidated Plan, the City conducted a needs assessment and market analysis. This information was gathered through consultation with public officials, local agencies, public outreach and community meetings, review of demographic and economic data, and housing market analysis.

The 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments was completed showing the areas of concern and needed assistance for assisting low- and moderate-income families and the needs of the City.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Lorraine Woolery
 Section 8 Voucher/Grant Coordinator
 1700 Greenup Avenue
 Suite 212
 Ashland, Kentucky 41101
 606-385-3330
 lwoolery@ashlandky.gov

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

1. Introduction

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 Ashland’s 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020-2021 First-Year Action Plan have been prepared by the Community & Economic Development Department staff. The documents are a result of a comprehensive planning process which included both formal and informal consultations with public and private organizations. Many organizations that provided input for the Consolidated Plan are long-time City partners who have received public service grant funds.

The Ashland Assisted Housing Authority provided data for NA-35 Public Housing, MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing, SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement in the Consolidated Plan, and AP-60 Public Housing in the First-Year Plan.

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 Community & Economic Development Department, because of its own housing activities and engagement with service providers through public service grants, serves as a liaison to bring together stakeholders with diverse interests and facilitates partnerships that might not have otherwise developed.

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 Ashland grants up to 15% of CDBG allocation for the Continuum of Care (CoC) agencies who work with homeless, chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and persons at risk of homelessness.

Those consulted: Community Assistance Referral Service (CAREs)-Veronica Childers, Executive Director(ESG Funding); Safe Harbor of Northeast KY-Ann Perkins, Executive Director (ESG Funding); Shelter of Hope- Debbie Sivils, Executive Director (ESG Funding); Hillcrest-Bruce Mission- Mike Maynard, Executive Director; Community Kitchen- Desmond Barrett, Executive Director

Community Assistance Referral Service (CAREs) administers HMIS for the CoC.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Responsible Entity	Responsibility Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Ashland	Government		Jurisdiction
Community & Economic Development Department	Departments and agencies	Economic Development Homeless Non-homeless special needs Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services Housing Rehab Planning	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Finance Department (Accounting)	Departments and agencies	Fiscal Oversight	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Legal Department	Departments and agencies	Consultation	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Utilities Department	Departments and agencies	Consultation	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Ashland Bus Station	Departments and agencies	Consultation	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Police Department	Departments and agencies	Consultation	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Information Public Officer	Departments and agencies	Publicity	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Fire Department	Departments and agencies	Consultation	Jurisdiction
Ashland Independent Schools	Government	Public Services	Jurisdiction
Ashland Assisted Housing Authority	PHA	Housing	Jurisdiction
Ashland Housing Authority	PHA	Housing	Jurisdiction

Ashland Senior Center	Subrecipient	Public Services	Jurisdiction
CARes	Subrecipient	Public Services	Jurisdiction
Shelter of Hope	Subrecipient	Public services	Jurisdiction
Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky	Subrecipient	Public Services	Jurisdiction
Boyd County Library	Public Institution	Homeless	Jurisdiction
Community Kitchen	Subrecipient	Homeless	Jurisdiction
Salvation Army	Community Organization	Homeless	Jurisdiction
United Way of Northeast Kentucky	Community Organization		Jurisdiction
Habitat for Humanity	Non-profit Organization	Home Ownership	Jurisdiction
Community Action Council	Community Based Organization		Jurisdiction
Ashland Commission on Human Rights	Government	Fair Housing	Jurisdiction
Kentucky Commission on Human Rights	Government	Fair Housing	State
Lexington Fair Housing	Public Agency	Fair Housing	Region
Ashland-Boyd County Health Department	Government Agency	Medical Services	Region
Cabinet for Health and Families	Government Agency	Health/Assistance	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland Comprehensive Plan Task Force	Citizen Focus Group	Community Development/Consultation	Jurisdiction
Bellefonte Healthy Communities	Health Care Provider	Medical Services	Jurisdiction
Boyd County Interagency Council	Local Service Providers	Consultation	Jurisdiction
Ashland Community & Technical College	Educational Institution	Consultation	Jurisdiction
Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated			

The City of Ashland continues to utilize Community Assistance and Referral Service (CAREs) to assist with housing and referral to housing for the hard-to-house and homeless population in Ashland. CAREs is the City of Ashland's Coordinated entry lead agency for all LMI persons seeking assistance with housing and non-housing needs. The City of Ashland Department of Community & Economic Development utilizes CAREs in the coordination of services between the public and assisted housing providers and to monitor the public service agencies that also receive CDBG funding.

The City of Ashland through Ashland Assisted Housing) works with Correctional Institutions to provide housing applications before release of clients. The City of Ashland also coordinates with parole offices when clients are under their supervision to better individual outcomes.

The City of Ashland has become involved in Bellefonte Healthy Communities has increased participation in Boyd County Interagency Council. City staff has attended additional training “Bridges Out of Poverty” and additional fair housing training.

The Shelter of Hope provides temporary, emergency shelter and food for veterans, families, and individuals. Also available are transitional housing, case management, and permanent housing. Referrals for services are through CAREs. www.shelterofhope.org

Ashland Community Kitchen serves meals to homeless and at-risk-of-becoming-homeless in Ashland. The Community Kitchen serves 3 meals per day, 5 days a week. CAREs (Community Assistance and Referral Services) screens applicants for the program and client services are tracked through the “neighborhood card” system. www.ashlandcommunitykitchen.com

Hillcrest-Bruce Mission provides assistance with clothing, food pantry, onsite dental, education, employment, etc. Hillcrest-Bruce Mission serves two housing complexes as well as neighborhood residents in the Pollard Target Area. In addition, Hillcrest-Bruce expanded their food pantry service to Gla-Low and surrounding designated area in 2018 with the use of CDBG funds. www.hillcrestbrucemission.com

Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky’s mission is dedicated to eliminating domestic violence through prevention, education and intervention. Safe Harbor works to stop the cycle of violence and to help victims become survivors through the agency’s holistic approach to services. The goal is to help each victim create an abuse free life plan and to move to self-sufficiency through such assistance as: medical/legal advocacy, counseling, financial empowerment classes, job/school mentoring and life skills. www.safeharborky.org

The State Cabinet for Health and Families directed the City of Ashland to the local health department concerning lead-based paint. The health department had no lead-based paint poisoning cases reported. This is the only information the health department was willing to

share.

CDBG administrators attend individual meetings with civic leaders regularly, all City commission meetings, and monthly Planning, Code Enforcement, and BZA meetings.

Business and civic leaders are currently meeting for the 2020-2024 City Comprehensive Plan. Business leaders are included on the Ashland Business Growth Committee who reviews the CDBG Women Owned and Ethnic Minority Grant Program submittals.

The City of Ashland falls under the Huntington/Ironton Metropolitan. The City of Ashland coordinates with Tri-State Traffic Authority who provides service from Ashland to Ironton, Ohio and Huntington, West Virginia.

Contact has been made with Huntington, West Virginia and Marshall University, West Virginia, to discuss various grants and the revitalization projects executed in Huntington, West Virginia.

Kentucky Housing Corporation is the Continuum of Care for the State Regions, which Ashland is in Region 4. The Coordinated Entry Plan is being written by Kentucky Housing Corporation.

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

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan was emailed to the Boyd County Interagency Council. All agencies were given the opportunity to provide input on the Consolidated Plan. No comments were made.

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	Kentucky Housing Corporation	Homeless/Affordable Housing
Housing Choice Voucher Five Year Plan	Ashland Assisted Housing Authority	Affordable Housing

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

The City of Ashland works with Correctional Institutions to provide housing applications before release of clients. The City of Ashland also coordinates with parole offices when clients are under their supervision to better individual outcomes.

The State Cabinet for Health and Families directed the City of Ashland to the local health department concerning lead-based paint. The health department had no lead-based paint poisoning cases reported. This is the only information the health department was willing to share.

CDBG administrators attend individual meetings with civic leaders regularly, all City commission meetings, and monthly Planning, Code Enforcement, and BZA meetings.

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Narrative (optional):

The City's partners in preparing the plan have also encouraged clients and customers to provide the City with their input.

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

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

Citizens are encouraged to attend CDBG Public Meetings and Hearings. CED staff held two public meetings prior and during the development of the 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan. Meetings were held October 14, 2019 and January 3, 2020 at the Ashland City Building.

For many reasons, example elderly, disabled, etc., some are not able to attend planning meetings. Service providers were given questionnaires for their clients to complete. The completed questionnaires illustrated the services and projects that were important to the low- and moderate-income community.

A thirty-day comment period is provided before a public hearing. Public notice information specifying the time, location, and subject of each hearing is provided to citizens at least fourteen (14) days in advance by publication in the newspaper, email distribution lists to local public service providers, local officials, minority groups, local library and/or publication on the City's website www.ashlandky.gov. The notice displays both fair housing symbol and handicap access to meetings. Alternate forms of Consolidated Plan are available upon request. During each hearing, a summary of each project is explained. Sign in sheets are provided as documentation of attendance of public hearings and comments are notated. All information is available for review in the Department of Community & Economic Development.

Citizen comments are discussed by CED staff prior to finalization of any Consolidated or Action Plan.

As required by 24 CFR 91.105, the City of Ashland has adopted a Citizen participation Plan. A copy of the plan is available for review on the City Website: www.ashlandky.gov

Hard copies of the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan were available for review between February 17, 2020 and March 30, 2020 at Community & Economic Development Department office; Ashland Commission on Human Rights; Ashland Public Library; and Ashland Transportation Center. Two public meetings will be held explaining the Consolidated Plan: February 17, 2020: CARES, 2516 Carter Avenue and February 24, 2020: Hillcrest-Bruce Mission, 1709 Eloise Street. Due to the Coronavirus and Executive Order, some locations were not open to the public during the entire public viewing. Information was also posted www.ashlandky.gov.

The public hearing scheduled for March 30, 2020 in Ashland City Building Commission Chambers was cancelled. A CDBG hearing via teleconference was conducted on March 30, 2020 at 3pm. This teleconference was advertised through local newspaper and the City's Facebook page. Additional PowerPoints were made available at www.ashlandky.gov for the teleconference. There were no attendees.

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	Online Needs Assessment (Survey Monkey): August 2019	Non-targeted/ broad community	See Exhibit A	See Exhibit A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	Public Notice in Daily Independent	Non-targeted/ broad community	See Exhibit A	See Exhibit A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3	Public Meeting Commission Chambers October 14, 2019	Non-targeted/ broad community Service Providers	See Exhibit A	See Exhibit A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	Public Meeting Commission Chambers January 3, 2020	Non-targeted/ broad community Service Providers	See Exhibit A	See Exhibit A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Needs Assessment	LMI Population/ Target Areas Disabled	See Exhibit A	See Exhibit A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6	Public Meeting CARES February 17, 2020	LMI Population Service Providers Disabled	See Exhibit A	See Exhibit A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7	Public Meeting Hillcrest-Bruce Mission February 24, 2020	LMI Population Service Providers Disabled	See Exhibit A	See Exhibit A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

8	Local Library February 17,2020- March 30, 2020 (possibly closed during this time due to Coronavirus)	Non- targeted/ broad communit y	None	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
9	Ashland Transportation Center	LMI Populatio n Disabled	None	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
10	Ashland Commission on Human Rights February 17, 2020- March 30, 2020 (possibly closed during this time due to Coronavirus)	Non- targeted/ broad communit y	See Exhibit A	See Exhibit A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
11	Internet Outreach February 17, 2020- March 30, 2020	Non- targeted/ broad communit y	None	None	Not Applicable	www.ashlandky.gov
12	Email: Interagency Board February 14, 2020	LMI Service Providers Disabled	None	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
13	Public Hearing Teleconference Call March 30, 2020	Non- targeted/ broad communit y	None	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14	Commission Meeting April 9, 2020 Televised on MyTown TV	Non- targeted/ broad communit y Disabled	None	None	Not applicable	Not Applicable

15	Public Notice April 18, 2020	Non-targeted/ broad community Disabled	None	None	Not applicable	None
16	Internet Outreach April 18, 2020- April 23, 2020	Non- Targeted	None	None	Not applicable	None
16	Teleconference Call April 22, 2020 3pm	Non- targeted/ broad community	None	None	Not applicable	None
17	Commission Meeting April 23, 2020	Non- targeted/ broad community Disabled	None	None	Not applicable	None

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Before the community can development a strategic plan to guide it for the next five years, it must determine the needs. This section will provide four areas required by 24 CFR 91.205 (housing and homeless needs) and two required by 24 CFR 91.215.

The first section uses data to assess housing needs: housing, homelessness, non-homeless special needs, and non-housing community development needs. The second section analyzes those needs to determine if any members of a racial or ethnic group in a given income range experience problems at a higher rate-10 percentage points or more- than the income level as a whole.

The data in Sections NA-15 and NA-25 come from the 2011-2015 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data sets. The CHAS tabulations are derived from the American Community Survey. These data sets are “custom tabulations” the U.S. Census Bureau provides HUD that are largely not available through standard Census products. The purpose of the CHAS data is to demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs for low income households.

The third section, Section NA-35 Public Housing, looks at the condition and needs of public housing. The section was prepared by Ashland Assisted Housing Authority with the input of Ashland Housing Authority.

The fourth section looks at homeless needs. Data for this section comes from the annual K-Count (previously called Point-In-Time Count) conducted January 2019, by various service agencies. The K-Count numbers are reported to HUD and reflect the extent of homelessness throughout Boyd County, not just the City of Ashland.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	21,684	21,390	-1%
Households	9,561	8,960	-6%
Median Income	\$35,017.00	\$39,208.00	12%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

In evaluating household income, households are often times grouped into different income groups in relation to the Median Family Income and adjusted household size.

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	1,670	1,140	1,335	630	4,155
Small Family Households	590	315	520	190	2,070
Large Family Households	100	75	70	65	325
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	120	190	310	180	880
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	180	280	275	100	570
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	385	215	260	155	310

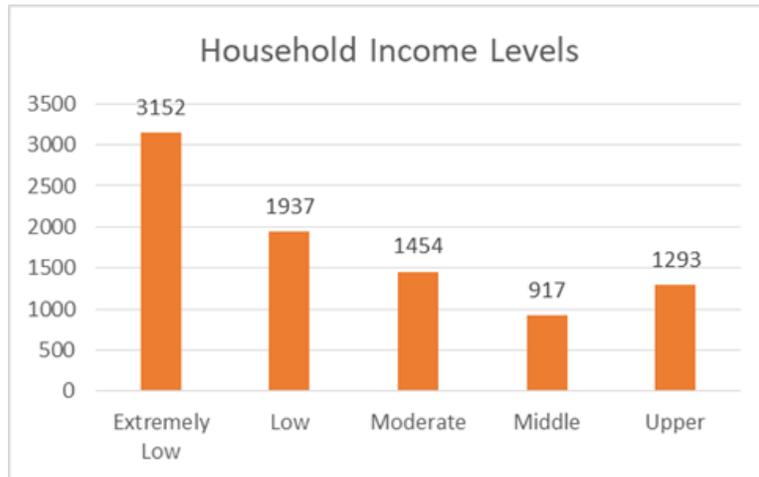
Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Ashland’s Median Family Income is \$38,446 according to 2018 ACS Data tables. This is a decrease from 2015 earnings.

The five categories include:

- Extremely Low Income: 0-30 percent of Median Family Income (MFI): <\$11,533
- Low Income: 31-50 percent of Median Family Income (MFI): < \$19,223
- Moderate Income: 50-80 percent of Median Family Income (MFI):< \$30,756
- Middle/Upper Income: >81 percent of Median Family Income (MFI):< \$44,560
- Upper Income: > 120 percent of Median Family Income (MFI): > \$46,135



A majority of household incomes fall under extremely low or low-income. These families earn less than \$19,223 per year.

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	15	0	4	0	19	0	0	0	0	0
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	45	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	35	10	0	45	0	0	4	4	8
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	615	160	50	4	829	195	65	65	0	325

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	165	210	235	35	645	65	95	90	25	275
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	110	0	0	0	110	45	0	0	0	45

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	680	195	60	4	939	195	65	70	4	334
Having none of four housing problems	500	530	545	220	1,795	140	355	670	395	1,560
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	110	0	0	0	110	45	0	0	0	45

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	320	175	120	615	75	15	15	105
Large Related	99	35	34	168	0	10	4	14
Elderly	88	55	40	183	100	80	120	300
Other	330	140	95	565	90	60	14	164
Total need by income	837	405	289	1,531	265	165	153	583

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	245	65	10	320	65	15	0	80
Large Related	95	0	30	125	0	0	0	0
Elderly	80	15	0	95	60	15	55	130
Other	255	80	10	345	75	35	10	120
Total need by income	675	160	50	885	200	65	65	330

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	30	0	10	0	40	0	0	0	0	0

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	35	0	0	35	0	0	4	4	8
Other, non-family households	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	45	35	10	0	90	0	0	4	4	8

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

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

Approximately 61.2% of households are families and 38.8% are non-family households. In addition, 41.1% of Ashland’s households consisted of a husband-wife family; while 10.2% were single-mother households and about 2.1% were single-father households. Ashland has a larger percentage on one-person households than most communities. Approximately 20.1% of households are one person households, in comparison to Kentucky’s 17.3%. The 2011-2015 CHAS reports 35% of households are over the age of 62.

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

Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky’s mission is dedicated to eliminating domestic violence through prevention, education and intervention. Safe Harbor works to stop the cycle of violence and to help victims become survivors through the agency’s holistic approach to services. The goal is to help each victim create an abuse free life plan and to move to self-sufficiency through such assistance as: medical/legal advocacy, counseling, financial empowerment classes, job/school mentoring and life skills. www.safeharborky.org

	Year-Round Beds				Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing	
	w/ Children	w/o Children	Not Distinguished	Veterans		w/Children	w/o Children
Safe Harbor	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	32	60	N/A

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem is cost burden, that is 30% or more of the household’s income is expended for housing -related expenses. 10.5% of owner-occupied households and 49% of renter-occupied households are cost burdened (>30% of family income), while 1% of all occupied housing units in the City lacked complete plumbing facilities or complete kitchen facilities. .4% of occupants experience overcrowding.

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

Owner households are most often affected by housing problems are those with incomes under 50% of the median income. Many families live in homes that they cannot afford maintenance or repairs.

Renter-occupied households with incomes less than 50% of the area median income are most likely to be cost burdened, and renters in CDBG Target Areas.

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

Of the occupied rental units in the City of Ashland, 1,085(33%) units rent for less than \$500 a month. The gap between need and supply of affordable housing is problematic. 19.6% of families in the City of Ashland have incomes below the poverty level in the prior 12 months sampled by the U.S. Census Bureau, and 49.1% of those were single mothers with children under the age of 18.

The true numbers of families who are “homeless” or “imminent risk of homelessness” differs depending on the definition used. The Federal definition of homelessness is finite and does not include the families that are “doubled-up” or “couch surfing”. While the K-Count, states there are 50 homeless children were sheltered, Ashland Independent schools reported over 300 school age children were homeless. This is a significant difference.

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

The City of Ashland does not provide estimates of at-risk populations.

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

Low-income families and individuals living in rental housing without any subsidy seem to be the greatest sign of instability. The population is unable to grow their income sufficiently to afford housing (the unit and *utilities*) without subsidy.

Not only is cost burden the most common housing problem, it is the housing characteristic linked most closely with instability and the risk of homelessness, particularly for households with income less than 80% of the median income. In the City of Ashland 40% of all households are renter-occupied and of those renters. A low-income household that spends more than 50% of its income on housing is inheritably unstable.

Discussion

An analysis of available data clearly points to the conclusion that cost burden is the greatest single housing problem facing very-low income residents within the City of Ashland. Housing is just one factor, when considering whether an individual family is at risk of becoming homeless.

1. Education- 7.2% of the City's population over the age of 25 has not graduated from high school, a significant limitation when competing in the job market;
2. Disability- 21.6% of the City's population 18 and over has one or more disabilities, including 44.9% of all residents 65 and over.
3. Job Accessibility- Over 1,000 households do not own a vehicle meaning to reach school or work they must walk, take public transportation, or rely on other methods (family, friends, taxi, etc.)

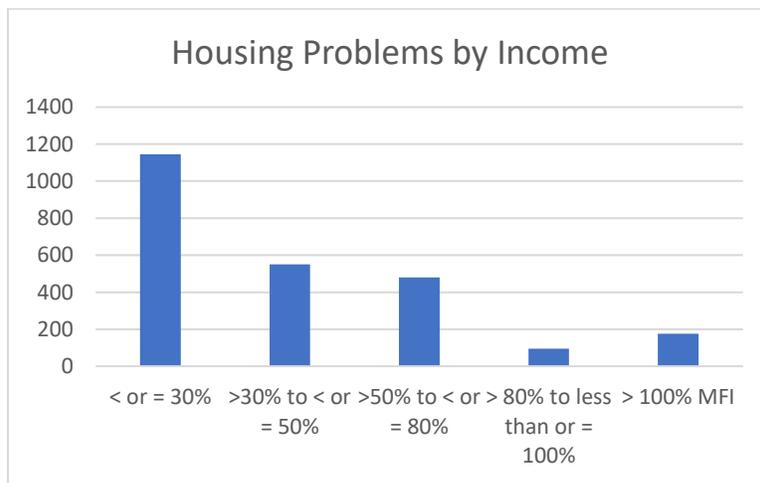
NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

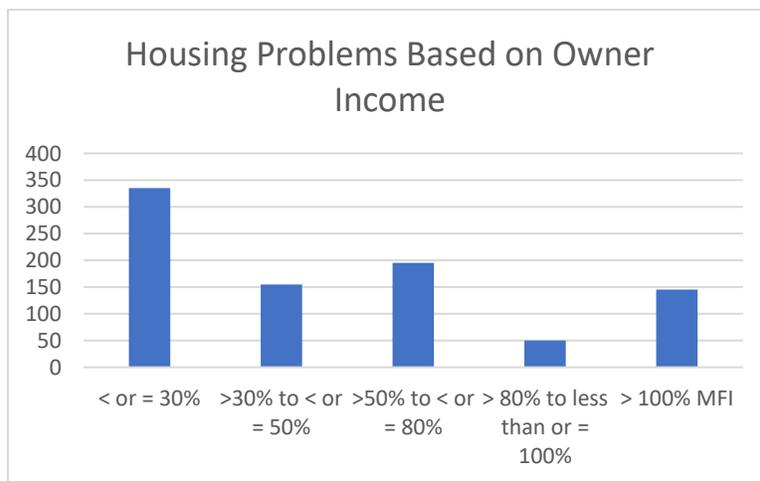
Introduction

A disproportionately greater need exists when members of a racial or ethnic group in a given income range experience housing problems at a greater rate- 10 percentage points or more- than the income level as a whole.

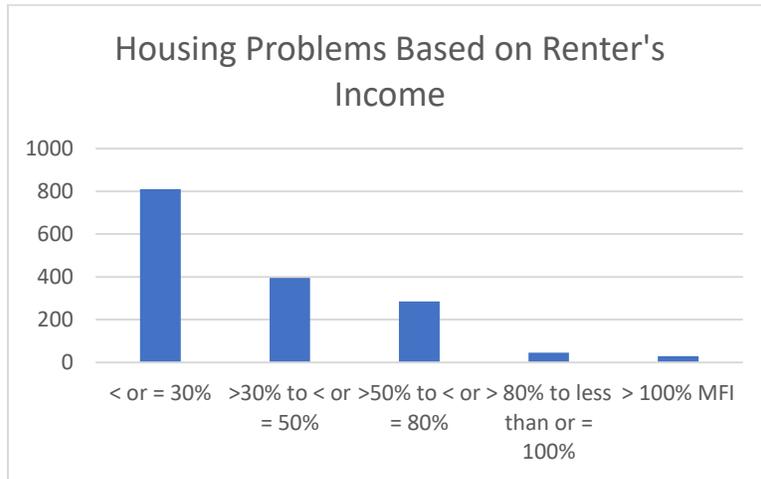
Households (owners & renters) earning below 30% median income have more household issues than all other income groups.



Owner households with earnings below 30% of median income have more housing issues than other income groups.



Renter households with earnings below 30% of median income have more housing issues than other income groups.



0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,100	410	155
White	1,030	390	155
Black / African American	50	20	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	10	0	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	565	575	0
White	520	525	0
Black / African American	35	45	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	0	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	445	890	0
White	445	810	0
Black / African American	0	19	0
Asian	4	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	70	555	0
White	70	545	0
Black / African American	0	10	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

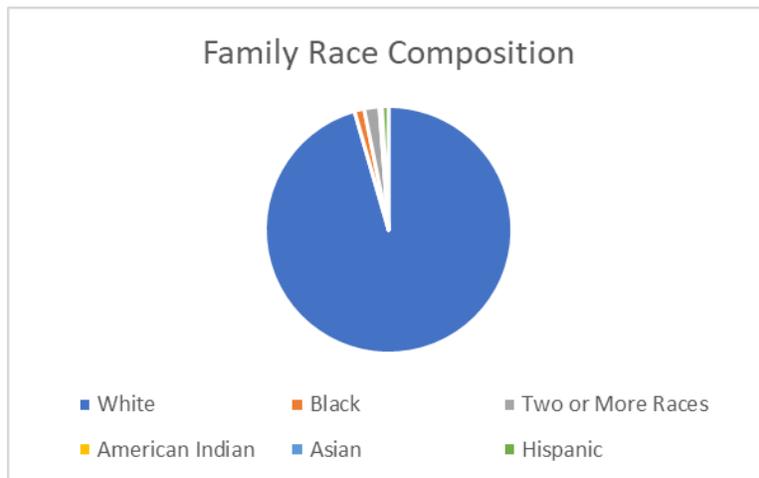
*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

The 2018 ACS data shows minority groups at 6.7% of Ashland’s population: 2.4% African American/Black, .6% Asian, .1% American Indian, and 3.1% two or more races. Based on this information there is not a disproportionate need based by race or ethnicity.

Outreach for minorities is directed towards churches, schools, and service agencies which have best access.



Explanation of “household has no income...” calculation: Household income is zero or negative due to self-employment, dividends, and/or net rent income. Because households in this category cannot cost burdened, their totals are not included in the formula for disproportionately greater need. These households could still require housing assistance and therefore are counted separately.

**NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205
(b)(2)**

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

Introduction

For the purposes of the Consolidated Plan, HUD defines “severe housing problem” as a household that spends more than 50% of its income on housing and/or a household with more than 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls or half-rooms.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	875	640	155
White	805	620	155
Black / African American	50	20	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	10	0	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	260	885	0
White	230	815	0
Black / African American	24	60	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	130	1,215	0
White	125	1,135	0
Black / African American	0	19	0
Asian	4	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8	615	0
White	8	605	0
Black / African American	0	10	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

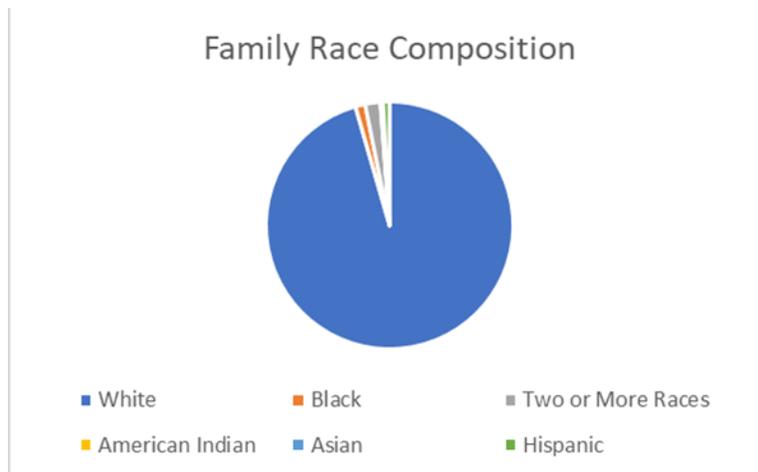
*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

The 2018 ACS data shows minority groups at 6.7% of Ashland’s population: 2.4% African American/Black, .6% Asian, .1% American Indian, and 3.1% two or more races. Based on this information there is not a disproportionate need based by race or ethnicity.

Outreach for minorities is directed towards churches, schools, and service agencies which have best access.



See NA-15 Introduction for an explanation of Disproportionately Greater Need and NA-15 Discussion for an explanation of “Household Has No Income”. An analysis of the data in this section may be found in NA-30-Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction:

The table in this section differs than those in NA-15 and NA-20 in that it deals with just one of the four housing problems: cost burden. In Table 21, estimates in the column headed “<=30%” are households which spend less than 30% of the household income on housing, they are not cost burdened. Disproportionate need cannot be determined without knowing how many households are not cost burdened.

Housing Cost Burden

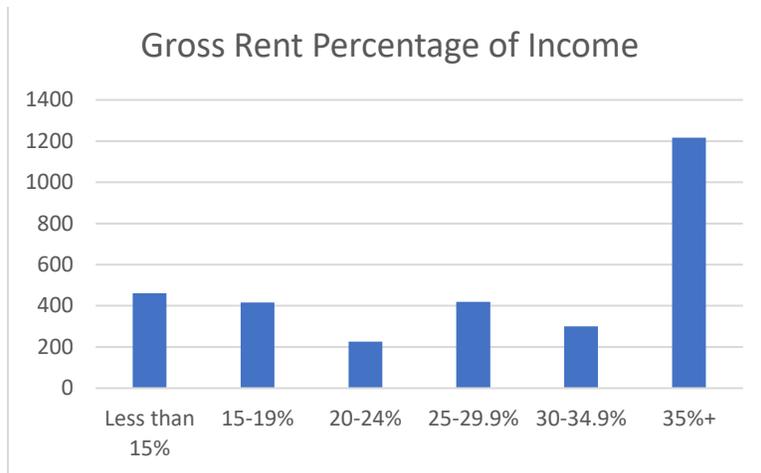
Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,470	1,060	1,229	160
White	6,145	1,025	1,130	155
Black / African American	170	8	74	0
Asian	64	15	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	35	4	10	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

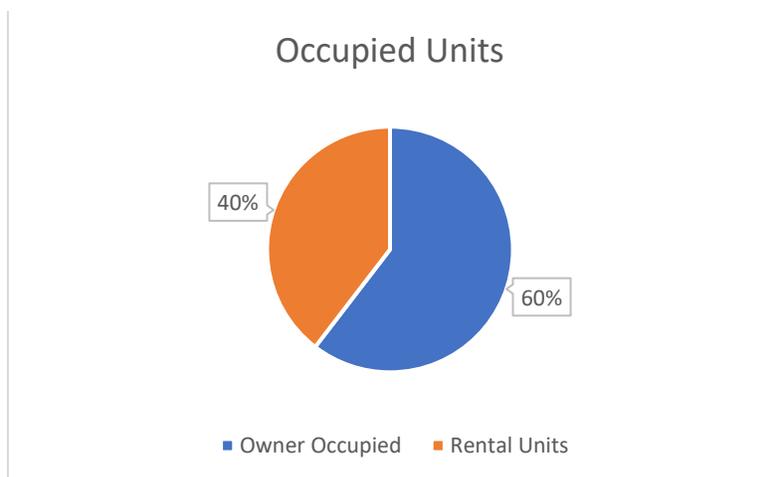
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

The table above considers both owner-occupied and renter-occupied households. The chart below represents a more accurate picture of the housing cost-burden issue. Another factor to consider in this discussion is the effect of slightly less than 1,200 households that live in public housing, are assisted with housing vouchers, or a form of housing subsidy, where rents are adjusted on a sliding scale so that no more than 30% of the household income is spent on housing.



ACS data counts approximately 3,465 (40%) renter-occupied households in the City.



Roughly, 34% of households receive housing subsidy.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

No. Minority groups make up a small percentage of City Ashland residents: 2.4% African American/Black, .6% Asian, .1% American Indian, and 3.1% two races or more.

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

N/A

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

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines a Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Area of Poverty (R/ECAP) as an area with one or more census tracts that contain the following characteristics.

- (1) A family poverty rate greater than or equal to 40%, or
- (2) A family poverty rate greater than or equal to 300 percent of the metro region's tract average,
- (3) Whichever is lower;
- (4) And a non-white population that is greater than 50%.

Non-white population includes persons identified as Hispanic or Latino (including Hispanic White), Black or African American, Asian, native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, American Indian or Native Alaskan, Other Races or Multi-Racial.

There are no census tracts in City of Ashland that reach the thresholds listed above.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Public Housing in the City of Ashland is the responsibility of Ashland Housing Authority. AHA oversees two apartment complexes: Scope Towers (262 units) and DeBord Terrace (103 units). Scope Towers has 31 families on its waiting list while 58 families are on the waiting list for DeBord Terrace. There are a total of 19 ADA compliant units within the two complexes.

Ashland Assisted Housing Authority, a division of the City of Ashland Community & Economic Development, administers the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program.

Table 22 illustrates the type of HCV vouchers available through Ashland Assisted Housing. The program administers 15 Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, not listed.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	499	34	462	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	9,022	7,823	9,097	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	30	5	25	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	64	0	63	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	213	18	193	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	499	34	462	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	458	34	421	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	0	39	0	39	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	6	3	3	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	493	31	459	0	0	0

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

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

Ramps are needed for motorized wheelchairs. One bedroom, first floor apartments are needed for those who are unable to climb stairs.

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

The City of Ashland is needs more affordable, housing units with utilities included. Many families do not have the resources to pay for deposits or owe past due amounts to utility companies.

As there is an increase in single person homes and elderly, one-bedroom units with/without ADA accessibility are needed.

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

These needs are comparable to the population at large. As a whole, the elderly and disabled need stable, accessible housing allowing them to access related supportive services allowing them to live independently.

Increased transportation services located in low-income neighborhoods accessing daily life destinations (stores, post office, laundry services, etc.) is critical to the quality of life for all residents, including public housing and voucher recipients, the elderly and disabilities.

Discussion

Additional funding is needed to build housing for seniors and units that are handicap accessible.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Homeless prevention services in the City of Ashland are provided through small homeless service providers through the following programs:

- Shelter of Hope
- Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky
- Salvation Army

According to the 2019 K-Count statistics, there is an unmet need of 147 persons in Boyd County, Kentucky.

The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) requires an annual count as a condition of funding for its homeless service programs. The K-Count allows parties to better understand homelessness in Kentucky by monitoring trends and tracking progress, to make informed decisions for resource allocations.

Only persons who meet HUD's definition of literally homeless, as defined in paragraphs (1) (i) of the homeless definition on 24 CFR 578.3, are included. To be considered literally homeless for purposes of the K-Count, an individual or family must have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation (i.e., unsheltered); or is living in a publicly or privately-operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements, which includes congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels or motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, and local government programs (i.e. sheltered).

The K-Count does not include individuals or families not meeting the definition of homeless under Federal statutes. Most notably, persons who are precariously housed, often referred to as "doubled up" or "couch surfing"-this includes persons who are sharing the housing of others due to the loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason-are not counted.

The K-Count is a one night only collection of data on homeless persons. The count must take place during a single 24-hour period the last 10 days in January. The process makes it difficult to paint an accurate picture of homeless in the community. Unsheltered individuals would be scrambling to bunker down in a location providing protection and warmth during the cold weather.

Often, when people think about who is homeless, they imagine a person who suffers from substance abuse or mental illness. However, research shows that hardship such as medical bills, car repairs, death of an income provider, or loss of a job can begin the trajectory towards becoming homeless. Also, a person may flee from domestic violence to protect themselves and their family, without an alternate residence.

Information taken from Kentucky Housing Corporation: K-Count: Point-in-Time Count of Kentucky's Homeless

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

Many chronically homeless individuals suffer from illnesses and drug dependency. The City of Ashland has not been able to track unaccompanied youth.

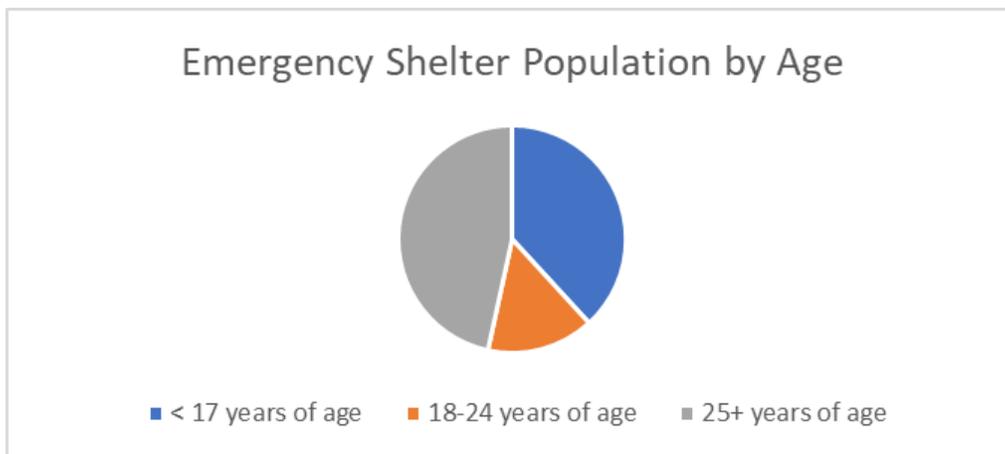
Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

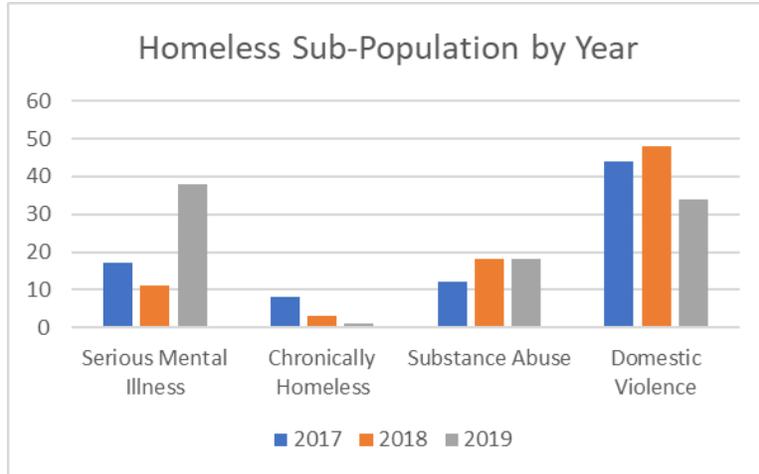
Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)

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

Currently, 106 families are on the Housing Choice Voucher waiting list. Due to economic conditions, the waiting list size is increasing.

Ashland Assisted Housing works in conjunction with the Veterans Administration to assist with homeless veterans. 15 Veterans receive VASH housing assistance.





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

Unable to produce.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Discussion:

The needs of the homeless population exceeds the available resources in the community.

On a nightly bases, all available shelter beds are occupied.

	Year-Round Beds				Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing	
	w/ Children	w/o Children	Not Distinguished	Veterans		w/Children	w/o Children
Safe Harbor	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	32	60	N/A
Shelter of Hope	11	6	N/A	2	2	8	4
Salvation Army	10	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Introduction:

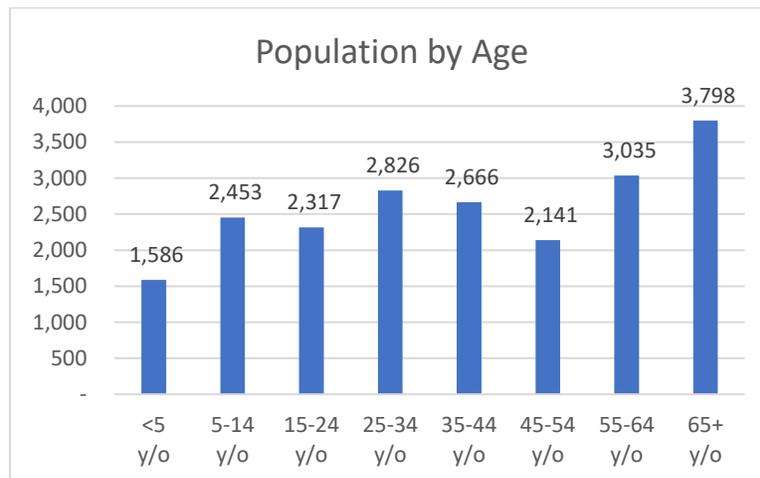
For the purposes of the Consolidated Plan and subsequent Annual Action Plan, HUD considers the following to be special needs populations:

- Elderly (defined as 62 or older)
- Frail elderly (defined as an elderly person who requires assistance with three or more activities of daily living, such as bathing, walking and performing light housework)
- Persons with mental, physical and/or developmental disabilities
- Persons with alcohol or other drug addictions
- Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families
- Victims of domestic abuse, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking

The worked closely with other public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services to special needs populations to prepare this section of the Consolidated Plan, MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, several sections of the Strategic Plan, and AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities in the first-year Action Plan. The City expects to continue these partnerships throughout the lift of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

About 18.2% of the City's population is aged 65 or older with an estimated 39.3% of those are men and 60.7% are women.



Estimates are that 23.7% of the population is disabled with the following issues: ambulatory difficulties, independent living difficulty, and self-care facility.

	Total Persons
<5 years old	-
5-17 years of age	412
18-34 years of age	646
35-64 years of age	2,185
65-74 years of age	672
>75 years of age	965
Total	4,880

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

Housing and supportive services vary by population. For seniors, the greatest need is affordable housing designed to allow for successful housing in place. Health care providers and programs designed for senior socialization and recreation are important as well. Victims of domestic violence need emergency shelter for the short term, but their long-term needs will include transitional- and permanent supportive housing. Veterans often use shelter services, food banks and supportive services, but many have difficulty accessing because of mental health and/or substance abuse issues. Some persons with mental, physical and/or developmental disabilities need supportive housing, particularly those who require onsite supervision, while those who can live independently need permanent housing.

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

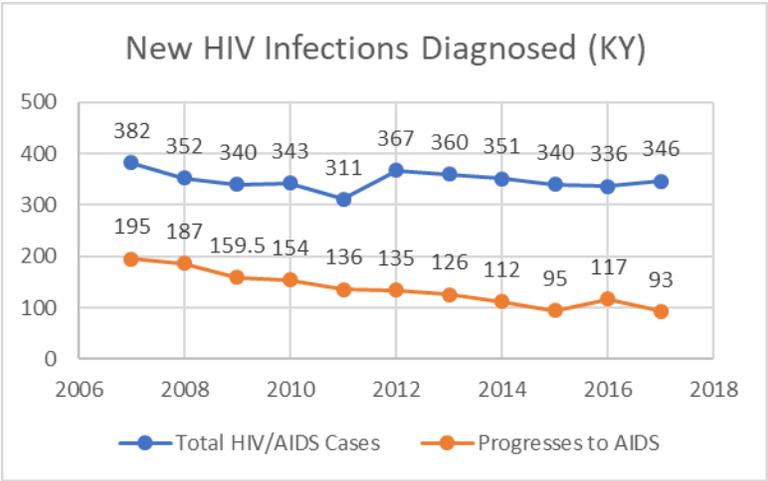
The Center for Disease Control and Prevention’s Annual HIV Surveillance Report provides an overview of the current epidemiology of HIV/AIDS in the United States. Data was not provided for the Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA.

Data derived from Kentucky HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report 2018

Diagnosis of HIV Infection 2018			
	Adults & Adolescents	Children	Total
Kentucky	360	0	360

Stage 3 AIDS by Area of Residence			
2018			
	Adult & Adolescents	Children	Total
Kentucky	134	0	134

Year of Diagnosis	Total HIV/AIDS Cases	Progresses to AIDS
2007	382	195
2008	352	187
2009	340	159.5
2010	343	154
2011	311	136
2012	367	135
2013	360	126
2014	351	112
2015	340	95
2016	336	117
2017	346	93

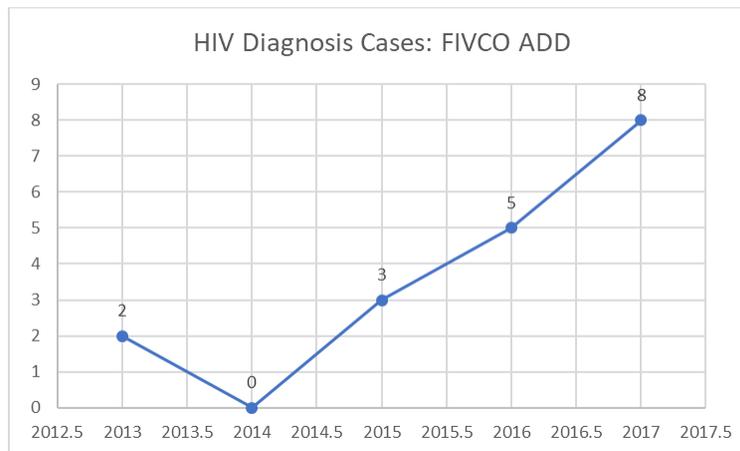


2018 information was not included as data was for a six-month period not an entire year.

HIV Diagnoses by Residential Area: Development District (ADD) and County at Time of Diagnosis June 30, 2018		
ADD/County	Total HIV Disease Cases	Total Living with HIV Disease
FIVCO	147	90
Boyd	91	56
Carter	19	13
Elliott	5	3
Greenup	20	12
Lawrence	12	6

HIV Disease cases & Diagnosis Rates by Year if HIV Diagnosis and Area Development District (ADD) of Residence at Time of HIV Diagnosis: FIVCO

Year of Diagnosis	Cases
2013	2
2014	0
2015	3
2016	5
2017	8



HIV Diagnoses by Residential Area: Development District (ADD) and County at Time of Diagnosis June 30, 2018		
ADD/County	Total HIV Disease Cases	Total Living with HIV Disease
FIVCO	147	90
Boyd	91	56
Carter	19	13
Elliott	5	3
Greenup	20	12
Lawrence	12	6

Discussion:

HIV Care Coordinator Regions, Kentucky

Serving Boyd County, Kentucky

UK Bluegrass Care Clinic

740 S. Limestone, K512

UK Medical Center

Lexington, Kentucky 40536

859-323-5544

866-761-0206

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Eligible CDBG activities include construction, rehabilitation, or installation of public facilities. Public facilities may be recreation centers, libraries, facilities for special need populations... to name a few.

The need for public facilities and improvement to facilities occurs City-wide. The City of Ashland provides CDBG funding to multiple agencies to ensure the need for public facilities is met.

How were these needs determined?

Public input from Non-Housing Needs Survey; consultation with stakeholders; preliminary research for new comprehensive plan 2020.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Infrastructure improvements are needed in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods due to: aging and inadequate infrastructure including storm drain collection systems; inadequate streets and sidewalks with poor surface condition, crumbling curbs; and redesign to facilitate mobility of the disabled and elderly.

How were these needs determined?

Public input from Non-Housing Needs Survey; consultation with stakeholders; preliminary research for new comprehensive plan 2020.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Each year up to 15% of Federal allocation is granted to local public service providers that serve low-to-moderate income persons. The need exceeds the funds available.

How were these needs determined?

Public input from Non-Housing Needs Survey; consultation with stakeholders; preliminary research for new comprehensive plan 2020.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

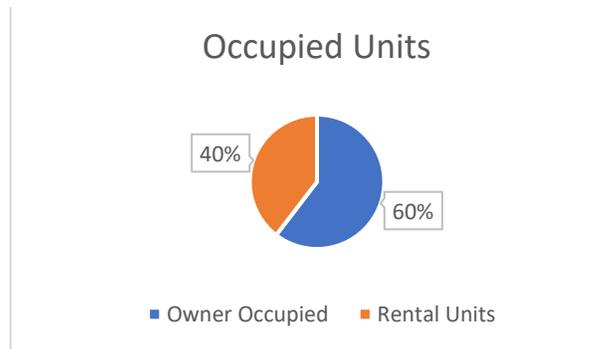
Section MA-10 discusses the housing inventory within the City of Ashland. Homeowners in the City of Ashland outnumber renters. The demand for rental housing is driven by low paying jobs and negative credit scores.

Section MA-25, which provides an analysis of public housing available in the City, was prepared by staff at Ashland Assisted Housing Authority.

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

Introduction

According to 2018 ACS 5-Year Estimate Data Profile, Ashland has 8,753 occupied housing units. Of occupied units, 60% percent are owner occupied while 40% percent are renter occupied.

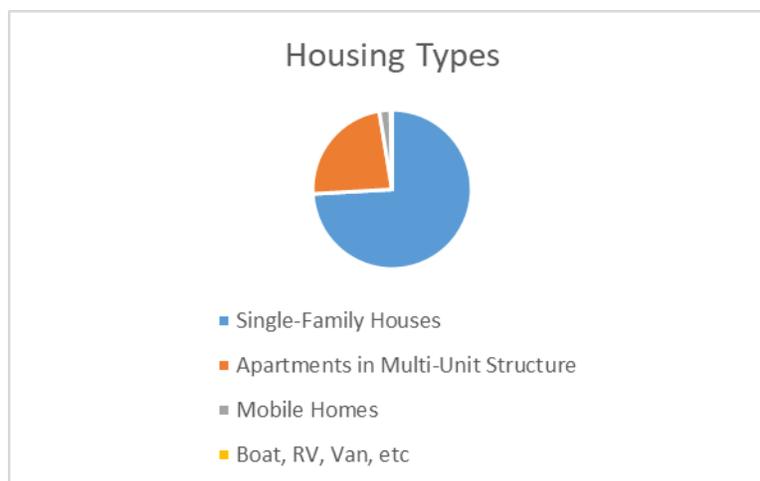


All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	7,540	74%
1-unit, attached structure	130	1%
2-4 units	795	8%
5-19 units	900	9%
20 or more units	665	7%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	110	1%
Total	10,140	100%

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

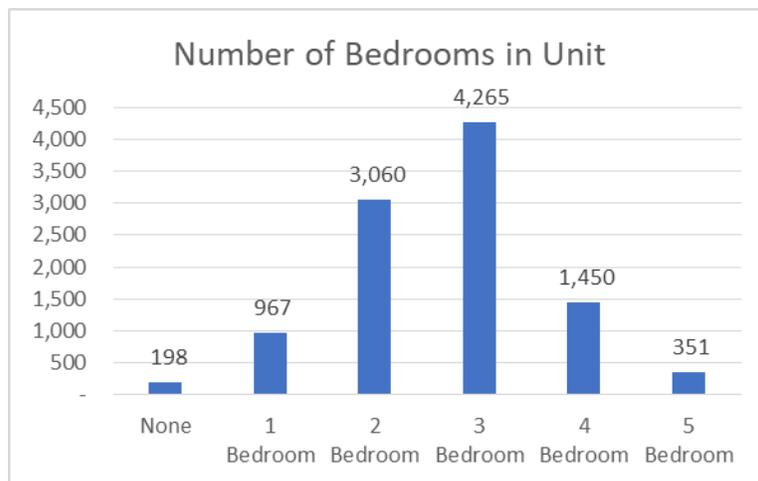


Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	4	0%	165	5%
1 bedroom	90	2%	675	19%
2 bedrooms	1,440	26%	1,410	40%
3 or more bedrooms	3,895	72%	1,270	36%
Total	5,429	100%	3,520	100%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data 2011-2015 ACS
Source:



The number of bedrooms in a unit does not correlate with the increased need for elderly and single families needing one-bedroom units.

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

Ashland Assisted Housing administers 616 Housing Choice Vouchers and 15 VASH Vouchers.

Housing Authority of Ashland administers 365 of public housing units.

There are additional low-and moderate-income subsidized units available within the City: Gla-Low (60 units), Ashland Terrace (100 units), Hillcrest Apartments (did not respond to request), and Bruce Apartments (did not respond to request). Six units at Ashland Terrace are ADA compliant.

Housing	Total in Units in Complex	Complex as a Whole			
		Total Efficiency Unites in Complex	Total 1 Bedroom Units in Complex	Total 2 Bedroom Units in Complex	Total 3 Bedroom Units in Complex
Scope Towers	262	105	156	1	0
DeBord Terrace	103	0	14	42	36
Hillcrest Apartments	Did not respond to request				
Bruce Apartments	Did not respond to request				
Ashland Terrace	100	0	46	18	30
Gla-Low Apartments	Did not respond to request				

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

Housing Authority of Ashland administers project-based contracts (Scope and DeBord Terrace), while Ashland Assisted Housing administers tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers. Both agencies report they expect to lose no units due to expiration of contracts.

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

There is not a sufficient number of safe, decent units for low- and moderate-income persons/families. Cost burden is another indicator of insufficient housing.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Affordable housing for seniors is an underserved market. More than 18.24% of the City’s households have at least one resident over the age of 65. Near-elderly, age 55-64, is the second largest age grouping. Senior households have special housing needs due to income, health care costs, and physical disabilities. Many senior citizens need one-bedroom units and units that are ground level due to family size and mobility.

Discussion

The 2018 ACS 5-Year Estimates reported vacancy rates of 4.6% homeowner and 8.9% rental units.

City of Ashland’s housing stock is older which provides character but largely requires updates, energy-efficiency, and/or maintenance. The older housing stock may attribute to the City’s lower housing values.

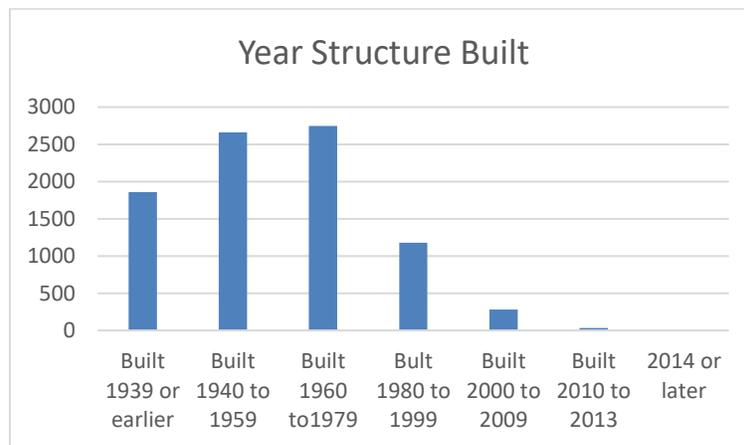
MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

According to 2009-2015 ACS, the population of the City of Ashland has decreased- 21,684 to 21,390 between 2009 and 2015, a 1% decrease. Further 2019 estimates report the number lower at 20,188. The decrease in population can be attributed to Arco Steel Mill closing and Marathon Oil corporate offices relocating. In September 2020, Our Lady of Bellefonte is scheduled to close with over 1,000 jobs impacted.

The amount of families within the City of Ashland decreased 6% between 2009 and 2015.

With the decrease in population, there has been little to no new home construction.



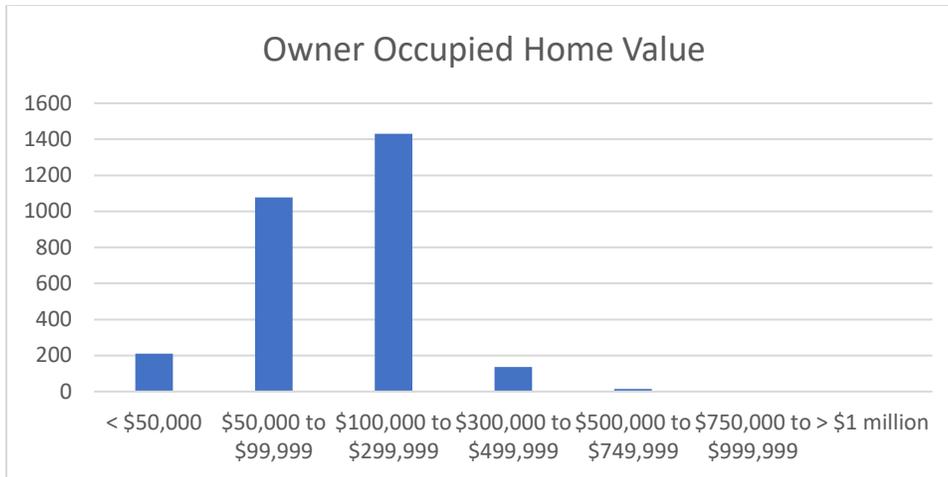
This has caused: home values to go up slightly (7%), while contract rents have increased 24%.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	89,000	95,400	7%
Median Contract Rent	370	458	24%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

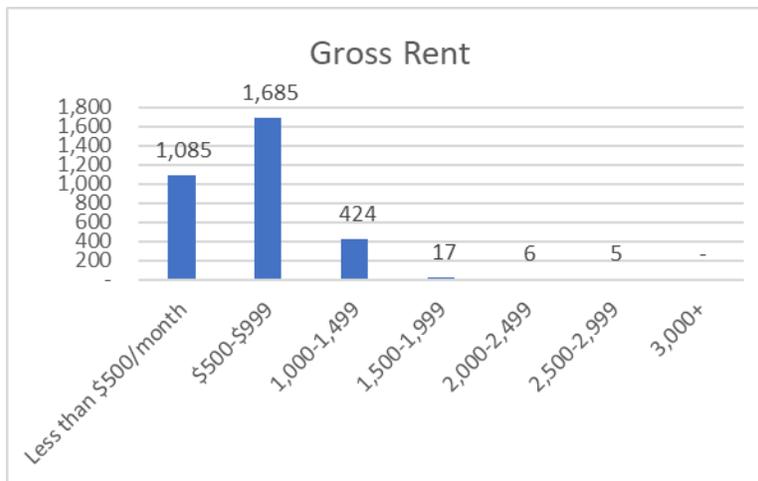


Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	2,225	63.1%
\$500-999	1,185	33.6%
\$1,000-1,499	100	2.8%
\$1,500-1,999	0	0.0%
\$2,000 or more	14	0.4%
Total	3,524	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

The median rent was \$600 in 2019.



Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	625	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,565	680
80% HAMFI	2,750	1,460
100% HAMFI	No Data	1,935
Total	4,940	4,075

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	509	609	734	989	1178
High HOME Rent					
Low HOME Rent					

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

The City of Ashland, is located within Boyd County, Kentucky. Boyd County is part of the Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH HUD Metro FMR Area. Fair market rents are determined by the Department of Housing & Urban Development.

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

No.

Ashland Assisted Housing decreased payment standards to 100% of Fair Market Rents (FMR) to accommodate the families needing assistance. Based on payment standards and limitations of participants income, landlords are asked to drop rents to accommodate the Tenant Total Payment (TTP).

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

It will be increasingly harder to find affordable housing.

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

The Median Gross Rent in the City of Ashland is \$600, more or less than the FMR for a bedroom unit.

Discussion

Because of the City of Ashland's lack of community growth and development, 85% of its occupied housing units were built before 1980. 39% of homes were built before 1950 causing various issues.

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

Introduction

From 2009 to 2015, the number of families living in the City of Ashland has decreased 6%. With the decrease in population and no substantial economic growth, there has been little to no new home construction.

Definitions

Dwelling- Housing structure which is used entirely for residential purposes.

Single-Family- Unit is designated for single family use, although more than one family may reside, if every resident has access to all parts of the structure

Standard- Units meets all state and local codes.

Substandard- Unit fails to meet the minimum housing requirements as set forth in the International Property Maintenance Code as adopted by the City of Ashland.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	710	13%	1,525	43%
With two selected Conditions	15	0%	95	3%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	4,710	87%	1,900	54%
Total	5,435	100%	3,520	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

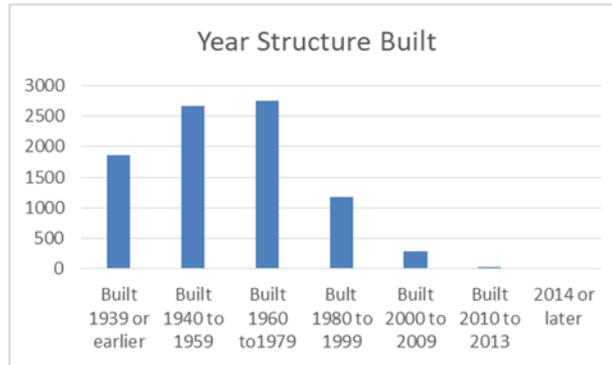
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Like any other asset, housing generally deuterates over time. If not regularly maintained, housing can deuterate into despair, depress neighborhood property values, discourage reinvestment, and eventually impact quality of life in an entire neighborhood. Maintaining quality housing is thus an important community goal. This section analyzes and discusses the age and condition of Ashland housing and neighborhoods.

The following table indicates the number of homes built in Ashland by decade. As of 2018, 91% of the housing was at least 30 years old. A general rule in the housing industry, homes older than 30 years begin to require major investments to maintain quality. Improvements needed include siding, painting, and roofing among others. After 50 years, homes typically need new plumbing, electrical and mechanical systems, lead removal, and other major repairs. 67% of Ashland's

housing stock is over 50 years old.



Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	220	4%	195	6%
1980-1999	585	11%	435	12%
1950-1979	2,510	46%	1,745	50%
Before 1950	2,120	39%	1,150	33%
Total	5,435	100%	3,525	101%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	4,630	85%	2,895	82%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	180	3%	65	2%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

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

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation the potential for lead-based paint issues; energy efficient

Approximately 4,630 (85%) of owner-occupied units and 2,895 (82%) of rental units in the City of Ashland were constructed before 1980. These housing units share a number of characteristics which suggest the need for rehabilitation: the potential for lead-based paint issues; energy efficiency; galvanized iron water supply lines and clay sewer lines; and aging HVAC systems.

The City has been reluctant to take on abatement projects due to EPA and Federal Regulations strict regulations. Projects needing complete lead abatement would cost more than the appraised value of the home in low- and moderate-income areas.

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

Based on the 2009-2015 American Community Data survey and 2011-2015 CHAS data, the City estimates there are 7,525 families living in pre-1978 housing units that may be subject to Lead Based Paint hazards.

The Ashland-Boyd County Health Department has no identified cases of Lead Based Paint Poisoning.

Discussion

City of Ashland's housing stock is older which provides character but largely requires updates, energy-efficiency, and/or maintenance. The older housing stock may attribute to the City's lower housing values and increased maintenance costs.

Public Housing

Introduction

Public Housing in the City of Ashland is the responsibility of Ashland Housing Authority. AHA oversees two apartment complexes: Scope Towers and DeBord Terrace. Scope Towers has 31 families on its waiting list while 58 families are on the waiting list for DeBord Terrace.

Ashland Assisted Housing Authority, a division of the City of Ashland Community & Economic Development, administers the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. There are 91 families waiting for assistance.

Totals Number of Units

Public Housing in the City of Ashland is the responsibility of Ashland Housing Authority. AHA oversees two apartment complexes: Scope Towers (262 units) and DeBord Terrace (103 units). Scope Towers has 31 families on its waiting list while 58 families are on the waiting list for DeBord Terrace.

There are a total of 19 ADA compliant units within the two complexes.

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of accessible units	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ashland Assisted Housing Authority administers 616 vouchers through the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program.

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0		616	34	587	0	0	0

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of accessible units					2				

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

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Total units within complex:

	Total Number of Units	Efficiency Apartment	1 Bedroom Apartments	2 Bedroom Apartments	3 Bedroom Apartments	4 Bedroom Apartments	5 Bedroom Apartments
Scope Towers	262	105	156	1	0	N/A	N/A
DeBord Terrace	103	0	15	42	36		

Total ADA Compliant Units:

	Number of ADA Units in Complex
Scope Towers	17
DeBord Terrace	2

Total units currently available:

	Efficiency Units Available	1 Bedroom Units Available	2 Bedroom Units Available	3 Bedroom Units Available	4 Bedroom Units Available	5 Bedroom Units Available
Scope Towers				N/A	N/A	N/A
DeBord Terrace	N/A					

Total on waiting list by bedroom size:

	Efficiency Units Waiting	1 Bedroom Units Waiting	2 Bedroom Units Waiting	3 Bedroom Units Waiting	4 Bedroom Units Waiting	5 Bedroom Units Waiting
Scope Towers				N/A	N/A	N/A
DeBord Terrace	N/A					

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

The physical condition of Ashland Housing Authority units (Scope Towers and DeBord Terrace) are considered good.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Ashland Housing Authority	90

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

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

Renovation not required.

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

Ashland Housing Authority continues general property improvements with new facades, new appliances, beautification of exterior of buildings. ADA Accessibility features were updated at Scope Towers.

Discussion:

Public Housing policies require past tenants to be ineligible/banned for assistance for a period of time after eviction from public housing. This enables low- and moderate- income persons with the most need to not be served.

While improvements are continually made, the stigma of living in public housing lingers.

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

Introduction

According to the 2019 K-Count statistics, there is an unmet need of 147 persons in Boyd County, Kentucky.

The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) requires an annual count as a condition of funding for its homeless service programs. The K-Count allows parties to better understand homelessness in Kentucky by monitoring trends and tracking progress, to make informed decisions for resource allocations.

Only persons who meet HUD's definition of literally homeless, as defined in paragraphs (1) (i) of the homeless definition on 24 CFR 578.3, are included. To be considered literally homeless for purposes of the K-Count, an individual or family must have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation (i.e., unsheltered); or is living in a publicly or privately-operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements, which includes congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels or motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, and local government programs (i.e. sheltered).

The K-Count does not include individuals or families who only meet the definition of homeless under Federal statutes. Most notably, persons who are precariously housed, often referred to as "doubled up" or "couch surfing"-this includes persons who are sharing the housing of others due to the loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason.

The K-Count is a one night only collection of data on homeless persons. The count must take place during a single 24-hour period the last 10 days in January.

Often, when people think about who is homeless, they imagine a person who suffers from substance abuse or mental illness. However, research shows that hardship such as medical bills, car repairs, death of an income provider, or loss of a job can begin the trajectory towards becoming homeless. Also, a person may flee from domestic violence to protect themselves and their family, without an alternate residence.

Information taken from Kentucky Housing Corporation: K-Count: Point-in-Time Count of Kentucky's Homeless

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	66	0	34	68	0
Households with Only Adults	6	0	0	0	4
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	2	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Individual Agencies

	Year-Round Beds				Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing	
	w/ Children	w/o Children	Not Distinguished	Veterans		w/Children	w/o Children
Safe Harbor	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	32	60	
Shelter of Hope	11	6	N/A	2	2	8	4
Salvation Army	10	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Homelessness impacts the whole being of a person. Homelessness persons often face concurring or multiple health, behavioral health, and addiction problems. Providing health care treatment for the homeless is difficult.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Shelters

Shelter of Hope

Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky: Domestic Violence

Salvation Army: possible closure

Housing

Ashland Assisted Housing Authority (VASH and HCV program)

Ashland Housing Authority

Shelter of Hope (Rapid Rehousing/TBA)

Community Assistance Referral Services (CAREs)

Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky

Veterans Administration Medical Center

Prevention

Pathways

Community Assistance Referral Service (CAREs)

Shelter of Hope

Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky

Support Services

King's Daughters Medical Center

Community Assistance Referral Services (CAREs)

Shelter of Hope

Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky

Hillcrest-Bruce Mission

United Way of Northeast Kentucky

Ashland Independent School System

Kentucky: Cabinet for Health and Families

Community Advocacy

Northeast Community Action Council

Shelter of Hope

Community Assistance Referral Service (CAREs)

Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky

The City of Ashland coordinates with service agencies to execute programs assisting low-and moderate-income individuals and families. Individuals and families often need temporary assistance with utility bills, rent, or health related expenses to reduce the risk. 15% of CDBG funding is allocated to service agencies who serve vulnerable populations.

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

Introduction

Specific housing and supportive services vary by population but all share a common needs.

The City of Ashland continues to utilize multiple service agencies to meet the needs of special needs populations:

Community Assistance and Referral Service (CAREs) assists with housing and referral to housing for the hard-to-house and homeless population in Ashland. CAREs is the City of Ashland's Coordinated entry lead agency for all LMI persons seeking assistance with housing and non-housing needs. The City of Ashland Department of Community & Economic Development utilizes CAREs in the coordination of services between the public and assisted housing providers and to monitor the public service agencies that also receive CDBG funding.

The City of Ashland through Ashland Assisted Housing) works with Correctional Institutions to provide housing applications before release of clients. The City of Ashland also coordinates with parole offices when clients are under their supervision to better individual outcomes.

The City of Ashland has become involved in Bellefonte Healthy Communities has increased participation in Boyd County Interagency Council. City staff has attended additional training “Bridges Out of Poverty” and additional fair housing training.

The Shelter of Hope provides temporary, emergency shelter and food for veterans, families, and individuals. Also available are transitional housing, case management, and permanent housing. Referrals for services are through CAREs. www.shelterofhope.org

Ashland Community Kitchen serves meals to homeless and at-risk-of-becoming-homeless in Ashland. The Community Kitchen serves 3 meals per day, 5 days a week. CAREs (Community Assistance and Referral Services) screens applicants for the program and client services are tracked through the “neighborhood card” system. www.ashlandcommunitykitchen.com

Hillcrest-Bruce Mission provides assistance with clothing, food pantry, onsite dental, education, employment, etc. Hillcrest-Bruce Mission serves two housing complexes as well as neighborhood residents in the Pollard Target Area. In addition, Hillcrest-Bruce expanded their food pantry service to Gla-Low and surrounding designated area in 2018 with the use of CDBG funds. www.hillcrestbrucemission.com

Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky’s mission is dedicated to eliminating domestic violence through prevention, education and intervention. Safe Harbor works to stop the cycle of violence and to help victims become survivors through the agency’s holistic approach to services. The goal is to help each victim create an abuse free life plan and to move to self-sufficiency through such assistance as: medical/legal advocacy, counseling, financial empowerment classes,

job/school mentoring and life skills. www.safeharborky.org

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

- Elderly- accessibility to facilitate independent living (age in place)
- Frail elderly- assisted living services and accessibility issues
- Persons with physical disabilities-accessible housing which allows for independent living
- Persons with mental disabilities- case management, recovery services, primary medical care and daily living skills
- Public Housing residents- connections to mainstream services that will help develop independent living skills
- Veterans- additional VASH vouchers are needed, as is financial assistance to help cover move-in expenses
- Victims of domestic violence- permanent housing that allows them to become self sufficient

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

Ashland Assisted Housing assistances with housing for those who are returning from mental and physical health institutions.

Community Assistance Referral Service (CAREs) assists with support services to fully participate in housing (deposits, utility assistance, etc.).

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The City of Ashland CDBG program provides public service grants targeting homeless and special needs.

City of Ashland will continue to encourage income-eligible elderly households to apply for assistance through the Housing Rehabilitation program and income-eligible families to apply for down payment homeowner assistance, as funding allows.

Ashland Assisted Housing will continue to recruit landlords to expand affordable housing with accessibility features for the elderly and disabled.

The City of Ashland coordinates with service agencies to execute programs assisting low-and moderate-income individuals and families. Individuals and families often need

temporary assistance with utility bills, rent, or health related expenses to reduce the risk. 15% of CDBG funding is allocated to service agencies who serve vulnerable populations.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

A majority of Ashland’s population is considered low- to moderate-income which causes multiple barriers to affordable housing. Low-income homeowners cannot maintain their homes and must rely on programs as Homeowner Rehabilitation project or LiHeap Program. Many homes are cited for code enforcement violations which become costly for the homeowner. Liens are placed on noncompliant housing units when violations are not paid.

While policies are created with the best intentions, policies can cause a negative effect. Currently, East Central Neighborhood has many vacant lots that could be used for development, but based on regulations, the lots do not conform to present zoning ordinances and lot size requirements. The lots are too narrow per current regulations.

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

Introduction

Geographical information

The City of Ashland is located in the northeastern corner of the state of Kentucky along the Ohio River. The City currently encompasses 17.02 square miles with a population of approximately 20,669 citizens. Ashland is Eastern Kentucky's largest urban area as well as a center for health care, commerce, banking, and recreational activities. It is located in a tri-state Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes Huntington, West Virginia, and Ironton, Ohio.

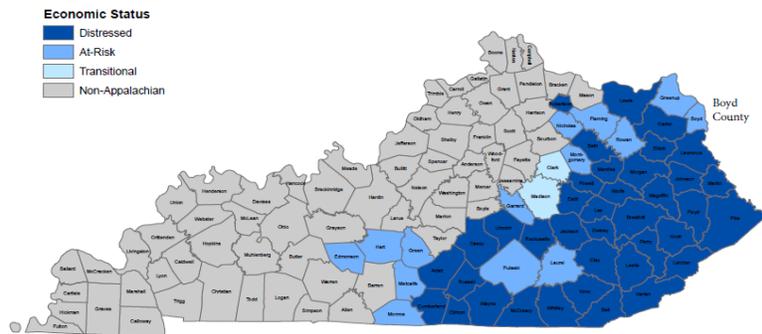


Ashland is located within Boyd County, Kentucky in Northeast Kentucky.



Appalachian Counties of Kentucky

Fiscal Year 2018-19



Source: Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)
Prepared by: Kentucky Center for Statistics (KYSTATS)



Boyd County is an “At-Risk” County within Appalachia.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	41	2	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	996	1,944	15	15	0
Construction	292	280	4	2	-2
Education and Health Care Services	1,929	4,829	28	36	8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	297	526	4	4	0
Information	102	201	2	2	0
Manufacturing	493	1,087	7	8	1
Other Services	224	501	3	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	323	574	5	4	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,120	2,287	17	17	1
Transportation and Warehousing	227	73	3	1	-3
Wholesale Trade	245	405	4	3	-1
Total	6,289	12,709	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

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

Top 10 Ashland Employers

Major Employers			
Name of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage	Type of Business
King's Daughters' Medical Center	3,130	49.900%	Medical
Ashland Independent School Board of Education	760	1.210%	Education
Walmart Stores East , LP #1426	557	8.888%	Retail
Texas Roadhouse of Ashland, LLC	421	6.718%	Service
City of Ashland	372	5.936%	Government
Kentucky Community & Technical College	341	5.441%	Education
JC Penney Co., Inc.2387-9	303	4.835%	Retail
Pathways, Inc.	294	4.691%	Medical
Woodland Oaks, Inc.	269	4.292%	Medical
Commonwealth of Kentucky	241	3.846%	Government
Total	6,267		
City of Ashland Occupational License Division			

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	9,310
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	8,285
Unemployment Rate	11.03
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	52.91
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.63

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	1,865
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	175
Service	845
Sales and office	1,810
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	780
Production, transportation and material moving	480

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	6,625	81%
30-59 Minutes	1,255	15%
60 or More Minutes	255	3%
Total	8,135	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	325	40	660
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,635	175	1,350
Some college or Associate's degree	2,920	245	1,205
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,065	50	450

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	65	44	12	205	240
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	390	135	135	495	310
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	525	700	735	1,730	1,485
Some college, no degree	630	1,120	665	1,310	825
Associate's degree	49	390	300	590	200
Bachelor's degree	100	350	445	635	335
Graduate or professional degree	25	110	290	735	220

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

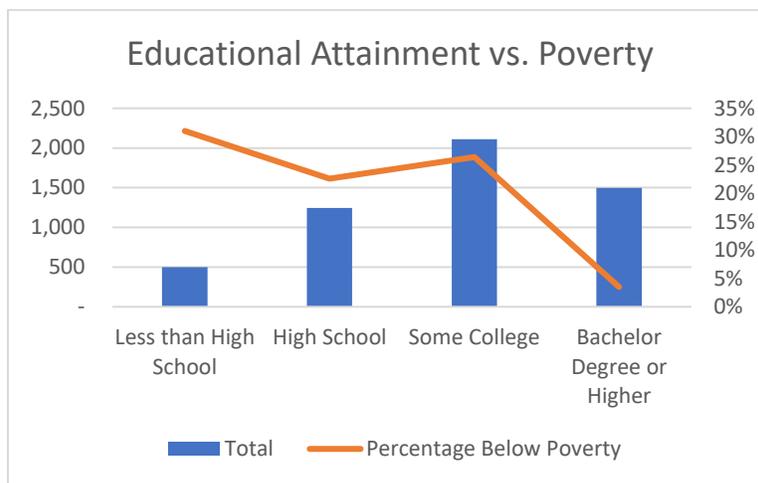
Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	10,909
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,838
Some college or Associate's degree	26,973
Bachelor's degree	42,232
Graduate or professional degree	64,784

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Statistics show obtaining a Bachelor degree or higher reduces the percentage of poverty.



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

King's Daughters Medical Center is the largest employer in Ashland employing 49.9% of Ashland's workforce.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

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.

2019 marked the purchase and renovation of the Delta Marriott Hotel in downtown Ashland by a private developer. Total project was \$21 million in improvements, which includes \$4.5 million in local tax increment financing (TIF) funds.

January of 2020, the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority awarded \$6.8 million in Tax Increment Financing Money to Ashland. Funds will be used to build conference center and parking structure located next to the Delta Marriott.

The City is evaluating its economic model as manufacturing in the area has decreased

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

The current workforce is fairly equip for employment opportunities in the jurisdiction (sales/retail); however maintaining adequate numbers of skilled employees appears to be one of the greater challenges to growth. The City of Ashland needs to see additional trained trade professionals to attract manufacturing jobs and higher post-secondary attainment.

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.

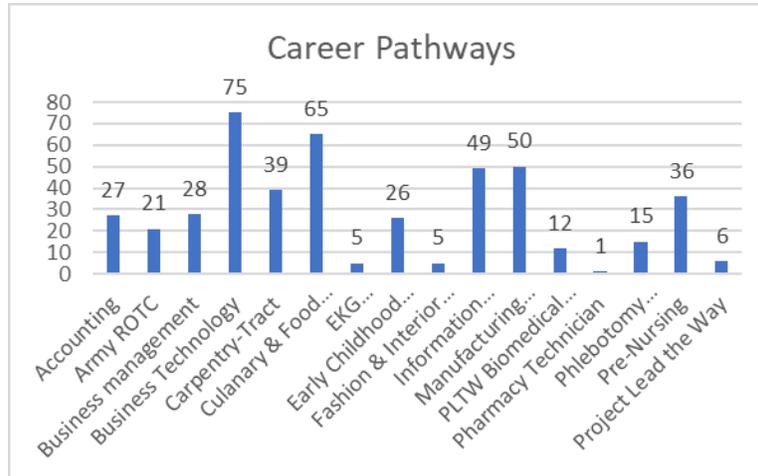
Ashland Alliance

The City of Ashland works closely with Ashland Alliance, local chamber of commerce, to impact economic growth. The mission of the Ashland Alliance Corporation is to advance the economic development and business prosperity of Boyd and Greenup counties and the surrounding region by:

- Aggressively pursuing job creation opportunities and job retention programs
- Promoting capital investment in the area by both public and private sources.
- Fostering a business climate leading to increased trade and commerce amount its members.
- Initiating and supporting civil, social, cultural and educational programs designed to increase the quality of life in the area.

Workforce Training Initiatives K-12

460 students in the Ashland Independent School System participated in a career plan path. 24% of the participants earned KOSSA and Industrial certifications.



Kentucky Department of Education: School Report Card

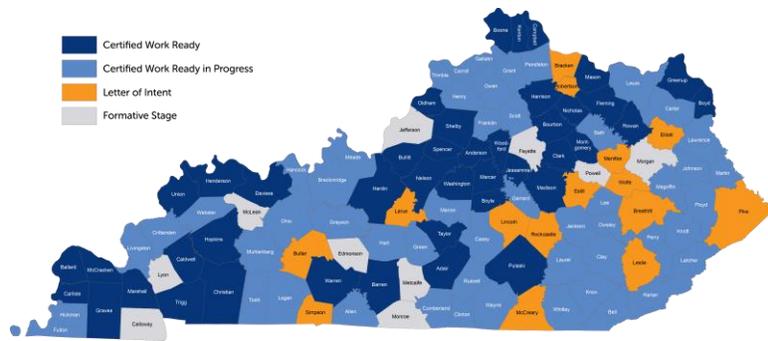
Ashland Community & Technical College

Ashland Community and Technical College (ACTC) is a public community college in Ashland, Kentucky. It is an open-admissions college and part of the Kentucky Community and Technical College System. It was founded in 1938 to allow students the opportunity to obtain associate degrees, certificates and diplomas as well as provide vocational and technical training. The courses offered range from Cosmetology, Culinary Arts, business, education, health-related courses, information technology and a range of industrial technology degrees among others. ACTC develops training opportunities as the region's workforce changes. Current programs include job training for proposed aluminum mill, Braidy Industries. Located off of KY67 (Industrial Parkway) at the East Park Industrial Park, which offers numerous industrial technology degrees that often reflect the job stock in the Ashland region that include programs in industrial maintenance, machine tool technology, electrical technology and welding.

Ready to Work Communities

More than 70% of Kentucky's counties are Work Ready or Work Ready in progress. All of Kentucky's counties have started the process to be Work Ready.

A Kentucky Work Ready Community Certification is a measure of a county's workforce quality. It is an assurance to business and industry that the community is committed to providing the highly-skilled workforce required in today's competitive global economy. Through this effort, Kentucky communities can assess their own work strengths and follow a process to become certified as Work Ready.



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

The City of Ashland is compiling a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy within the 2020 Comprehensive Plan.

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

The City of Ashland is compiling a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy within the 2020 Comprehensive Plan.

Discussion

Located off of KY 67 (Industrial Parkway) at the East Park Industrial Park, which offers numerous industrial technology degrees that often reflect the job stock in the Ashland region that include programs in industrial maintenance, machine tool technology, electrical technology and welding.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Concentration is considered to be 50% or more of residents in an area. Unfortunately, areas with multiple housing problems are concentrated in areas with a higher amount of low- and moderate-income families. These concentrated areas have become prioritized as CDBG Target Areas: Pollard Mills, East Central, and City Central Neighborhoods.

Higher rates of housing code violations are concentrated in neighborhoods with high percentage of rental properties.

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

Concentration is considered to be 50% or more of residents in an area. There is not a concentration of racial or ethnic minorities within the jurisdiction. There are three low- to moderate- income areas. These areas are considered CDBG Target Areas: Pollard Mills, East Central, and City Central Neighborhoods.

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

Target Areas are often characterized as having average to below average housing conditions; smaller lots that utilize the majority of the lot with little to no yard area; no off-street parking; excessive rental property, and deteriorating infrastructure.

A physical needs assessment of the 34th to 35th block of Central Avenue was completed in 2018 by an independent, registered engineering firm. This block is located within the East Central Neighborhood. This particular street block has a poverty rate of 47.42%, a vacancy rate of 8.06%, and a need for affordable housing ratio of 1.38. The deficiencies were severe enough to make renovations cost-prohibitive. The assessment indicated that the housing inspected were poor candidates for rehabilitation. This is reminiscent in all of East Central. Deficiencies include:

- Roofs are mostly asphalt in excess of 20 years and at the end of the life cycle with minimal or no insulation
- Lumber used for framing is water damaged, dry rotten, and evidence of termites
- Electric heat is at the end of life cycle
- Mold and mildew caused by accumulation of heat and humidity
- No central air
- Overloaded electrical circuits caused by multiple air conditioning units in apartments
- ADA noncompliant sidewalks
- Insufficient street lightening
- Lack of parking
- Walls are comprised of wooden lath with minimal or no insulation

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

“The Neighborhood” is located on the fringe of East and City Central and provides services from the Community Kitchen, Community Assistance and Referral Service (CAREs), River Cities Harvest, Dressing Room, Clean Start, and Hope Central. Their mission is to provide a safe, secure, clean, and convenient one-stop center for those in need of assistance. With multiple agencies located together in a common location, they can improve family access to services, less duplication of services, and meet the future needs of families in the area. Their goal is to increase employability and reduce the risk of homelessness for families in the region. CAREs is the HUB for all service agencies and enters all required information into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). HMIS is a database that collects specific data on people experiencing homelessness and the housing and homeless services that they receive.

Hillcrest-Bruce Mission provides assistance with clothing, food pantry, onsite dental, education, employment, etc. Hillcrest-Bruce Mission serves two housing complexes as well as neighborhood residents in the Pollard Target Area. In addition, Hillcrest-Bruce expanded their food pantry service to Gla-Low and surrounding designated area in 2018 with the use of CDBG funds. www.hillcrestbrucemission.com

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The three target areas are located near or border commercial or business zones. Opportunity exists in forming businesses on the edge of neighborhoods allowing for residents to have access to services without the need for transportation.

Creating a small knit community would increase in neighborhood pride, increase of property value, and increase owner-occupied properties.

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.

Within the City of Ashland 7,327 (83.7+%) households have computers while 6,511 (74%) have available broadband. Broadband and computer availability increases educational and professional opportunities.

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

Having multiple providers allows for healthy competition in the market. Being located in Eastern Kentucky providers are limited.

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

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

Seasonal precipitation has the largest impact has the largest risk factor. Increased rain and humidity causes issues such as: moisture in homes causing mold and mildew, flooding of basements, and damage to structures.

Winter storms and wide fluctuating temperatures cause a flux of infrastructure issues including breaking water system pipes. Many low- and moderate-income families, especially elderly and disabled, have difficulty getting bottled or potable water.

Extreme temperatures cause increased utility bills which directly influence both homeowners and renters. Utility charts must be analyzed and revised appropriately.

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

Many houses and apartments are 50+ years old within the City of Ashland. With little to no isolation and old heating and cooling systems. For some, this becomes a very dangerous living situation and often have difficulty find relief from the elements.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Ashland 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan will concentrate on:

- Infrastructure Improvements
- Improved Public Facilities
- Affordable Housing
- Reducing Homelessness
- Increased Economic Growth

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

Geographic Area

Sort Order	Goal Name	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed
1	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD	Ensure adequate and safe infrastructure
2	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD Scattered Sites City-wide	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities Homeless Services
3	Safe Adequate Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Code Enforcement	City-wide	Support Affordable Housing
4	Ensure Adequate and Dependable Public Facilities	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD Scattered Sites	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities
5	Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide	Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses

Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

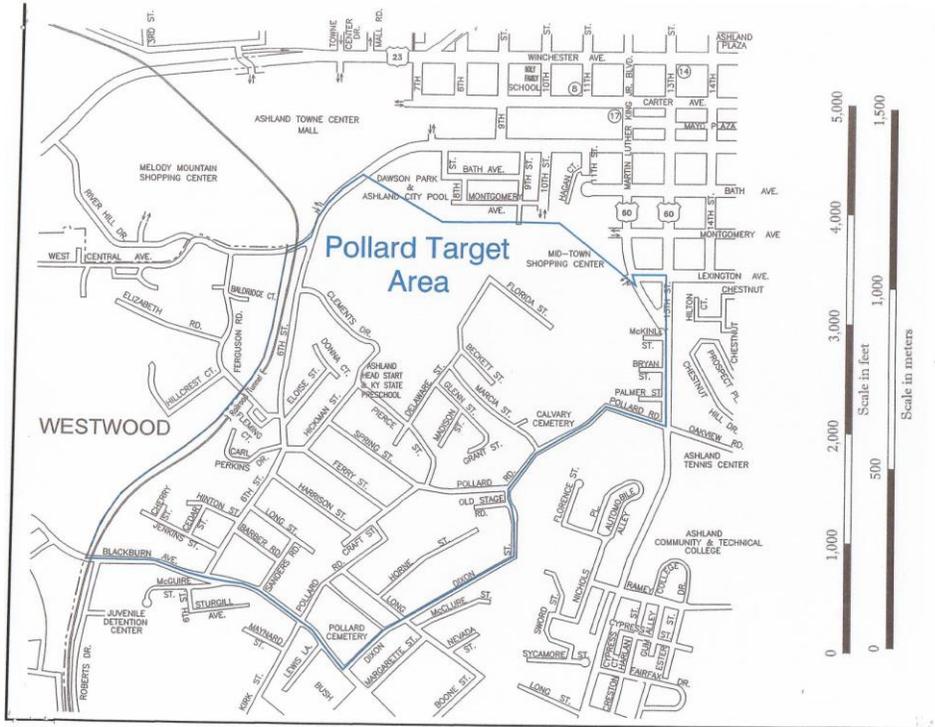
The U.S. Census Bureau has divided the nation into census tracts for statistical tabulation purposes. Ashland has been divided into five tracts. Tracts of enumeration are generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population count and/or number of households. Census tracts tracks are further divided into block groups for other statistical purposes. In order for a block group within a census tract to



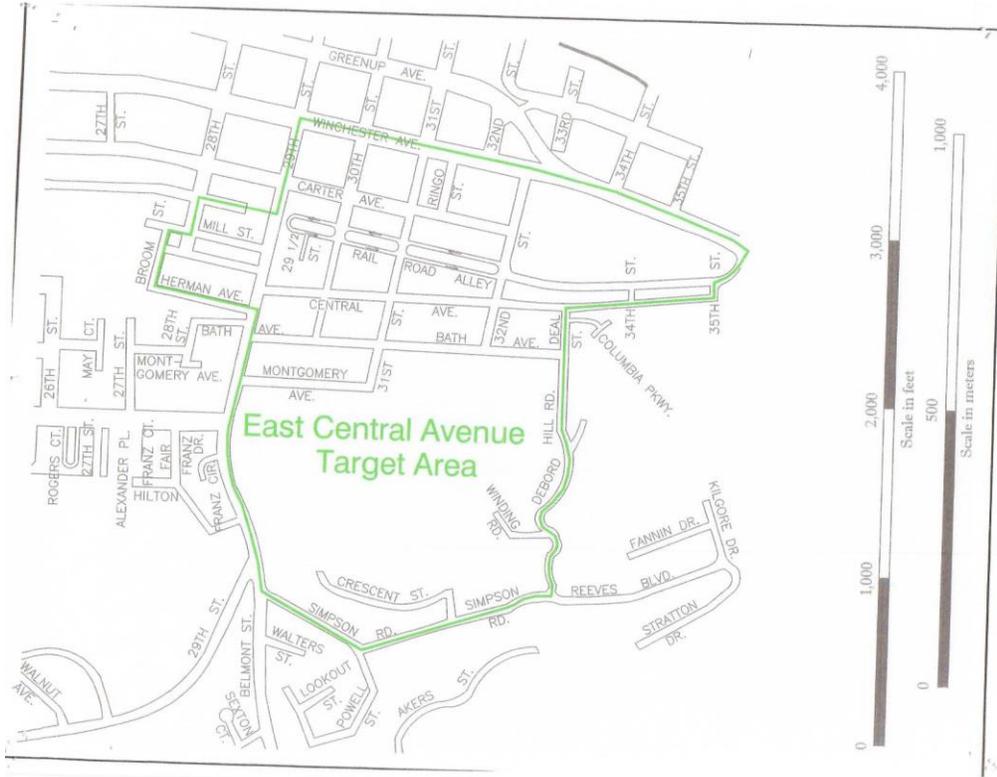
be eligible for CDBG target designation, at least 51% of its population must have a median income at or below 80% of Ashland median income. of Housing & Urban Development.

Three City of Neighborhoods are considered CDBG Target Neighborhoods. This distinction was created due to the amount of low- and moderate- income families. The following are statistics from the areas:

Pollard Mills Neighborhood: Census Tract 308, Block Group 1



East Central Neighborhood: Census Tract 303, Block Group 3



City Central Neighborhood: Census Tract 303, Block Group 2



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

Priority Needs

<p>frastructure</p>	<p>Persons with Mental Disabilities Low Moderate Extremely Low Families with Children Persons with Developmental Disabilities Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Frail Elderly Elderly Public Housing Residents Large Families Non-housing Community Development</p>	<p>CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Public Facilities & Infrastructure Improvements</p>
<p>Ensure Adequate and Dependable Public Facilities</p>	<p>Moderate Persons with Physical Disabilities Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Families with Children Frail Elderly Extremely Low Victims of Domestic Violence Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Low Elderly</p>		<p>High</p>	<p>Ensure Adequate & Dependable Facilities</p>
<p>Adequate, Safe and Affordable Housing</p>	<p>Elderly Moderate Victims of Domestic Violence Large Families Families with Children Persons with Developmental Disabilities Elderly</p>	<p>POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Safe Adequate Affordable Housing</p>

	Persons with Physical Disabilities Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Low Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Extremely Low Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families	Scattered Sites-Local Target area		
Provide Services to Homeless and LMI Families	Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Public Housing Residents Extremely Low Families with Children Persons with Mental Disabilities Individuals Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Low Elderly Unaccompanied Youth Victims of Domestic Violence Chronic Homelessness Chronic Substance Abuse Persons with Developmental Disabilities Moderate Mentally Ill Families with Children Frail Elderly Large Families Victims of Domestic Violence veterans Elderly	EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area Scattered Sites-Local Target area POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area	High	Minimize & Prevent Homelessness
Support Women & Ethnic Minority Businesses	Families with Children Elderly Moderate Public Housing Residents Low	CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area City-wide-Other	High	Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses

	Extremely Low Large Families	EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD-Local Target area Scattered Sites-Local Target area		
--	-------------------------------------	--	--	--



Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

Priority Need 1: Ensure adequate and safe infrastructure to meet basic needs of residents

Priority Need 2: Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities are available to provide for basic and essential needs and services.

Priority Need 3: Provide and/or support, safe and affordable housing.

Priority Need 4: Support programs that provide housing & services for homeless populations.

Priority Need 5: Support Women Owned and Ethnic Minority businesses and to provide expanded economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals and households.

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Availability of Housing Choice Vouchers
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Availability of Continuum of Care funding
New Unit Production	CDBG funds cannot be used for new units. Development of Affordable housing units will depend on availability of Low-Income Tax Credits and developer access to private capital.
Rehabilitation	Age and condition of owner-occupied housing stock
Acquisition, including preservation	Increased need for affordable rental housing

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Federal	Admin & Planning; Fair Housing; Affordable Housing; Infrastructure Improvements; Public Services	\$573,795	0	\$1,050,958	1,624,753	0	

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

On March 27, 2020 the CARES Act was authorized allotting an additional \$337,555 to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus. Of this amount, \$104,555 will carry over to 2020.

Funding	Amount
2020 Allotment	\$573,795
Carry Over CDBG Funds	\$946,403
Carry Over CDBG-CV (COVID Funds)	\$104,555
Total	\$1,624,753

Annual allocation and prior year resources are estimates. Funds to projects may be revised based on final Federal funding allocation without additional public comment period.

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

Public service agencies will use Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), Supportive Housing Program (SHP), and United Way funding to leverage with Federal grants. The agencies that receive ESG will use their CDBG as match to meet the requirements.

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

Not applicable

Discussion

The Department of Community & Economic Development believes infrastructure improvements need to be a priority within low-to moderate income neighborhoods. Infrastructure provides a long-term benefit to low- and moderate- income communities.

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	Responsibility Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Ashland	Government		
Community & Economic Development Department	Government Division	Economic Development Homeless Non-homeless special needs Neighborhood Improvements Public Facilities Public Services Housing Rehab Planning	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Finance Department (Accounting)	Government Division	Fiscal Oversight	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Legal Department	Government Division	Consultation	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Utilities Department	Government Division	Consultation	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Ashland Bus Station	Government Division	Consultation	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Police Department	Government Division	Consultation	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Information Public Officer	Government Division	Publicity	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland: Fire Department	Government Division	Consultation	Jurisdiction
Ashland Independent Schools	School System	Public Services	Jurisdiction
Ashland Assisted Housing Authority	PHA	Housing	Jurisdiction
Ashland Housing Authority	PHA	Housing	Jurisdiction

Ashland Senior Center	Subrecipient	Public Services	Jurisdiction
CARes	Subrecipient	Public Services	Jurisdiction
Shelter of Hope	Subrecipient	Public services	Jurisdiction
Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky	Subrecipient	Public Services	Jurisdiction
Boyd County Library	Public Institution	Homeless	Jurisdiction
Community Kitchen	Subrecipient	Homeless	Jurisdiction
Salvation Army	Community Organization	Homeless	Jurisdiction
United Way of Northeast Kentucky	Community Organization		Jurisdiction
Habitat for Humanity	Non-profit Organization	Home Ownership	Jurisdiction
Community Action Council	Community Based Organization		Jurisdiction
Ashland Commission on Human Rights	Government	Fair Housing	Jurisdiction
Kentucky Commission on Human Rights	Government	Fair Housing	State
Lexington Fair Housing	Public Agency	Fair Housing	Region
Ashland-Boyd County Health Department	Government Agency	Medical Services	Region
Cabinet for Health and Families	Government Agency	Health/Assistance	Jurisdiction
City of Ashland Comprehensive Plan Task Force	Citizen Focus Group	Community Development/Consultation	Jurisdiction
Bellefonte Healthy Communities	Health Care Provider	Medical Services	Jurisdiction
Boyd County Interagency Council	Local Service Providers	Consultation	Jurisdiction
Ashland Community & Technical College	Educational Institution	Consultation	Jurisdiction
For Jamie's Sake	Non-Profit	Consultation	Jurisdiction
Salvation Army	Non-Profit	Community Partner	Jurisdiction
Ashland Foundation for Children with Disabilities	Non-Profit	Consultation	Regional

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Ashland, through its Community & Economic Development Department which includes the divisions of: Building & Code Enforcement, Planning, Economic Development, and Ashland Assisted Housing, is the lead agency for implementing the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The Department works closely with other departments in the City government, particularly Finance, Police, Fire, Legal, and Utilities.

In addition to its partnerships with multiple non-profit agencies and public service recipients, the Department also has strong working relationships with Ashland Alliance, the local chamber of commerce.

The primary gap in the delivery system is private sector participation.

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

Other			
Other			

Table 51 - 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)

Ashland Assisted Housing Authority, in partnership with Huntington Veteran Administration Medical Center, administers 15 Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers. The housing authority also works with surrounding public housing agencies to administer additional VASH vouchers.

Ashland Independent School Family Resource Centers connect homeless families with children to service providers.

Ashland Foundation for Children with Disabilities provides financial supports to disabled children living in low to moderate income families, for equipment, therapies, and education. The agency is dedicated to public awareness of disabilities, and the social inclusion of children with disabilities in the community. Programs cover the Ashland District of Eastern Kentucky including the following counties: Boyd, Greenup, Lewis, Carter, Lawrence, Rowan, Morgan, and Elliott.

For Jamie’s Sake is non-profit foster and adoption resource center that strives to raise awareness for children in foster care and those waiting to be adopted, while normalizing adoption as a means of creating a “forever family”.

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

Strength: The community understands the unmet need of homelessness and the need to address it.

Gaps: The need exceeds the available resources to serve the homeless, women with children, families with children, the disabled, elderly, and mentally ill persons. Without appropriate resources and community planning, the symptom is addressed but not the cause/underlying issue.

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 Neighborhood” was is located on the fringe of East and City Central and provides services from the Community Kitchen, Community Assistance and Referral Service (CAREs), River Cities

Harvest, Dressing Room, Clean Start, and Hope Central. Their mission is to provide a safe, secure, clean, and convenient one-stop center for those in need of assistance. With multiple agencies located together in a common location, they can improve family access to services, less duplication of services, and meet the future needs of families in the area. Their goal is to increase employability and reduce the risk of homelessness for families in the region. CARES is the HUB for all service agencies and enters all required information into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). HMIS is a database that collects specific data on people experiencing homelessness and the housing and homeless services that they receive.

The City of Ashland continually looks for ways to lessen the gap between agencies/infrastructure and those needing services, while being conscious of limited resources and duplication of services.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD	Ensure adequate and safe infrastructure	PY2020 CDBG: \$197,728 Prior PY Carry Over: \$803,365 Prior Year CDBG-CV: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3210 Households Assisted
2	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness	2020	2024	Homeless	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD Scattered Sites City-wide	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities Homeless Services	PY2020 CDBG: \$210,000 Prior PY Carry Over: \$0 Prior Year CDBG-CV: \$94,555	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Benefit: 3377 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 700 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 7250 Persons Assisted
3	Safe Adequate Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Code Enforcement	City-wide	Support Affordable Housing	PY2020 CDBG: \$47,000 Prior PY Carry Over: \$24,674 Prior Year CDBG-CV: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated: 38 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: Household Housing Unit Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 3210 Household Housing Unit
4	Ensure Adequate and Dependable Public Facilities	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD Scattered Sites	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities	PY2020 CDBG: \$49,067.24 Prior PY Carry Over: \$33,364 Prior Year CDBG-CV: \$10,000	Senior Center: 100 senior citizens (presumed benefit) Ashland Child Development Center: 100 children from low- and moderate-families Urgent Need: Production of 4,000 units of PPE for public facility

5	Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide	Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses	PY2020 CDBG: \$0 Prior PY Carry Over: \$65,000	Minority Grants creating on 2 low- and moderate-income position.
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Table 52 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	With CDBG funds, the City will continue public improvements in the Pollard Mills neighborhood with the replacement of curbs, gutters, and sidewalks, street reconstruction, and storm water drains. CDBG Funds will be used to reconstruct steps, sidewalks, and handrails at DeBord Terrace. Improving infrastructure while reducing barriers.
2	Goal Name	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness
	Goal Description	In order to minimize or prevent homelessness the City of Ashland has designated 2020 CDBG funding to the following public services agencies: CARES, Ashland Community Kitchen, Hillcrest Bruce, Safe Harbor and Shelter of Hope.
3	Goal Name	Safe Adequate Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	The City of Ashland’s goal is to rehabilitate 2 homes each year. The City of Ashland will utilize funds for one code enforcement officer in the target LMI neighborhoods of East Central and City Central.
4	Goal Name	Ensure Adequate and dependable public facilities
	Goal Description	Provide safe public facilities that provide meet the needs of the community. The Ashland Child Development Center assists homeless families by providing care for children while the guardian(s) receive services from community partners. Guardian(s) are able to receive services from Community partners allowing them to find resources, employment, housing, etc. The senior center provides meals, services, socialization, and activities for senior citizens. Funding is allocated to Shelter of Hope for damaged flooring. The flooring is a safety risk to residents and staff.
5	Goal Name	Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses
	Goal Description	Increase jobs for low- and moderate-income families through the Women and Minority Business Loan program.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

N/A

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

GED classes, parenting classes, activities for seniors, activities for children

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

No

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Ashland is currently preparing a new Comprehensive Plan (expected completion Spring 2020) which will visit zoning ordinances and land use controls. The Community & Economic Development Department has been working with Comprehensive Plan consultants to advocate for affordable housing.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

Most individuals in our community do not chose homelessness but are confronted with homelessness due to illness, job loss, or other unforeseen circumstance. Others confront homelessness when released from foster care, incarceration, or hospitalization.

While these circumstances apply to citizens of every community, Ashland-due to aging, deuterating housing stock, insufficient jobs with livable wages, or trained workforce- face unique challenges. Specifically, there is a lack of affordable housing in our community.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Shelter of Hope has 17 year-round beds to house homeless.

Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky operates a shelter with 60-year round beds and transitional housing for 32. One transitional unit is ADA compliant (bathroom and kitchen).

	Year-Round Beds				Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing	
	w/ Children	w/o Children	Not Distinguished	Veterans		w/Children	w/o Children
Safe Harbor	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	32	60	N/A
Shelter of Hope	11	6	N/A	2	2	8	4
Salvation Army	10	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Salvation Army is scheduled to close in March 2020 reducing beds for homeless by 34.

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

Ashland Assisted Housing Authority partners with the Huntington Veterans Administration Hospital to administer 15 Veteran Administration Supporting Housing (VASH) Vouchers. Eligible veterans receive housing choice vouchers allocated specifically to veterans. Veterans receive direct and indirect assistance with case management services, such as life skills, clinical assessment and referrals, support and coordination with local service providers.

34 Project-Based Vouchers are provided at Harbor Hill through Ashland Assisted Housing. These vouchers are dedicated to victims of domestic violence. All residents are provided support services through Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky.

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

The City of Ashland works with Correctional Institutions to provide housing applications before release of clients. The City of Ashland also coordinates with parole offices when clients are under their supervision to better individual outcomes.

The City of Ashland has become involved in Bellefonte Healthy Communities has increased participation in Boyd County Interagency Council. City staff has attended additional training “Bridges Out of Poverty” to better understand the needs of low- and moderate-income families.

Community Assistance & Referral Service (CAREs) is a community-based nonprofit agency that identifies, coordinates and mobilizes resources for individuals and families in emergency/crisis situations. CAREs provides direct services and referrals as needed. CAREs provides assistance with health referrals, utilities, clothing, food, prescriptions, deposits, and rent, as funding allows. Approximately 7,250 LMI persons are served by CAREs each year. CAREs serves as the "HUB" of services preventing duplication by local social service organizations and churches by acting as an informal clearinghouse for those organizations. All individuals and families must meet income guidelines to be eligible for a "Neighborhood Card". CAREs enters all persons into the Homeless Management Information System, verifies all income, and refers to needed services. www.boydcountycare.org

The Shelter of Hope provides temporary, emergency shelter and food for veterans, families, and individuals. Also available are transitional housing, case management, and permanent housing. Referrals for services are through CAREs. www.shelterofhope.org

Ashland Community Kitchen serves meals to homeless and at-risk-of-becoming-homeless in Ashland. The Community Kitchen serves 3 meals per day, 5 days a week. CAREs (Community Assistance and Referral Services) screens applicants for the program and client services are tracked through the “neighborhood card” charity tracker system. www.ashlandcommunitykitchen.com

Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky’s mission is dedicated to eliminating domestic violence through prevention, education and intervention. Safe Harbor works to stop the cycle of violence and to help victims become survivors through the agency’s holistic approach to services. The goal is to help each victim create an abuse free life plan and to move to self-sufficiency through such assistance as: medical/legal advocacy, counseling, financial empowerment classes, job/school mentoring and life skills. www.safeharborky.org

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

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

All applicants for the First-Time Homeownership Buyer Program, Housing Rehabilitation, Energy-Efficiency Grant receive a copy of the booklet Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home and is available on the City's website through a link from the Community and Economic Development page.

Prior to approving a First-Time Homeownership Grant for a home pre-1978, a lead-based paint visual inspection is completed. If paint disturbance is detected, a full lead assessment and risk analysis is completed.

When the owner-occupant of a pre-1978 house applies for the Housing Rehabilitation Program, the Community & Economic Development Department orders a lead assessment and risk analysis at no cost to the applicant.

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

City housing programs will increase the number of owner-occupied pre-1978 houses without lead hazards. Lead testing is done whether or not children reside in the home.

A check with the Ashland-Boyd County Health Department noted no reports of lead-based paint within the last two years.

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

Affordable Housing- copies of the LBP report are given to the buyer. If lead based paint hazards are noted, the City requires repairs to be completed and a clearance issued before loan closing.

Housing Rehab- Homeowners receive a copy of the LBP report. Any lead issues identified during the testing are noted in work write-ups and addressed the construction phase of the project. Following the completion of the project lead clearance testing is done. Any deficiencies noted in the clearance testing process must be addressed by the contractor.

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

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

The City of Ashland believes building healthy and strong families and neighborhoods is key to reducing the number of families living in poverty. Neighborhood policing. Building relationships between the City and residents. Providing activities and services within CDBG Target areas. Building community participation. Training courses. Encouraging educational attainment.

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

The Pollard Mills Project is providing needed infrastructure and safety to the neighborhood. New ADA compliant sidewalks will allow residents to walk safely in their neighborhood.

While the Community Center is not funded by CDBG, it will give the City multiple opportunities to meet with residents (neighborhood watch), community policing, neighborhood planning, and educational activities (GED classes and mini library for residents.) The playground was installed to provide a safe location for resident children to play and the police interaction influencing the next generation. Plans include obtaining the adjacent lot to install a basketball court for recreation.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

CDBG Regulations hold the grantee responsible for ensuring that all funds entrusted to it are used in accordance with all program requirements. The City of Ashland and the Community & Economic Development Department take this responsibility very seriously and apply principles of good stewardship to themselves as well as sub-recipients and contractors.

The Community & Economic Development Department recognizes the need for a continuing focus on technical assistance and monitoring. All sub-recipients are monitored at least once during the year. This process includes an onsite-field visit. Additional visits are scheduled as needed.

The City of Ashland's independent auditor samples a number of Community & Economic Development files annually for compliance with City, State and Federal regulations. The most recent audit reported no findings or concerns.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Federal	Admin & Planning; Fair Housing; Affordable Housing; Infrastructure Improvements; Public Services	\$573,795	0	\$1,050,958	1,624,753	0	

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

On March 27, 2020 the CARES Act was authorized allotting an additional \$337,555 to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus. Of this amount, a minimum of \$104,555 will carry over to 2020.

Funding	Amount
2020 Allotment	\$573,795
Carry Over CDBG Funds (estimated)	\$946,403
Carry Over CDBG-CV (COVID Funds)	\$104,555
Total	\$1,624,753

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

Public service agencies will use Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), Supportive Housing Program

(SHP), and United Way funding to leverage with Federal grants. The agencies that receive ESG will use their CDBG as match to meet the requirements.

Non-profit agencies request allocations from various grant sources.

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

Not applicable.

Discussion

The Department of Community & Economic Development believes infrastructure improvements need to be a priority within low-to moderate income neighborhoods. Infrastructure provides a long-term benefit to the community.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD	Ensure adequate and safe infrastructure	PY2020 CDBG: \$197,728 Prior PY Carry Over: \$803,365 Prior Year CDBG-CV: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3210 Households Assisted
2	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness	2020	2024	Homeless	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD Scattered Sites City-wide	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities Homeless Services	PY2020 CDBG: \$210,000 Prior PY Carry Over: \$0 Prior Year CDBG-CV: \$94,555	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Benefit: 3377 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 700 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 7250 Persons Assisted
3	Safe Adequate Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Code Enforcement	City-wide	Support Affordable Housing	PY2020 CDBG: \$47,000 Prior PY Carry Over: \$24,674 Prior Year CDBG-CV: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated: 38 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: Household Housing Unit Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 3210 Household Housing Unit
4	Ensure Adequate and Dependable Public Facilities	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD Scattered Sites	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities	PY2020 CDBG: \$49,067.24 Prior PY Carry Over: \$33,364 Prior Year CDBG-CV: \$10,000	Senior Center: 100 senior citizens (presumed benefit) Ashland Child Development Center: 100 children from low- and moderate-families Urgent Need: Production of 4,000 units of PPE for public facility
5	Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City-wide	Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses	PY2020 CDBG: \$0 Prior PY Carry Over: \$65,000	Minority Grants creating 2 low- and moderate-income position.

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	The City will continue public improvements in the Pollard Mills neighborhood with the reconstruction of curbs, gutters, and sidewalks, street reconstruction, and storm water drains. CDBG Funds are allocated to install new steps, sidewalks, and handrails at DeBord Terrace.
2	Goal Name	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness
	Goal Description	In order to minimize or prevent homelessness the City of Ashland has designated 2020 CDBG funding to the following public services agencies: CARES, Ashland Community Kitchen, Safe Harbor and Shelter of Hope. CDBG & CDBG-CV Funds will be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus. Allocations will assist families needing additional resources of food, utility assistance, health referrals, job searches, etc. due to the coronavirus crisis (health related, loss of income, needing additional resources, etc.)
3	Goal Name	Safe Adequate Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	The City of Ashland will rehabilitate up to two homes during the PY2020 using carry over and current funds. The City of Ashland will utilize funds for one code enforcement officer in the target LMI neighborhoods. Code Enforcement will provide services in low-and moderate-income areas showing sign of deuteriation.
4	Goal Name	Ensure Adequate and Dependable Public Facilities
	Goal Description	The Ashland Child Development Center assists homeless families by providing care for children while the guardian(s) receive services from community partners. Guardian(s) are able to receive services from Community partners allowing them to find resources, employment, housing, etc. Ashland Senior Center provides meals, socialization, and services at the facility. CDBG & CDBG-CV Funds will be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus. Allocations will assist families (including elderly and children) needing additional resources of food, utility assistance, health referrals, job searches, etc. due to the coronavirus crisis (health related, loss of income, needing additional resources, etc.)
5	Goal Name	Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses
	Goal Description	Increase jobs for low- and moderate-income families through the Women and Minority Business Loan program. Carry over funds will be used for approved grant recipient in previous year. Not funded with PY20 allocation.

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

During the Program Year (PY) 2020, the City of Ashland will allocate Community Development Block Grant Funds to projects that improve existing housing for low-and moderate- income (LMI) families through rehabilitation and energy efficiency improvements. Funds will be allocated for case management and support services to households who are homeless or at risk of being homeless.

The City will continue public improvements in the Pollard Mills area improving the living environment of the LMI residential neighborhood.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	General Administration
2	Code Enforcement
3	Project Administration
4	Ashland Child Development Center
5	Ashland Community Kitchen
6	Ashland Senior Center
7	CAReS
8	Hillcrest Bruce Mission
9	Safe Harbor
10	Shelter of Hope
11	Public Facilities/Infrastructure Improvements
12	Emergency/Energy Efficient Rehabilitation
13	Homeowner Rehabilitation
14	Women Owned & Ethnic Minority Grant
15	Shelter of Hope Flooring
16	DeBord Terrace Infrastructure
17	City of Ashland Public Service Projects CV
18	Salvation Army

Table 55 – Project Information

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

Service agency allocations have increased above the 15% threshold allowing for prevention, preparation and response to COVID19. Funds will allow for reimbursement for COVID related

items and financially assist agencies whom private donations have decreased significantly.

Carry-Over Projects

	Project
1	Pollard Mills Infrastructure
2	DeBord Terrace Infrastructure: Handrails & Sidewalks

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	General Administration
	Target Area	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD Scattered Sites City-wide
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements Minimize or Prevent Homelessness Safe Adequate Affordable Housing Ensure Adequate and dependable public facilities Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses
	Needs Addressed	Ensure adequate and safe infrastructure Homeless services
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$90,000
	Description	This project will use up to 20% of the 2020 Allocation of CDBG funding for Administrative and Planning activities. Payment of reasonable city staff administrative costs and carrying charges related to the planning and administering of community development activities funded by CDBG. The Ashland Human Rights Commission utilizes a portion of the CDBG General Administration funds to promote fair housing in Ashland.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The total from all LMI and LMA activities planned for program year 2019 is estimated to be approximately 7,250 individuals.
	Location Description	Ashland City Building, 1700 Greenup Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky
	Planned Activities	Administering the CDBG program and fair housing activities. <i>Matrix Code: 21A</i>

2	Project Name	Code Enforcement
	Target Area	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD CITY CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD
	Goals Supported	Safe Adequate Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Support Affordable Housing
	Funding	PY 2020 Funding: \$40,000
	Description	Utilize funds for salary for one code enforcement officer in the low-mod income target areas.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3,210 households/housing units in the LMI areas of East Central, City Central and Pollard Mills.
	Location Description	City Central - Census Tract 303, Block Group 2 East Central - Census Tract 303, Block Group 3 Pollard Mills - Census Tract 308, Block Group 1
Planned Activities	Salaries for code enforcement activities within target areas. <i>Matrix Code: 15 National Objective: Low-Mod Area Benefit</i> <i>Accomplishment Type: 10 Housing Units</i>	



3	Project Name	Project Administration
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Safe Adequate Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Support Affordable Housing
	Funding	PY 2020 Carry Over: \$2,000
	Description	Staff salary for associated with project delivery including rehabilitation of single-family homes.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 homeowner rehabilitation: elderly or LMI homeowners. 2 emergency/energy-efficiency rehabilitations: elderly or LMI homeowners. Activity may be scattered sites within the city but emphasis will be placed on target areas within the City of Ashland.
	Location Description	Scattered sites within Ashland, Kentucky
	Planned Activities	Salaries and benefits for staff of Community & Economic Development staff, appraisals, legal services, loan servicing, and training. Includes necessary supplies and equipment. <i>Matrix Code: 14H National Objective: Low-Mod Housing</i> <i>Accomplishment Type: 10 Housing Units</i>



4	Project Name	Ashland Child Development Center
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Ensure Adequate and dependable public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$15,000
	Description	<p>CDBG Funding: Reimbursement of utilities and liability insurance.</p> <p>CDBG allocation will be used to fund utility and liability insurance at childcare facility allowing families to search for/retain jobs and/or apply for various public resources.</p> <p>Provides safe environment that provides meals, activities and safety for children up to 13 years of age. Funds will be used to cover increased expenses due to Coronavirus.</p> <p>Additional funding is made available to financial need due to increased number of participants, decrease in private donations, and additional costs of service delivery associated with Coronavirus.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 low- and moderate- income families.
	Location Description	<p>1538 Central Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky</p> <p>Census Tract 303, Block Group 1</p>
	Planned Activities	<p><u>Matrix Code: 05L National Objective: Low-Mod Limited Clientele</u></p> <p><u>Accomplishment Type: 01 People</u></p> <p>Ashland Child Development is a privately owned nonprofit who has regular business hours open to the public. A public service is provided in the facility. According to the Basically CDBG, public facilities and public improvements are interpreted to include all facilities and improvements that are publicly owned, or that are owned by a nonprofit and open to the general public. Operating costs associated with public facilities are ineligible unless part of a CDBG public service activity or eligible as an interim assistance activity.</p>



5	Project Name	Ashland Community Kitchen
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Services
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$20,000
	Description	CDBG: Reimbursement of kitchen staff salaries, utilities, liability insurance, workman's compensation, supplies for meal preparation and disbursement at the community kitchen. Additional funding is made available due to financial need, increased number of participants and decrease in private donations associated with the coronavirus. Local soup kitchen which prepares and serves hot nutritious meals. Meals throughout the week include breakfast, lunch and dinner.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,400 homeless and at-risk individuals.
	Location Description	2516 Central Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky Census Tract 303, Block Group 2
	Planned Activities	<u>Matrix Code: 05 National Objective: Low-Mod Limited Clientele</u> <u>Accomplishment Type: 01 People</u>



6	Project Name	Ashland Senior Center
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Ensure Adequate and dependable public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$20,000
	Description	<p>Reimbursement of operational expenses, including but not limited to food, supplies, utilities, liability insurance, and workman's compensation insurance for senior center.</p> <p>Provide exercise, lunch and socialization for seniors.</p> <p>Coronavirus has changed service delivery of the center. Concentration on food and resources.</p> <p>Additional funding is made available to financial need due to increased number of participants, decrease in private donations, and additional costs of service delivery associated with Coronavirus.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Average 75-100 senior citizens per day.
	Location Description	Ashland Senior Center, Census Tract 303, Block Group 1, 324 14th Street, Ashland, Kentucky
Planned Activities	<p><u>Matrix Code: 05A National Objective: Low-Mod Limited Clientele</u></p> <p><u>Accomplishment Type: 01 People</u></p> <p>Ashland Senior Center is a privately-owned nonprofit who has regular business hours open to the public. A public service is provided in the facility. According to the Basically CDBG, public facilities and public improvements are interpreted to include all facilities and improvements that are publicly owned, or that are owned by a nonprofit and open to the general public. Operating costs associated with public facilities are ineligible unless part of a CDBG public service activity or eligible as an interim assistance activity.</p>	



7	Project Name	CAReS
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Services
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$40,000
	Description	<p>CDBG funding will be used for operational expenses, including, but not limited to case management salaries, utilities, liability insurance, workman’s compensation, and hygiene/cleaning supplies/food pantry.</p> <p>Additional funding is made available due to financial need due to increased number of participants, decrease in private donations, and additional costs of service delivery associated with Coronavirus.</p> <p>CAReS is the entry Hub into the HMIS Homeless system and referral agency to supportive services. CAReS also verifies income and issue the Neighborhood Cards for all services at the Neighborhood.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	7,250 homeless or at risk of becoming homeless individuals.
	Location Description	CAReS, Census Tract 303, Block Group 2, 2516 Carter Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky
	Planned Activities	<p><u>Matrix Code: 05 National Objective: Low-Mod Limited Clientele</u></p> <p><u>Accomplishment Type: 01 People</u></p>



Community Assistance & Referral Service, Inc.

8	Project Name	Hillcrest Bruce Mission
	Target Area	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD
	Goals Supported	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Services
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$40,000
	Description	<p>CDBG funding will be used for expenses including but not limited to utilities, liability insurance, workman’s compensation insurance, and hygiene/cleaning supplies/food pantry.</p> <p>Additional funding is made available due to financial need due to increased number of participants, decrease in private donations, and additional costs of service delivery associated with Coronavirus.</p> <p>Provide food and household items to individuals and households in the LMI areas to reduce homelessness. These LMI areas includes the public housing facilities of Hillcrest Apt., Bruce Apt., Gla-Low Apts. and Ashland Terrace.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500 at risk of becoming homeless individuals living in Census Tract 308, Block Groups 1 and 2.
	Location Description	Hillcrest-Bruce Mission, Census Tract 308, Block Group 1, 1819 Eloise Street, Ashland, Kentucky
	Planned Activities	<p><u>Matrix Code: 05 National Objective: Low-Mod Limited Clientele</u></p> <p><u>Accomplishment Type: 01 People</u></p>

9	Project Name	Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Services
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$20,000
	Description	<p>CDBG: Reimbursement of utilities, workman’s compensation insurance, liability insurance, supplies, and hygiene/cleaning supplies/food pantry for domestic violence shelter.</p> <p>Additional funding is made available due to financial need due to increased number of participants, decrease in private donations, and additional costs of service delivery associated with Coronavirus.</p> <p>Safe Harbor works to stop the cycle of violence and to help victims become survivors through the agency’s holistic approach to services. The goal is to help each victim create an abuse free life plan and to move to self-sufficiency through such assistance as: medical/legal advocacy, counseling, financial empowerment classes, job/school mentoring and life skills.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500 domestic violence victims.
	Location Description	3700 Landsdowne Drive, Ashland, Kentucky
	Planned Activities	<p><u>Matrix Code: 05G National Objective: Low-Mod Limited Clientele</u></p> <p><u>Accomplishment Type: 01 People</u></p>



10	Project Name	Shelter of Hope
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Services
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$20,000
	Description	<p>CDBG: Reimbursement of operating expenses, including but not limited to staff salaries, utilities, liability insurance, workman's compensation insurance and hygiene/cleaning supplies/ food pantry.</p> <p>Additional funding is made available due to financial need, increased number of participants and decrease in private donations associated with the coronavirus.</p> <p>The Shelter of Hope provides temporary, emergency shelter and food for veterans, families, and individuals. Also available are transitional housing, case management, and permanent housing.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	300 homeless persons.
	Location Description	2944 Winchester Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky Census Tract 303, Block Group 3
	Planned Activities	<i>Matrix Code: 05 National Objective: Low-Mod Limited Clientele Accomplishment Type: 01 People</i>



11	Project Name	Public Facilities/Infrastructure Improvements
	Target Area	POLLARD MILLS NEIGHBORHOOD
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Ensure Adequate and safe infrastructure
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$192,727 Carry Over Funding: PY2018: \$233,074, PY2019: \$263,559
	Description	Carry over project: funds to be utilized for infrastructure improvements including the reconstruction or installation of storm sewer drains, curbs, gutters, resurfacing of streets, and retaining wall.
	Target Date	6/30/23
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500+
	Location Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollard Mills, Census Tract 308, Block Group 1 Eloise Street, Hickman Street, Pierce Street, Delaware Street, Spring Street, Ferry Street, Harrison Street, Long Street, Barber Road, Sanders Road, Craft Street, Pollard Road, Old Stage Road, Horne Street, Dixon Street, and parts of Blackburn Avenue included in target area.
	Planned Activities	<p>Pollard Mills- Hire a third-party engineering firm, through proper procurement competitive bid process, for the design and implementation of reconstruction or installation of storm sewers, drains, curbs, gutters, handicap accessible sidewalks and resurfacing of street in Pollard Mills area. Construction will be multi-phase.</p> <p>Reconstruction or installation of storm sewer drains, curbs, gutters, resurfacing of streets, and retaining wall.</p> <p><u>Matrix Code: 03L National Objective: Low-Mod Area Benefit</u></p> <p><u>Accomplishment Type: 01 People</u></p>

12	Project Name	Emergency/Energy Efficient Rehabilitation
	Target Area	CITY CENTRAL EAST CENTRAL POLLARD MILLS SCATTERED SITES
	Goals Supported	Safe Adequate Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Support Affordable Housing
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$0 Carry Over Funds PY2018: \$5,000, PY2019: \$1509
	Description	Installation of energy efficient hot water tanks and HVAC units. May be on an emergency and nonemergency basis.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 families
	Location Description	Focus is on Target areas, but scattered sites will be considered
	Planned Activities	<i>Matrix Code: 14A National Objective: Low-Mod Housing</i> <i>Accomplishment Type: 10 Housing Units</i>



13	Project Name	Homeowner Rehabilitation
	Target Area	CITY CENTRAL EAST CENTRAL POLLARD MILLS SCATTERED SITES
	Goals Supported	Safe Adequate Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Support Affordable Housing
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$5,000 Carry Over Funds PY2017: \$8,165, PY2019: \$10,000
	Description	Property improvements will be to the exterior of the home by adding dimensional shingles roofs, new gutters, etc.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 families
	Location Description	Focus is on Target areas, but scattered sites will be considered
	Planned Activities	<i>Matrix Code: 14A National Objective: Low-Mod Housing Accomplishment Type: 10 Housing Units</i>



14	Project Name	Women Owned & Ethnic Minority Grant
	Target Area	CITY WIDE
	Goals Supported	(5) Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses
	Needs Addressed	Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$ 0 Carry Over PY2016: \$30,000, PY2019: \$35,000
	Description	Provide five-year forgivable loans to minority businesses for job creation for the LMI population in Ashland. The City Staff will verify the income of new hire. These positions must always be offered to an LMI person first when the position is open for hire.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 fulltime job opportunities Grant up to \$25,000 per FTE job created or retained through application process for a minority or women owned business.
	Location Description	Scattered Sites
	Planned Activities	<u>Matrix Code: 18A National Objective: Low-Mod Jobs</u> <u>Accomplishment Type: 13 Job</u>



15	Project Name	Shelter of Hope Flooring
	Target Area	CITY WIDE
	Goals Supported	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities
	Funding	PY2020 Funding: \$14,067 Carry Over Funding PY2019: \$33,364
	Description	Installation of Flooring: flooring is a water damaged, holes, and tripping hazard/safety risk for public.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	300 homeless persons
	Location Description	2944 Winchester Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky Census Tract 303, Block Group 3
	Planned Activities	Shelter of Hope is a privately-owned nonprofit who has regular business hours open to the public. A public service is provided in the facility. According to the Basically CDBG, public facilities and public improvements are interpreted to include all facilities and improvements that are publicly owned, or that are owned by a nonprofit and open to the general public. <i><u>Matrix Code: 03A National Objective: Low-Mod Limited Clientele</u></i> <i><u>Accomplishment Type: 11 Facility</u></i>



16	Project Name	DeBord Terrace Infrastructure
	Target Area	Scattered Site
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Ensure Adequate and safe infrastructure
	Funding	Carry Over Funding: PY2017: \$306,731
	Description	Funding will provide DeBord Terrace, owned by Housing Authority of Ashland, ADA compliant sidewalks and handrails. Previously HUD approved; continued project.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	103 apartments housing low- to mod- income individuals and families.
	Location Description	Debord Terrace Apartments, East Central Target Area, Census Tract 303, Block Group 3
	Planned Activities	<i>Matrix Code: 03L National Objective: Low-Mod Area Benefit Accomplishment Type: 01 People</i>



17	Project Name	City of Ashland Service Projects
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Prevent Homelessness Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Prevent Homelessness Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$104,555
	Description	<p>The City of Ashland will spearhead numerous public service activities to prevent or eliminate homelessness.</p> <p>The City will fund PPE project based on urgent need for the community as a whole. The City is unable to fund this project due to decrease in City of Ashland general fund dollars. PPE is inadequate in area and must be manufactured locally.</p> <p>Funding is made available based on increased financial need due to increased number of requests and decrease in revenue, and additional costs and staffing needed for service delivery associated with Coronavirus.</p> <p>Unused PY2019 allocation will carry over to PY2020 program year.</p>
	Target Date	06/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>Utility assistance 500+ low- and moderate- families</p> <p>Food Boxes/Clean Start Boxes: 200+ families</p> <p>Personal Protective Equipment: Production of >4,000 units of PPE. (Urgent need for community as a whole)</p>
	Location Description	City-Wide

<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>Urgent Need: Activities that alleviate emergency conditions of recent origin which pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community; eligible only if the grantee cannot finance the activity on its own and no other sources of funding are available.</p> <p>The City of Ashland will spearhead numerous public service activities, including:</p> <p>Utilities Assistance Program (homeless needs & homeless prevention) subsistence Payments One-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, generally for the purpose of preventing homelessness. Examples include utility payments to prevent cutoff of service and rent/mortgage payments to prevent eviction. Participants must meet HUD moderate income guidelines. <u>Matrix Code: 05Q National Objective: Low Moderate Client Accomplishment Type: 01 People</u></p> <p>Clean Start Kits/Supplies (homeless needs & homeless prevention) Bleach, hand sanitizer, soap, etc for low- to moderate-income families <u>Matrix Code: 05W National Objective: Low Moderate Client Accomplishment Type: 01 People</u></p> <p>Food Boxes (homeless response & homeless prevention) food delivery to at risk low- and moderate-income individuals <u>Matrix Code: 05W National Objective: Low Moderate Client Accomplishment Type: 01 People</u></p> <p>Production of Personal Protection Equipment (urgent need) PPE will be manufactured by Ashland Middle School for public service use within the City of Ashland (or per Emergency Management and/or health department directive.) <u>Matrix Code: 05 Other Public Service National Objective: Urgent Need Type: 01 People</u></p> <p>Operational Cost of the activities including: staffing, advertisement, supplies, etc</p>
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18	Project Name	Salvation Army
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	Minimize or Prevent Homelessness Ensure Adequate and dependable public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities Homeless Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	The Salvation Army homeless shelter is scheduled to close May 2020. Additional funding is needed to sustain the shelter during COVID19. Funding will be used for utilities. Additional funding is made available based on financial need due to increased number of participants, decrease in private donations, and additional costs of service delivery associated with Coronavirus.
	Target Date	06/30/21
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	106 persons per night
	Location Description	Scattered Site City Central
	Planned Activities	CDBG funding will assist with utility assistance allowing individuals to stay at the overnight shelter. Will serve clients and assist through COVID pandemic. Shelter has provided quarantine rooms and followed CDC guidance.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Geographic Distribution

The City of Ashland is in Northeastern Kentucky and encompasses 17.02 sq. miles. The City of Ashland has three target areas within City limits for CDBG Projects:

- East Central is in the worst housing conditions of these three target areas. (Census Tract 303, Block Group 3)
- City Central is adjacent to East Central. (Census Tract 303 Block Group 2)
- Pollard Mills is the lowest of income areas because it has two public housing complex in it. (Census Tract 308, Block Group 1)

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Pollard Mills Neighborhood	40
East Central Neighborhood	15
City Central Neighborhood	5
Scattered Sited	5
City Wide	35

Table 56 - Geographic Distribution

*Service projects: CARES, Community Kitchen, and Shelter of Hope are located in City Central and East Central target areas, but service city-wide. Large amount of participants are from City Central and East Central because of its locality.

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Public improvements in the Pollard Mills area are to improve infrastructure and drainage issues in this low-income neighborhood. The project will provide: storm water drainage, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and paving.

Public investment in housing rehabilitation and emergency rehabilitation are encouraged primarily in target areas as need is severe. For statistical numbers, these projects are listed a scattered-sites until location is determined.

Infrastructure projects located at the Ashland Housing Authority’s DeBord Terrace will provide sidewalks, stairs, and handrails. This is listed under scattered site, but is in a low- and moderate-income neighborhood (public housing).

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

In order to reduce the number of code violations, condemned and abandoned properties, the City of Ashland will emphasize the Home Rehabilitation and Emergency/Energy Rehabilitation Program for PY2020. This program will allow Code Enforcement to coordinate with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Project Specialist to assist families that are cited for code violations to remedy the situation before liens are placed or the unit declines further. Property improvements will be to the exterior of the home by adding dimensional shingles roofs, new gutters, etc.

Homeowner Emergency/Energy Efficiency Rehabilitation Project will continue focusing on energy-efficient hot water tanks and energy-efficient HVAC units or emergency repairs.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	2
Special-Needs	0
Total	2

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	2
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	2

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

Discussion

The City of Ashland will provide rehabilitation funds for approximately 2 homes in Ashland.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Ashland manages and maintains units located at two sites, Scope Towers and Debord Terrace. Combined 365 families are served by the Housing Authority of Ashland. Scope Towers has studio and one-bedroom apartments, while Debord Terrace has up to five-bedroom units.

Ashland Assisted Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) Program is administered by the City of Ashland. The Housing Choice Voucher program does not receive CDBG funds and is solely administered through the Department of Housing and Urban Development Housing Choice Voucher funding. The agency is authorized for 616 regular vouchers and 15 Veterans Administration Supportive Housing Vouchers.

In cooperation with the Veterans Administration Medical Center (VAMC), the Ashland Assisted Housing Agency also provides assistance for homeless through the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program. The VASH program combines Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance for homeless Veterans with case management and clinical services of the VAMC. The HUD-VASH program has been a vital tool in our local and national efforts to end Veteran homelessness. The Ashland Assisted Housing Agency has petitioned additional VASH vouchers to be used in Boyd County. Nine veterans are currently being served on the VASH program.

CAReS, Shelter of Hope, and Safe Harbor act as advocates to the low- and moderate- income, homeless, or at risk of becoming homeless individuals and households. Many of these populations have difficulty housing in public housing units due to prior evictions, felonies and poor references.

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

To address the continued need for public, affordable housing the Housing Authority of Ashland and the City of Ashland will continue to implement public housing programs and Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) assistance programs respectively. Both agencies have many families on their waiting lists indicating the shortage of available, affordable rental housing. New families are brought into programs as soon as public housing units or Housing Choice vouchers are available.

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

The City of Ashland does not have a homeownership program at this time.

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

The Housing Authority of Ashland is not designated as a “troubled” by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The housing authority has is considered a standard performer.

Ashland Assisted Housing Authority is not designated as “troubled” by the Department of

Housing and Urban Development. The agency has been deemed a high performer for four consecutive years.

Discussion

Increased landlord participation is required allowing tenants to have a variety of decent, affordable housing options.

Fair housing outreach is continual throughout the program year. Tenants learn about their rights while landlords are told their responsibilities according to Fair housing law.

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

Introduction

The City of Ashland Department of Community & Economic Development addresses the needs of the homeless and other special needs activities, such as child-care and senior citizens, through granting funds to the local public services agencies. This includes City of Ashland general fund contributions and CDBG grants.

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

The City of Ashland relies on the following agencies to administer homeless programs:

CAReS – Assists with reducing homelessness by offering ongoing case management, emergency food and prescriptions and referrals to the “Neighborhood” service and referrals to homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters and referrals to Pathways for mental health and addiction services. Veronica Lynn Childers, Executive Director

Shelter of Hope- Assists with reducing homelessness by offering emergency shelter and transitional shelter and continues case management after people leave the shelter and are placed in permanent housing. The Shelter of hope utilizes ESG funds for the Rapid Re-Housing program. Debbie Sivis, Executive Director

Safe Harbor provides shelter, food, clothing, transportation, medical care, education, counseling, advocacy, housing assistance in addition to whatever the family may need. They teach and provide intensive case management to families so that they will be able to enhance their daily living skills and become a successful family unit. Ann Perkins, Executive Director

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

Pathways - Jim Sherman, Path Project (unsheltered)
Safe Harbor- Ann Perkins, Director (domestic violence victims)
Huntington VA Hospital (VASH)

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Additional resources are needed to successfully house homeless into transitional housing.

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

recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Many homeless individuals require case management to transition into a housing setting. The risk of becoming homeless again is lessened by agencies like Shelter of Hope, the Veterans Administration through VASH, and Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky. Continued assistance is essential.

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

The following are needs seen in the Ashland homeless community:

- (1) Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) need assistance making the transition to permanent housing and independent living.
- (2) Shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness.
- (3) Facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units.
- (4) Preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.
- (5) Helping low- income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low- income individuals and families and those who are:
 - (a) Being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions).
 - (b) receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

Discussion

The City of Ashland relies heavily on public service agencies within City limits to serve the homeless and at-risk individuals in Ashland.

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

Introduction:

Common barriers to affordable housing may be public policies or non-government conditions that hamper the development or rehabilitation of affordable housing. These conditions include land use controls, property taxes, state prevailing wage requirements, environmental protection, cost of land and availability. The main barriers identified in the City of Ashland are lack of available affordable housing, housing affordability and lack of resources.

HUD defines "affordable housing" as when a household spends 30% or less of their household income on rent and utilities. Insufficient resources are available in the area to increase the availability of affordable housing.

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

The City of Ashland does not intentionally implement public policies such as, land use controls, tax policies, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges and growth limitations to negatively impact affordable housing in Ashland. Policies are implemented to enhance homeownership and housing stock. Some policies, at times, may impede or have unintended consequences in neighborhoods.

Discussion:

To address the lack of affordable housing and housing affordability, the City will invest Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds into homeowner rehabilitation projects and energy-efficient emergency rehabilitation (coordinated with the Division of Code Enforcement). These activities will increase the supply of affordable housing and preserve existing housing stock.

As resources are limited, some deficiencies are severe enough to make rehabilitations cost-prohibitive.

The City of Ashland, by City ordinance No. 5, 2018, established criteria to classify property as abandoned and establishing a separate rate of taxation for abandoned urban property. Property may be classified as abandoned which has been vacant, neglected, or unimproved for a period of at least one year or having received at least three or more citations for violations of property maintenance code and which:

Because it is dilapidated, unsanitary, unsafe, vermin infested, or otherwise dangerous to the safety of persons, it is unfit for its intended use; or by reason of neglect or lack of maintenance has become a place for the accumulation of trash and debris, or has become infested with rodents or other vermin; or has been tax delinquent for a period of at least

three years.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Obstacles in meeting underserved needs have been identified, including: the need for increased supportive services, lack of affordable housing, the need to reduce duplication of resources, and the need to expand economic opportunities. The City of Ashland Department of Community & Economic Development will continue to develop programs and initiatives, designed to improve existing programs and identify additional sources of funding to better serve those in need of affordable housing and services that reach the homeless and at risk of becoming homeless.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Programs will be implemented to provide public services and to increase affordable housing and economic opportunities. Additional coordination of resources and outreach will be expanded to ensure the public is aware of available resources and programs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Ashland Department of Planning & Community Development will continue to rehabilitate owner occupied homes with the Homeowner Rehabilitation projects. CDBG Project Administration Staff will coordinate with Code Enforcement to reach out to low- and moderate- income households who need emergency rehabilitation to their units thus reducing the amount of code enforcement citations and increasing the value of their property.

The Department will continue minor repairs for homeowners with the annual Repair Affair that is funded by the City of Ashland General Fund Budget and local donations. The Repair Affair is planned for May 2021.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City of Ashland Department of Community & Economic Development has two certified lead base paint risk assessors.

The City of Ashland will comply with HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule by strictly adhering to the City's implemented Lead Based paint Policy as follows:

All homes that were build pre-1978.

Homebuyer Program- A visual assessment is performed to identify any deuterated paint at or in excess of de-minimis standards and notification of the results are passed to the homeowner. Paint stabilization utilizing safe work practices by a certified lead base paint risk assessor is required for paint deterioration above di-minimis followed by obtainment of clearance testing.

Rehabilitation Program- A visual assessment is performed to identify any deteriorated paint at or in excess of de-minimis standards and notification of the results are passed to the homeowner. Additional steps are outlined below as it pertains to the funding amount. (Funding

amount is per unit rehabilitation hard costs and do not include costs of lead evaluation and reduction.)

\$0.00-\$5,000 "Do no harm" approach. Lead safety requirements cover only the surfaces being disturbed. Presume surfaces contain lead-based paint. Work which disturbs painted surfaces presumed to contain lead-based paint is done using lead safe work practices by RRP Certified Contractor and clearance of the worksite is performed at the end of the job (unless it is a very small "de Minimis" scale project) to ensure that no lead dust hazards remain in the work area.

\$5,001.00-\$25,000.00 Identify and control lead hazards. Identify all lead hazards by performing a lead-based paint risk assessment. RRP Certified Contractors must control the hazards using interim controls and clearance of the worksite is performed at the end of the job to ensure that no lead dust hazards remain in the work area.

\$25,001.00 or more Identify and abate lead hazards. Identify all lead hazards at the property by performing a risk assessment and then abate all hazards at the property performing a risk assessment and then abate all the hazards. This approach requires a certified abatement contractors perform the abatement part of the job and clearance of the worksite is performed at the end of the job to ensure that no lead duct hazards remain in the work area.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of Ashland 2020 Analysis of Impediments gives insight into obstacles of obtaining affordable housing, raising above the poverty level, reducing the risk of becoming homeless, and the educational limits. These obstacles and challenges must be understood local government, service agencies, and the entire community. Transportation, education, jobs, etc. are inner twined in breaking down the obstacles.

The City of Ashland is in need of industry to locate in the City of Ashland or surrounding cities to increase employment opportunities that in turn will reduce the number of poverty level families. The City of Ashland works closely with Ashland Alliance and FIVCO to encourage industry to move to Eastern Kentucky. The City of Ashland Department of Community & Economic Development continually seeks new businesses and employment opportunities for low- and moderate- income persons.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of Ashland's institution structure is relatively strong. A variety of agencies and organizations will play key roles in the City of Ashland Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Action Plan. Individual non-profits and service providers will continue to identify area problems and issues. These problems and issues are discussed with the City of Ashland, Community & Economic Development Department and the Department will:

- Provide recommendations to improve local agencies program designs if receiving CDBG

funding;

- Pursue close communication among these agencies with housing programs;
- Strengthen partnerships and enhance coordination with Ashland Assisted Housing, Shelter of Hope, Salvation Army and Safe Harbor;
- Participate in conferences and training for housing and service providers; and
- Actively coordinate and cooperate with the local government, consultants and the public in the preparing and implementation of the five-year 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and subsequent annual action plans.

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

The City of Ashland is works closely with community organizations and City departments to identify the needs of public and private housing. Significant planning efforts for the 2020 - 2024 Consolidated Plan have been coordinated through the Department of Community & Economic Development.

Discussion:

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan is the foundation setting the goals and objectives of the Community Development Block Grant. All projects and activities must fall under a specific goal and be considered CDBG eligible.

As the Coronavirus has changed our community in recent months, CDBG funding, community coordination, and personal responsibility will be crucial to keeping our families safe and overcoming the many economic challenges to come.

#healthyathome #patriot #TogetherKY #Patriot

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed
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 0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities 1

70% or more of CDBG allocated funds will be used to provide services to low- and moderate-income persons over a three year period (2020, 2021, 2022).

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources



Appendix A

City of Ashland
Community Development Block Grant

Citizen Participation
Public Meetings
Public Hearings

Copies of all surveys and data are on file.

City of Ashland
Community Development Block Grant
Meeting Notes
Ashland City Building
November 11, 2019

City Attendees

Lorraine Woolery, Section 8 Voucher/Grant Coordinator

D.J. Rymer, Program & Grant Specialist

Public

None

Community Development Block Grant

Input Meeting

The City of Ashland, Kentucky, is proud to be a direct entitlement recipient of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding. This program is sponsored by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The primary objective of the CDBG program is to create sustainable neighborhoods through improved housing, infrastructure and economic conditions. Activities under this program will predominately benefit persons of low- to moderate- income as defined in 24 CFR Part 5. Activities must meet one of the following national objectives:

- Benefit to low- and moderate-income persons;
- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slum or blight; or
- Meet a need having a particular urgency.

The City is required to prepare a Five-Year Consolidated Plan to document and illustrate how Ashland plans to utilize its CDBG funding for program years July 1, 2020-June 30, 2024.

A meeting to gain input will be held on November 11, 2019 at 10am at the City Building, Commission Chambers, 1700 Greenup Avenue, 3rd Floor, Ashland.

If you would like to give input by phone or email please contact DJ Rymer at 606-327-2030 or at drymer@ashlandky.gov.



destructive.

Utility companies would have to spend at least \$5 billion on safety improvements and meet new safety standards to participate. PG&E would have to be out of bank-

ruptcy by June 30th to use the fund.

Friday, Newsom called on PG&E executives, shareholders and creditors along with wildfire victims to meet with him. Newsom said he is

confident the meeting will occur.

However, representatives for the largest groups of bondholders and shareholders did not respond to a request for comment.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

Community Development Block Grant Input Meeting

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- Meet a need having a particular urgency.

The City is required to prepare a Five-Year Consolidated Plan to document and illustrate how Ashland plans to utilize its CDBG funding for program years July 1, 2020-June 30, 2024.

A meeting to gain input will be held on November 11, 2019 at 10am at the City Building, Commission Chambers, 1700 Greenup Avenue, 3rd Floor, Ashland.

If you would like to give input by phone or email, please contact DJ Rymer at 606-327-2030 or at drymer@ashlandky.gov.

Published: November 4, 2019



PUBLIC NOTICE

CITY OF ASHLAND, KENTUCKY-POLICE SUB-STATION-40' TRIPLE WIDE CONTAINER OFFICE FOR THE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. FUNDING FOR THIS PROJECT IS PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT UNDER THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG).

Specifications may be obtained by contacting D.J. Rymer, Project & Grant Specialist, at drymer@ashlandky.gov; during regular business hours at Ashland City Building, 1700 Greenup Avenue, Suite 212, Ashland, Kentucky or by telephone at 606-327-5456.

Bids will be received by the City Clerk until 3:00PM, EST., November 11, 2019. At 3:15 P.M., EST., November 11, 2019, the bids will be opened and publicly read in the Commissioner's Chambers, Third Floor, City Building, 1700 Greenup Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky.

This is a federally assisted project. Contractors and subcontractors performing work under this advertisement are bound by the requirements of President's Executive Order 11246 as amended by Executive Order 11375; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Section 109 of Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended; Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968; the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986; the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The Contractor's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" which states: During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows: (1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin, and the goals and timetables for minority and female participation in each trade and to the fact that not less than minimum wages set forth in the contract documents must be paid.

The City of Ashland, through its City Manager and Director of Community & Economic Development, reserves the right to accept all or to reject all or any part of the bid should it be deemed to be in the best interest of the City of Ashland.

Lorraine Woolery
Section 8 Voucher/Grant Coordinator

Published: November 4, 2018

City of Ashland
Community Development Block Grant
Meeting Notes
Hillcrest Bruce Mission, Eloise Street
February 24, 2020
10 a.m.

Mike Maynard, Director of Hillcrest Bruce Mission

Hillcrest Bruce Slippage Project- the bid for \$660K was too high; looking at getting another bid.

Affordable Care Act – We don't have preventive care.

Debbie Sivis, Director of Shelter of Hope

SOH will be ready Friday for floor assessment on Friday.

Salvation Army just needed to go 3 years after they borrow funds - they went 4 - years but they were told not to reapply for funds. Concern over the shelter closing. Closest emergency shelter is Huntington.

Get in the plan we need a 34 - bed emergency shelter. Portsmouth they can only stay 1 week and get a 1- week extension that's it.

Housing Focus Management – Case Management up to 6 months – that's why we like them to move in, in the middle of the week so we can go back check on them at the end of the week. As they improve, we reduce the case management time with them.

Tenant Rental Base Program – Address Problems, that's why we say just sent to us. They don't have a car they have to walk and they get frustrated with the system and quit, plus mental health issues, low IQ's, health issues. Especially in young men that can't read. A lot of time they won't tell us.

Fair housing – discrimination – Certified as Senior Housing / Support Animal's – Charge Pet Deposit. Note: on the letter they turn in for a support animal it must be worded prescription, not that they need the animal for coping etc.

Lexington Fair Housing when is training???

DJ – April. Debbie said hope it is Not Holy Week, Easter Weekend or First week it is Spring Break.

Debbie said we have a problem with HUD Landlords charging \$50 or more to the tenant above contract amount. The tenants afraid to say anything to us.

Providence Hill stays full.

Lack of affordable housing in our Congressional Area

We need some kind of housing w/ community gathering place. Because they come together and grill together like having company.

West Carter's Dominic Hinton wrestles St. Xavier's Leone Couzin.

bracket to score points for the Lions.

Comments will also be taken at a public hearing... place at the Ashland City Building, Commission... Copies of the Action Plan will be provided to citizen... ing the above comment period. Copies may also... print for the visually impaired and be delivered to... Published: Fe



PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE
City of Ashland

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
2020-2024 5-Year Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan**

The City of Ashland is a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) recipient through the Department of Housing & Urban Development. The 2020-2024 5-Year Consolidated Plan states the goals and objectives of the City and lists projects proposed for the community. Activities under this program will predominately benefit persons of low- to moderate- income as defined in 24 CFR Part 5. Activities must meet one of the following national objectives: benefit to low- and moderate-income persons; aid in the prevention or elimination of slum or blight; or meet a need having a particular urgency.

The City of Ashland anticipates receiving \$561,481 of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding from the Department of Housing & Urban Development for the Program Year (PY) 2020 (July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021). An additional \$50,000 is anticipated of PY19 carry-over funds for CDBG eligible activities.

The proposed **2020-24 5-Year Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan draft** are available for review at the following locations:

1. Ashland City Building, Department of Planning & Community Development, 2nd Floor, Room 208, 1700 Greenup Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky
2. The Boyd County Public Library, 1740 Central Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky
3. The City of Ashland website at www.ashlandky.gov
4. Ashland Commission on Human Rights, Camayo Arcade
5. Ashland Transportation Center, 99 15th Street, Ashland, Kentucky

The Department of Planning & Community Development will receive comments concerning the **2020-24 5-Year Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan** for (30) thirty days **beginning Monday, February 17, 2020 and ending April 9, 2020.**

Please submit any written or oral comments on the plan to:

Lorraine Woolery, Section 8 Voucher/Grant Coordinator
City of Ashland, Department of Planning & Community Development
1700 Greenup Avenue, 2nd Floor, Room 212
P.O. Box 1839
Ashland, KY 41105-1839
606-385-3330
lwoolery@ashlandky.gov

Comments will also be taken at a public meetings:

- February 17, 2020 at 10:00am at CARES, 2516 Carter Avenue, Ashland; and
- February 24, 2020 at 10 am at Hillcrest Bruce Mission, 1819 Eloise Street, Ashland.

Comments will also be taken at a public hearing on March 30, 2020 at 4:30pm. The hearing will take place at the Ashland City Building, Commission Chambers, 1700 Greenup Avenue, 3rd Floor.

Copies of the Action Plan will be provided to citizens and groups upon request and free of charge during the above comment period. Copies may also be converted to electronic media, Spanish and large print for the visually impaired and be delivered to homebound persons upon request.

Published: February 17, 2020



PUBLIC NOTICE
City of Ashland

Analysis of Impediments

The City of Ashland, Kentucky, is proud to be a direct recipient of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding. This program is part of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and was established to improve neighborhoods through improved housing, infrastructure, and economic development.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has an obligation to encourage the adoption and enforcement of fair housing development programs. The VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, 42 CFR 1, prohibit discrimination in any program or activity made available under this part. In addition to its title prohibiting discrimination in housing, HUD has the Fair Housing Act of 1974, Title 1, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, religion, and sex within the Community Development Block Grant program.

The City of Ashland, in an effort to ensure that its community development programs are conducted in a manner that is jointly by the Department of Community and Economic Development and the Department of Human Rights.

This analysis seeks to identify any impediments which may exist in the provision of affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing. An analysis of impediments to fair housing will be available for public review. The Department of Community and Economic Development and the Department of Human Rights will seek ways to improve the provision of fair housing.

The Department of Community & Economic Development will receive comments concerning the **Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing** for thirty days beginning Monday, February 17, 2020 and ending April 9, 2020.

Comments may be submitted in person at 1700 Greenup Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky

The Boyd County Public Library, 1740 Central Avenue

The City of Ashland website at www.ashlandky.gov

Ashland Commission on Human Rights, Camayo Arcade

Ashland Transportation Center, 99 15th Street, Ashland, KY 41105-1839
606-385-3330, by mail at PO Box 2163, Ashland, KY 41105-1839
lwoolery@ashlandky.org

Comments may also be submitted at a public hearing on March 30, 2020 at 4:30 p.m. in the Commission Chambers on the third floor, Ashland.

Copies will be provided to citizens and groups upon request and free of charge during the above comment period. Copies may also be converted to electronic media, Spanish and large print for the visually impaired and be delivered to homebound persons upon request.

Published: February 17, 2020



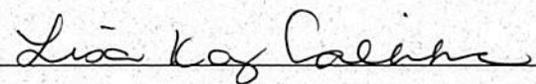
CITY OF ASHLAND DEPT OF PLANNING AND CD
ATTN: LORRAINE
PO BOX 1839
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
ASHLAND KY 41105-1839

NEWSPAPER AFFIDAVIT

I, KIM HARPER, ADVERTISING COORDINATOR OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN ASHLAND, AND HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NEWSPAPER IN THE BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT FROM MY OWN KNOWLEDGE AND A CHECK OF THE FILES OF THIS NEWSPAPER THAT THE FOLLOWING ADVERTISEMENT WAS INSERTED IN THE DAILY INDEPENDENT.

SIGNATURE: 

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME BY THE ABOVE, THIS 17th DAY OF February, 2020

NOTARY PUBLIC 

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES _____


COMMENTS	EXPIRED DATE	AD CAPTION	#TIMES	AMOUNT
THE DAILY INDEPE 02/17/2020	02/17/2020	CDBG CONSOLIDAT	1	550.80

City of Ashland
Community Development Block Grant
Meeting Notes
CAREs, 2516 Carter Avenue
February 17th, 2020
10 a.m.

Ann Perkins, Director of Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky

Meals on Wheel for Seniors needed; what is going to happen when Bellefonte Closes?

Do you have to be ADA compliant for the playground? She just put one in and only thing it had was concrete pad/sitting area

All CDBG projects must meet ADA compliance for fair housing requirements

Requested cost of Pollard Mills Phase 1 –

Dixon St. entire 1.5mill over 4 years

Old aging building

Environment testing/abatement costs roughly \$3,000 and there about 19 to demolish

Blight area

Historically, HUD has not approved Blight/Slum. We asked Anita if the 3400 Block of Central would qualify. No answer. Multiple houses are condemned on the block.

Rehab easier than New Constructions loan - Example - Oxford House Ann

Sidewalk needed on 13th St. to top of Landsdowne Drive

Mental Health and detox centers needed – Medical needed for people to be able to take the meds correctly

Lynn Childers, Director of CAREs

Is the City going to do anything with Ferguson St. / 6th St. and West Central - She seen a kid almost get hit there

Health Department

Concern with lead base paint & roofing shingles – lead was still being made in certain materials up until 1980's

Need a sub-station in South Ashland need Police present be a positive effect

Ann Perkins, Director of Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky

Was CDBG based on unemployment, formula, poorer area needs? How are they give out money?

CDBG Projects: Contractor problems / Cheaper is not always better

Minority Loan: have defaulted businesses paid back loans?

Explain 5 year pay back – every \$25,000 – must have a employee

City fails to get the information out to the public – Maybe we could do some Public Announcements on the Local Radio station's or Hometown TV adds

Substation needs Computer labs and internet for people to fill out work App's because everything is done online now



City of Ashland
Community Development Block Grant
Five-Year Consolidated Plan

The City of Ashland, Kentucky, is proud to be a direct entitlement recipient of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding. This program is sponsored by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The primary objective of the CDBG program is to create sustainable neighborhoods through improved housing, infrastructure and economic conditions. Activities under this program will predominately benefit persons of low- to moderate- income as defined in 24 CFR Part 5. Activities must meet one of the following national objectives:

- Benefit to low- and moderate-income persons;
- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slum or blight; or
- Meet a need having a particular urgency.

The City is required to prepare a Five-Year Consolidated Plan to document and illustrate how Ashland plans to utilize its CDBG funding for program years July 1, 2020- June 30, 2024.

Please complete the following survey giving us feedback on issues that you feel need to be addressed with CDBG funds.

What is important to you? Please number with 1 being most important. You may add an additional choice on "other".

- ___ Affordable Housing
- ___ Streets & Sidewalks
- ___ Parks & Recreation
- ___ Job Creation
- ___ Safe, Decent Housing
- ___ Other _____
- ___ Other _____
- ___ Other _____

COPY

Original completed
copies on file
Disbursed
through CARES,
Shelter of Hope,
Hillcrest Bruce,
& Safe Harbor

What services are most important to you? Please number with 1 being the most important. You may add an additional choice on "other".

- CAReS
- Shelter of Hope
- Community Kitchen
- River Cities Harvest
- Hillcrest-Bruce Mission
- The Dressing Room
- Other _____
- Other _____

COPY

Additional Comments:

Would you like us to contact you to discuss further? Please circle.

Yes No

We appreciate your feedback!

Optional:

Name: _____

Service Agency: _____

Address _____

City, State Zip Code _____

Phone Number _____

Email _____

City of Ashland
 CDBG Consolidated Plan
 07/01/2020-06/30/2024
 Service Provider Survey

Affordable Housing	Streets & Sidewalks	Parks & Recreation	Job Creation	Safe, Decent Housing
3	4	5	1	2
1	6	5	4	2
1	4	5	3	2
1	0	0	0	0
2	4	5	3	1
5	3	2	1	4
2	3	5	4	1
1	2	2	1	1
1	4	5	3	2
1	3	4	2	1
1	4	5	2	3
1	4	5	2	3
5	2	4	1	3
1	3	5	2	4
3	5	4	1	2
2	4	5	1	3
1	3	4	5	2
2	4	3	5	1
1	4	5	2	3
5	3	4	2	1
2	5	3	4	1
2	0	0	3	1
2	5	3	4	1
1	5	5	1	1
1	4	5	3	2
1	0	0	2	3
1	0	0	2	3
1	3	4	2	5
1	0	3	0	2
1	2	3	4	5
2	4	5	6	1
1	4	5	3	2
1	2	1	2	1
1	5	3	2	4
1	3	2	5	4
1	0	0	3	2

2	4	5	3	1
3	4	5	1	2
1	4	5	3	2
1	3	2	4	5
1	2	3	5	4
1	5	4	3	2
2	3	4	5	1
1	4	5	3	2
1	2	3	0	0
1	4	3	2	5
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1
1	4	5	2	3
1	5	4	2	3
2	5	4	3	1
2	5	4	3	1
1	5	0	0	2
1	0	5	4	2
1	0	1	1	1
1	4	5	2	3
1	2	3	4	1
1	4	2	5	3
1	2	2	1	1
1	3	1	1	1
1	5	6	3	2
<hr/>				
89	190	205	151	129
<hr/>				

- 1 Affordable Housing
- 2 Safe, Decent Housing
- 3 Job Creation
- 4 Streets & Sidewalks
- 5 Park & Recreation

Rehabilitating Certain Areas
 Transitional Housing
 Job training
 Food
 Transportation
 Fun, free stuff for kids to do
 Festivals
 Earing aides/dentures

After School programs
Resources for children with disabilities
Clothing
Shelters
Household Supplies
Bus System
Housing for homeless
Second hand stores
Housing for "unhouseable": long term emergency shelter

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE City of Ashland COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT 2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN & 2020 ACTION PLAN

In accordance with the guidance of the governor and CDC guidelines, all public hearings concerning Department of Housing & Urban Development Funds scheduled for March 30, 2020 in the City of Ashland Commission Chambers are cancelled.

To ensure everyone's safety, the hearings will be conducted by teleconference March 30, 2020 at 3:00 p.m. (EST): (Toll Free) 605-472-5482 Access Code 261491.

The City of Ashland is a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) recipient through the Department of Housing & Urban Development. The 2020-2024 5-Year Consolidated Plan states the goals and objectives of the City and lists projects proposed for the community. Activities under this program will predominately benefit persons of low- to moderate- income as defined in 24 CFR Part 5. Activities must meet one of the following national objectives: benefit to low- and moderate-income persons; aid in the prevention or elimination of slum or blight; or meet a need having a particular urgency.

2020-2024 Five Year Goals

- Public Facilities & Infrastructure Improvements
- Minimize or Prevent Homelessness
- Safe Adequate Housing
- Ensure Adequate and Dependable Public Facilities
- Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses

2020 Annual Proposed Projects

General Administration

Housing		\$ 80,000.00
Code Enforcement		\$ 46,000.00

Project (Housing) Administration	\$ 29,000.00	
Emergency Rehabilitation	\$ 2,000.00	
Rehabilitation	\$ 5,000.00	
Public Facilities	\$ 10,000.00	

Ashland Child Development Center-Utilities	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 128,000.00
Ashland Senior Center Operating Expenses	\$ 14,000.00	
Community Center	\$ 100,000.00	
Shelter of Hope Floors	\$ 2,000.00	
Project (Non-Housing) Administration	\$ 5,000.00	

Homeless Services

Ashland Community Kitchen	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 63,000.00
CARes Case Management	\$ 30,000.00	
Hillcrest-Bruce Mission-Food Pantry	\$ 18,000.00	
Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky	\$ 5,000.00	
Shelter of Hope of Northeast Kentucky	\$ 5,000.00	

Infrastructure

Public Facilities/Infrastructure	\$ 428,304.30	
DeBord Terrace Infrastructure	\$ 260,568.37	\$ 688,872.67
Minority Business Loans		\$ 30,000.00

Total Budget \$ 1,035,872.67

Full grant proposals and Power Point presentations may be found at: www.ashlandky.gov under the Community Development tab.

Comments may be submitted during teleconference on March 30, 2020 and by phone to 606-385-3317 or emailing drymer@ashlandky.gov until April 9, 2020.

Copies of the Action Plan will be provided to citizens and groups upon request and free of charge during the above comment period. Copies may also be converted to electronic media, Spanish and large print for the visually impaired and be delivered to homebound persons upon request.

All Department of Housing & Urban Development Plans will be submitted to the Department of Housing & Urban Development upon approval from the Ashland Board of Commissioners.



Published: March 30, 2020

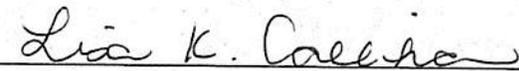
CITY OF ASHLAND DEPT OF PLANNING AND CD
ATTN: LORRAINE
PO BOX 1839
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
ASHLAND KY 41105-1839

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SIGNATURE: 

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME BY THE ABOVE, THIS 30th DAY OF March, 2020

NOTARY PUBLIC 

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES _____



Lisa K Callihan
NOTARY PUBLIC
State at Large, Kentucky
ID # KYNP1803
My Commission Expires
March 8, 2024

COMMENTS	EXPIRED DATE	AD CAPTION	#TIMES	AMOUNT
THE DAILY INDEPE 03/30/2020	03/30/2020	HCV TELECONFERE	1	780.30

City of Ashland
Community Development Block Grant
PY2020-2024 Consolidated Plan
PY2020 Action Plan
Public Hearing: Teleconference
March 30, 2020 @ 3:00pm

City Attendees:

Lorraine Woolery, Section 8 Voucher/Grant Coordinator lwoolery@ashlandky.gov
D.J. Rymer, Program & Grant Specialist drymer@ashlandky.gov

Call-In Participants:

None

City of Ashland
Community Development Block Grant
2020-2024 5-Year Plan
2020 Action Plan
Public Hearing: Teleconference
March 30, 2020 @ 3:00pm

Agenda

Fair Housing

Reasonable Accommodation

Introduction

Project Selection Process

Program Goals

PY2020 Funding

 2020 Funding

 Carry Over Funds

General Administration

Affordable Housing

Public Facilities

Eliminating & Reducing Homelessness

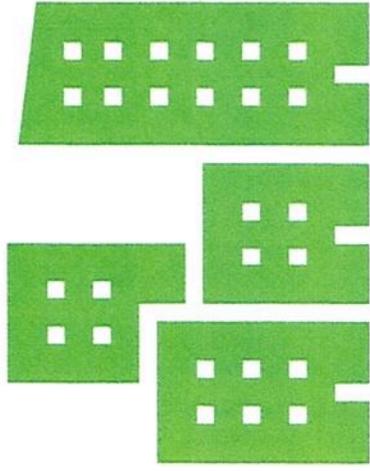
Infrastructure

Minority Loans

Funding by Program Year

Additional Information

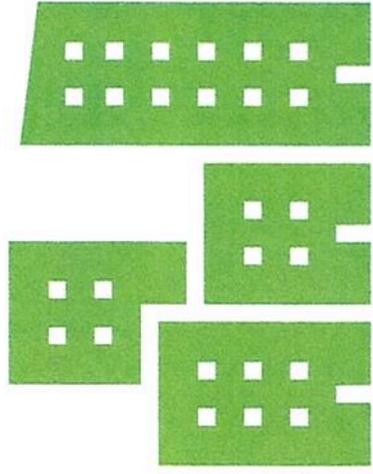
Citizen Participation



CITY OF ASHLAND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN & 2020 ACTION PLAN

In accordance with the guidance of the governor and CDC guidelines, all public hearings concerning Department of Housing & Urban Development Funds scheduled for March 30, 2020 in the City of Ashland Commission Chambers are cancelled.

**To ensure everyone's safety, the hearings will be conducted by teleconference
March 30, 2020 at 3:00pm: (Toll Free) 605-472-5482 Access Code 261491.**



2020-2024
Community Development
Block Grant

City of Ashland

Department of Community & Economic Development



Introduction

The City of Ashland, Kentucky, is proud to be a direct entitlement recipient of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding. This program is sponsored by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The primary objective of the CDBG program neighborhoods through improved housing, infrastructure and economic conditions. Activities under this program will predominately benefit persons of low- to moderate- income persons. Activities must meet one of the following national objectives:

- ▶ Benefit to low- and moderate-income persons;
- ▶ Aid in the prevention or elimination of slum or blight; or
- ▶ Meet a need having a particular urgency.

2020-2024 Consolidated Plan 2020 Annual Plan

Service & Public Meetings
Surveys

Survey Monkey

Community survey through service providers

Public Comment

Research

Analysis of Impediments: assessment of the City of Ashland's laws, ordinances, statutes, and administrative policies as well as local conditions that effect the location, availability and accessibility of housing.

Aging population increasing

Housing stock aging and declining

Disabled population with special accommodations



Program Goals

- Goals remain consistent for PY2020-2024 Consolidated Plan:
- Public facilities and infrastructure improvements
- Minimize or prevent homelessness
- Safe, adequate affordable housing
- Ensure adequate and dependable public facilities
- Economic opportunities for minority businesses

PY2020 Funding

- ▶ PY2020 Allocation \$573,795
- ▶ Anticipated Carry-Over \$462,077 (estimated)
- ▶ Total Available for Projects \$1,035,872 (estimated)



General Administration

\$80,000

- ▶ Salaries
- ▶ Costs of research and reporting
- ▶ Costs of public notices and meetings
- ▶ Fair housing education



Affordable Housing

\$46,000

Code Enforcement	\$29,000.00
Project (Housing) Administration	\$ 2,000.00
Emergency Rehabilitation	\$ 5,000.00
Rehabilitation	\$10,000.00



Public Facilities

\$128,000

Ashland Child Development Center-Utilities	\$	7,000.00
Ashland Senior Center Operating Expense	\$	14,000.00
Community Center	\$	100,000.00
Shelter of Hope Floors	\$	2,000.00
Project (Non-Housing) Administration	\$	5,000.00

Eliminating & Reducing Homelessness

\$63,000

Ashland Community Kitchen	\$5,000.00
CAReS Casemanagement	\$30,000.00
Hillcrest-Bruce Mission-Food Pantry	\$18,000.00
Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky	\$5,000.00
Shelter of Hope	\$5,000.00



Infrastructure

\$688,872

Pollard Mills: Infrastructure

\$ 428,304.30

DeBord Terrace Infrastructure

\$ 260,568.37



Minority Loans

\$30,000

▶ Minority Business Loans \$ 30,000.00



Funding by Program Year

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
General Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 80,000.00
Code Enforcement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,000.00	\$ 29,000.00
Project (Housing) Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Ashland Child Development Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00
Ashland Community Kitchen	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Ashland Senior Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 14,000.00
CAReS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
Hillcrest-Bruce Mission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00
Safe Harbor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Shelter of Hope	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Public Facilities/Infrastructure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,509.30	\$ 376,795.00	\$ 428,304.30
DeBord Terrace Infrastructure	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 240,568.37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,568.37
Community Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ 100,000.00
Emergency Rehabilitation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00
Minority Business Loans	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00
Project (Non-Housing) Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Shelter of Hope Floors	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Rehabilitation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 240,568.37	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 166,509.30	\$ 573,795.00	\$ 1,035,872.67

Additional Information

- ▶ The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Annual Plan may be found at www.ashlandky.gov under the Community Development tab.
- ▶ Copies of the Action Plan will be provided to citizens and groups upon request free of charge. Copies may also be converted to electronic media, Spanish and large print for the visually impaired and be delivered to homebound persons upon request.



Citizen Participation

- ▶ It is the policy of the City of Ashland to ensure adequate citizen involvement in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of its housing and community development programs. The City of Ashland had developed the Citizen Participation Plan in an effort to encourage citizen participation in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, specifically in the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Performance and Evaluation Report.
- ▶ Citizen comments will be accepted until April 9, 2020. All comments will be submitted to the Department of Housing & Urban Development upon Commission approval.

PUBLIC NOTICE
City of Ashland

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPED PLAN & 2020 ACTION PLAN
2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN & 2020 ACTION PLAN**

The City of Ashland is a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) recipient through the Department of Housing & Urban Development. The 2020-2024 5-Year Consolidated Plan states the goals and objectives of the City and lists projects proposed for the community. Activities under this program will predominately benefit persons of low- to moderate- income as defined in 24 CFR Part 5. Activities must meet one of the following national objectives: benefit to low- and moderate-income persons; aid in the prevention or elimination of slum or blight; or meet a need having a particular urgency. To ensure everyone's safety, the hearings will be conducted by teleconference April 22, 2020 at 3:00pm: (Toll Free) 605-472-5482 Access Code 261491.

2020-2024 Five Year Goals
Safe Adequate Housing
Ensure Adequate and Dependable Public Facilities
Minimize or Prevent Homelessness
Public Facilities & Infrastructure Improvements
Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses
CDBG Funding 2020

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	COVID19
General Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000.00	\$ -
Code Enforcement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -
Project (Housing) Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Emergency Rehabilitation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,509.30	\$ -	\$ -
Rehabilitation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,165.00	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -
Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,165.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 11,509.30	\$ 47,000.00	\$ -
Ashland Child Development Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -
Ashland Senior Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -
Shelter of Hope Floors	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,364.21	\$ 14,067.24	\$ -
Homeless Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,364.21	\$ 49,067.24	\$ -
Ashland Community Kitchen	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CAREs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -
Hillcrest-Bruce Mission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000.00	\$ -
Safe Harbor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000.00	\$ -
Shelter of Hope	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -
City of Ashland	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -
Salvation Army	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 104,555.00
Infrastructure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
Pollard Mills Infrastructure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,000.00	\$ 104,555.00
DeBord Terrace Infrastructure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 306,731.60	\$ 233,074.38	\$ 263,558.96	\$ 192,727.76	\$ -
Minority Business Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 306,731.60	\$ 233,074.38	\$ 263,558.96	\$ 197,727.76	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 314,896.60	\$ 238,074.38	\$ 363,432.47	\$ 573,795.00	\$ -
The City of Ashland is a recipient of \$337,555 of COVID19 Funds that will be disbursed through the 2019 and 2020 CDBG Action Plans. CDBG-CV Funds will be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,001,092.70
The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Amended Action Plan proposal may be found at: www.ashlandky.gov under the Community Development tab. Comments may be submitted during teleconference on April 22, 2020 and by phone to 606-385-3317 or emailing drymer@ashlandky.gov until April 23, 2020. Copies of the Action Plan will be provided to citizens and groups upon request and free of charge during the above comment period. Copies may also be converted to electronic media, Spanish and large print for the visually impaired and be delivered to homebound persons upon request. All Department of Housing & Urban Development Plans will be submitted to the Department of Housing & Urban Development upon approval from the Ashland Board of Commissioners.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000.00
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,624,753.45



Published: April 18, 2020

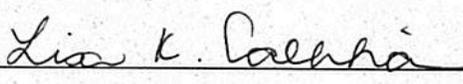
CITY OF ASHLAND DEPT OF PLANNING AND CD
ATTN: LORRAINE
PO BOX 1839
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
ASHLAND KY 41105-1839

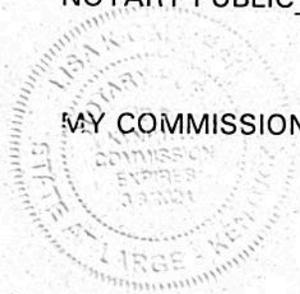
NEWSPAPER AFFIDAVIT

I, KIM HARPER, ADVERTISING COORDINATOR OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN ASHLAND, AND HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NEWSPAPER IN THE BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT FROM MY OWN KNOWLEDGE AND A CHECK OF THE FILES OF THIS NEWSPAPER THAT THE FOLLOWING ADVERTISEMENT WAS INSERTED IN THE DAILY INDEPENDENT.

SIGNATURE: 

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME BY THE ABOVE, THIS 20th DAY OF April, 2020

NOTARY PUBLIC 



Lisa K Callihan
NOTARY PUBLIC
State at Large, Kentucky
ID # KYNP1803
My Commission Expires
March 8, 2024

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES _____

COMMENTS	EXPIRED DATE	AD CAPTION	#TIMES	AMOUNT
THE DAILY INDEPE 04/18/2020	04/18/2020	CDBG 20-24 CONS	1	1464.21

City of Ashland
Community Development Block Grant
Meeting Notes
Teleconference (response to COVID19)

April 23, 2020

City Attendees

Lorraine Woolery, Section 8 Voucher/Grant Coordinator

D.J. Rymer, Program & Grant Specialist

Public

None



Certifications

City of Ashland
Community Development Block Grant

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
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* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: BC-20-MC21-003
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5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
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State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
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8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: City of Ashland	
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 61-6001775	* c. Organizational DUNS: 0726676030000

d. Address:

* Street1:	1700 Greenup Avenue
Street2:	<input type="text"/>
* City:	Ashland
County/Parish:	Boyd
* State:	KY: Kentucky
Province:	<input type="text"/>
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	41105-1839

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: Community & Economic Developme	Division Name: <input type="text"/>
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f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Ms.	* First Name: Lorraine
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: Woolery	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	

Title: Section 8 Voucher/Grant Coordinator

Organizational Affiliation: Staff

* Telephone Number: 606-385-3330	Fax Number: 606-327-5457
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* Email: lwoolery@ashlandky.gov
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Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Department of Housing & Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

CFDA Title:

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

BC-20-MC21-003

* Title:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

City of Ashland 2020-2024 5-Year Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

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

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="573,795.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="573,795.00"/>

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

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

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

- Yes
- No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

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

** I AGREE

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

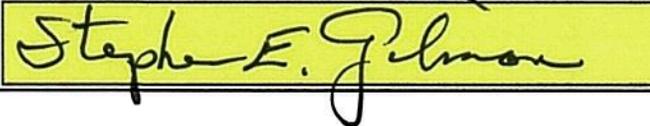
Authorized Representative:

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

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

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

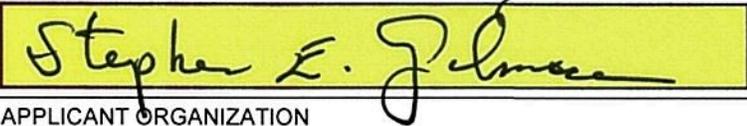
PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

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

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

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION City of Ashland	DATE SUBMITTED 04/24/2020

CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 04/24/2020
Signature of Authorized Official Date

Mayor
Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

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

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

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

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

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2020, 2021, 2022 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

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

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

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

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

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

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

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

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

 04/24/2020
Signature of Authorized Official Date

Mayor
Title

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

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

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

Stephen E. Gilman 04/24/2020
Signature of Authorized Official Date

Mayor
Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

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

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

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

Not applicable
Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title

Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Not applicable
Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

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

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

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

Not applicable
Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

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