



City of Shreveport, Louisiana

Department of Community Development

2014 - 2018 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Cedric B. Glover, MAYOR
Bonnie Moore, Director



Prepared by:
J-QUAD Planning Group

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan serves as a planning document meeting the federal government statutory requirements in 24 CFR 91.200-91.230, with revisions for preparing a Consolidated Plan and guiding the use of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG funding based on applications to the U.S. Department of HUD. The major sections of the Consolidated Plan include a Housing Market Analysis, Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment, 5-year Strategic Plan, a 1-year Action Plan, and Consultation and Citizen Participation, with accompanying documentation relating to public comment. The Strategic Plan addresses specific needs that were identified in the data analysis, with specific goals and program targets for each category designated for funding. The Action Plan is a subset of the Strategic Plan, addressing funding options for the next fiscal year. The Consolidated Plan can be used by organizations in the community as a guide for identifying activities through which they can help the jurisdiction reach their housing and community development goals. The Consolidated Plan also serves as the baseline for measuring program effectiveness, as reported in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) required by HUD for each fiscal year's funding allocation.

Incorporated into the Consolidated Plan are an analysis of the local housing market and a review of housing and homeless needs in Shreveport as a means of defining the current environment in which federal funding is being used. The Consolidated Plan provides a strategic plan for meeting priority needs that were identified through the community participation process. The analytical parts of the document draw from the 2005-2009 and the 2007-2011 American Community Surveys and 2005 CHAS data provided by HUD. Other data sources include the 2010 U.S. Census and other information gathered locally, including the Shreveport Continuum of Care and a survey of citizens that was used to assist in prioritizing needs. The survey was available on the City's website and was distributed at community meetings. Public housing information was provided by the Shreveport Housing Authority.

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

This Consolidated Plan contains a range of goals, objectives, and outcomes formulated to address needs identified for homelessness, other special needs, affordable housing, non-housing community development, barriers to affordable housing, lead-based paint hazards, institutional structure, and coordination. These objectives include:

- Continue to collaborate with homeless providers to supply a continuum of services.
- Support services aimed at the prevention and elimination of homelessness.
- Support permanent supportive housing units available to homeless populations.
- Increase the viability for potential homeownership opportunities.
- Increase the number of newly constructed homes available on the affordable housing market in Shreveport.
- Improve the condition of housing for low-income renters and home owners through regulatory changes.
- Strengthen the capacity of non-profit and faith based housing developers to build affordable housing.
- Support a public facility project in the CDBG targeted areas of Shreveport or an underdeveloped area.
- Alleviate the dangerous eyesores in the neighborhood, and make vacant property more attractive, safer and secure.
- Expand job creation opportunities by supporting businesses and individuals engaged in economic development activities.
- Create increased access financing for small businesses.
- Expand Small Business Technical Assistance Programs.
- Help restore the quality of life and housing conditions in low income neighborhoods.
- Increase the livability of the citizens by becoming a healthy and active community.

These goals are supported by a collection of associated objectives and performance goals. These objectives seek to work toward meeting the goals stated, addressing the need for more affordable housing, housing rehabilitation, public facilities and infrastructure improvements, and social services. Specifics can be found in the Strategic Plan and Annual Action Plan.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Shreveport has a long history of successful programs funded through the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Program. Of particular importance to the health of the city have been programs that address the condition of the housing stock. The City has successfully funded housing rehabilitation activities targeting lower income and elderly households unable to properly maintain their homes. The City also operates a successful program that provided downpayment and mortgage assistance to new homebuyers. The City has worked actively with local homeless services providers to expand both the stock of units/beds available to homeless persons and services aimed at helping those persons find employment, housing, health care services, and educational opportunities. Details of past performance can be found in the City's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) was adapted for development of the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan from the plan created in 2004 for the 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan and adapted for the most recent five-year plan (2009-2013). The CPP provides details for public notice for all meetings and the various stages of Consolidated Plan development, public hearings before the citizens of Shreveport and City Council, accommodations for persons with disabilities, and the conduct of public review of draft documents.

In addition to public hearings as a means of receiving comment from the public in front of the Mayor and City Council, City staff held community meetings to provide citizens with information concerning the availability of Community Development Block Grant, HOME, and Emergency Solutions Grant funds and to incorporate their comments into the planning process. These included five technical assistance workshops which were held during the day or evening at community centers and one meeting held at City Hall for housing, homeless, and disability service providers. A survey to establish a community involvement process for prioritizing needs was distributed among workshop attendees and other interested individuals and was also posted on the City's website for enumeration online. Additional interviews were conducted with representatives of the housing and banking industry, non-profit organizations, and the community to further explore community needs and concerns.

5. Summary of public comments

No public comments were received during the public review period.

Public Notices

Smith, table, boxes, notes, F23 Patrick A. Ingram, clothes, exercise equipment, F548 Jarell R. Horn, couch, bed, table, F548 Kenya D. Mar - dy, bookcases, dress - ers, books, F548 Alfred J. Alexander III, shelf, bed, TV, F594 Shaquana L. Henry, dresser, bed, boxes, Auctioneer: NICK HARDY LA/924-1111 For more information, contact Eric, 978-900-1111 CUBBY HOLE LOUISIANA I, 1102 E. Berl Kouns, Shreveport, LA 71105

Public Notices

The Times October 9, 2013 NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE OF PROPERTY TO ENFORCE PRIVILEGE pursuant to Louisiana Self-Service Storage Facility Act. Sale is at 10:00 AM, Saturday, October 26, 2013 at 8401 E. Texas St., Bossier City, LA. Property will be sold to the highest bidder for CASR. Cleanup and removal deposit may be required. Seller reserves right to withdraw property from sale. Property includes contents of spaces of the following tenants: AWZ - Chevans J. McCombe, couch, chair, suitcases, G884 Billy R. Allen, table, lamp, book case, paintings, VCR, boxes, candy ma - chines, E628 Bran - don M. Blake, chairs, VCR, clothes, Vacuum, E499 Bran - don M. Blake, bed, TV, microwave, speakers, weights, A146 Janice M. Davis, chair, lamp, TV, VCR, DVD player, microwave, bass, Henderson, chair, entertainment center, bed, washer, dryer, boxes, lawn equipment, tools; E881 Dominique S. Kirkendoll, couch, E515 Jory L. Kirkendoll, book - case, cabinet, micro - wave, bags, boxes, pictures, vacuum; G823 Timothy L. Kirkendoll, sofas, dresser; B205 Eliza - beth M. Larrabee, tools, 2 ton hoist, chainsaw; F700 Roger D. Reeves, chair, bookcase, dresser, bed, boxes, compres -

Public Notices

sor, table saw, trunk, E662 Phallon M. Station, couch, bed, china cabinet, stove; E662 Sean C. Mor - ton, couch, bed, chi - na cabinet, stove; A130 Jose O. Trochez or Jose O. Trochez, bookcase, pictures, mirror, TV, TV stand, bookbox; D485 Phillip E. Smyers, boxes, notes, entertainment cen - ter, clothes, E670 Dwayne L. Wilson, boxes, skis, guitar, ladder, shop vac, chest of drawers, shop lights. Auctioneer: Nick Hardy LA/924-1111 For more informa - tion, contact Steve Stewart, 318-752-4599 or CUBBY HOLE LOUISIANA 2, 2401 E. Texas St., Bossier City, LA 71111

Public Notices

The National Ac - tion Plan address the fol - lowing program areas: affordable housing, economic development, public service, public facili - ty and homelessness.

Public Notices

The Annual Action Plan address the fol - lowing program areas: affordable housing, economic development, public service, public facili - ty and homelessness.

APPROPRIATION \$ 9,787.00 \$ 29,230.00 \$ 1,000.00 \$ 30,997.00 \$ 14,395.00

TOTAL ESC \$130,501.00

LOCATION Citywide.

Program Income and its uses for 2014.

CDBG PROGRAM INCOME

1. Project 1

2. Concordia Place (Pre-Development)

Total CDBG Program Income

AMOUNT \$ 22,100.00 100,000.00 \$122,100.00

LOCATION Citywide with em - phasis in the target areas and transition neighborhoods.

HOME PROGRAM INCOME

1. Reconstruction

AMOUNT \$ 393,000.00

Total HOME Program Income \$ 393,000.00

LOCATION Citywide with em - phasis in the target areas and transition neighborhoods.

A detailed draft of the 2014 Annual Ac - tion Plan and the 2014 - 2018 Consol - idated Planning Strat - egy outlining goals, objectives and specifi - c projects funded, will be available for public review and/or comments beginning Tuesday, October 08, 2013 through Friday, November 08, 2013, between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., at the Depart - ment of Community Development, First Floor, Shreveport, LA, 71101

The Times October 9, 2013

LISTED BELOW IS A SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES:

2014 CDBG ALLOCATION

1. Administration

2. Project Delivery Cost

3. Special Projects

4. Public Services

5. Housing Projects

APPROPRIATION \$352,855.00 275,175.00 200,000.00 112,549.00 822,736.00

TOTAL CDBG \$1,764,325.00

LOCATION City wide with em - phasis on the follo - wing targeted neigh - borhoods: Lakeside, Hollywood, Allen - dale, Mooretown, Stoner Hill, Martin Luther King, Cedar Grove, Queensborough, Wa - terside, Werner Park, Ledbetter Heights, Ingleside, Caddo Heights, Greenwood Acres, Reisor, Solo Hood, Highland, Cherokee Park and Sunset Acres.

2014 HOME ALLO - CATION

1. Administration

2. Project Delivery Cost

3. CHDO Set-Aside

4. CHDO Operating

5. Housing HOME Projects

APPROPRIATION \$ 71,291.00 80,700.00 106,251.00 36,000.00 417,270.00

TOTAL HOME \$712,912.00

LOCATION Citywide with em - phasis in the target areas and transition neighborhoods.

ESC ALLOCATION

Administration

Emergency Shelters

Street Outreach

Essential Services

PMIS

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TO ALL INTER - ESTED AGENCIES, GROUPS AND PERSONS:

The City of Shreve - port will submit the 2014 Annual Action Plan along with the 2014-2018 Consol - idated Strategy Plan to the U. S. Depart - ment of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as required by Title I and Title II of the National Af - fordable Housing Act, Title I of the Housing And Com - munity Development Act, Title VI, and Emergency Solutions Grant Program 24 CFR Parts 91 and 376. This is a consoli - dated application for Community Planning and Development Programs, Commu - nity Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partner - ship Program (HOME), and Emer - gency Solutions Grant (ESG). The total estimated funding amount for each entit - lement program is: CDBG - \$1,764,325, HOME - \$712,912, and ESC - \$130,501. Pro - posed amount for CDBG is \$122,100 and HOME program in - come amount is \$393,000.

The goals outlined in

APPROPRIATION \$352,855.00 275,175.00 200,000.00 112,549.00 822,736.00

TOTAL CDBG \$1,764,325.00

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4. CHDO Operating

5. Housing HOME Projects

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ESC ALLOCATION

Administration

Emergency Shelters

Street Outreach

Essential Services

PMIS

Public Notice

Pg. 95
Attached

The Times

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF CADDO

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared

Connie Vinson-Carey, personally known to me
Who being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Assistant to the
Classified Advertising Manager of The Times, and that the attached
Advertisement published entitled:

**PUBLIC NOTICE
2014 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN and
FY 2014-2018
CONSOLIDATED STRATEGY PLAN
TO ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES, GROUPS AND PERSONS:**

Notice published in the Times on October 8, 2013

October 8, 2013

(Signed)

Connie Vinson-Carey

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of October, 2013.

Diana S. Barber

(Notary)



Proof of Publication

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

No comments were received in the public review process, therefore none were rejected for any reason.

7. Summary

This document was developed through a process that included a significant community engagement component, which included focus groups, workshops, and a public review period. No comments were received from the public during the public review period, which is indicative of the extent to which community involvement was incorporated into the development of the Consolidated Plan.

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	SHREVEPORT	

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The lead agency for the development of the Consolidated Plan is the Community Development Department of the City of Shreveport. The Department has contracted with the consulting firm of J-QUAD Planning Group, who also lead the City through the writing of the last two five-year Consolidated Plans and Analyses of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The City and J-QUAD also consulted with a number of other agencies including the Shreveport Housing Authority, the City's Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), and the agencies involved in the local Continuum of Care to address homelessness.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Ms. Bonnie Moore, Director

401 Texas St.

Shreveport, LA 71101

Bonnie.Moore@shreveportla.gov

318-673-5900

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

1. Introduction

The City of Shreveport works with a wide variety of agencies, organizations, and service providers in an effort to bring various viewpoints to bear in the identification of local housing and service needs. Ongoing relationships focused on specific needs and targeted meetings designed to bring public input into the Consolidated Plan process are two of the ways that the City utilizes outside organizations in the consultation process.

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 has ongoing relationships with a number of housing providers (CHDOs) working on housing development activities. The CHDO system provides a forum for assisting these agencies grow and meet their own targeted clientele. The City also works closely with the Housing Authority of Shreveport which organizes resources from the federal government to address the housing needs of the City's lowest income households. Through the Continuum of Care process, the City maintains relationships with mental health providers, homeless shelter and services providers, and other governmental agencies with specific responsibilities for homeless individuals and families. The City also participates in a variety of other coalitions that seek to address other issues that relate to housing and service needs.

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

City staff works actively with HOPE for the Homeless, the local umbrella for the development of the Continuum of Care. Staff participate in regularly scheduled meetings and point-in-time surveys. In the past, the City has often brought CDBG resources to the table to supplement Continuum of Care initiatives and distributes Emergency Solutions Grant funding to the various agencies that make up the membership of HOPE for the Homeless.

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

Staff from the City of Shreveport participates in the development of the Continuum of Care, working with area service providers to include City resources, to the extent possible, in the provision of services to homeless individuals and families in Shreveport.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAMS, INC. REACH
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan community forums.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	URBAN HOUSING OF AMERICA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan community forums.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	GRACE PROJECT, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan community forums.

4	Agency/Group/Organization	The Fuller Center for Housing of Northwest LA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan community forums.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	SHREVEPORT URBAN RENAISSANCE CORP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Invited to participate in the Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan community forums.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	HOPE for the Homeless
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Invited to participate in the Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan community forums and consulted individually for input on homelessness sections of the needs assessment and market analysis.</p>
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Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

No specific organizations were intentionally left out of the public participation process.

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	HOPE for the Homeless	The Strategic Plan provides a set of goals for addressing homelessness, with are supported by HOPE for the Homeless and its participating agencies.
PHA 5-Year Plan	Shreveport Housing Authority	The 5-Year Plan addresses specific maintenance and planning needs of the Shreveport Housing Authority, which has a major role in addressing the housing needs of Shreveport.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

The City of Shreveport works closely with the Shreveport Housing Authority and departments of Caddo Parish government in the provision of programs to address local issues covered by the Consolidated Plan.

Narrative (optional):

The development of the Consolidated Plan and the component Strategic Plan and Annual Action Plan require the help of the local non-profit community and other organizations. Specific priorities are identified and ranked through that participation utilizing focus group sessions, forums, and surveys. The City relies on its ongoing relationships to ensure that these opinions and observations are incorporated into the Plan.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

The Citizen Participation Plan provides policies and procedures that assure that the public has adequate notice and opportunities to provide input into the development of the Consolidated Plan and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Generally, it provides for appropriate notice prior to public meetings, accommodations for persons with disabilities, and specification of the number of meetings to be held. Conforming to the provisions of the Citizen Participation Plan, three AI focus group meetings and three Consolidated Plan Forums were held on March 27, 2013 at City of Shreveport Community Development Offices, 401 Texas Street, Shreveport, Louisiana 77011. The Public Hearing for City Council is scheduled for October 8, 2013, with a second hearing on October 22, 2013. The 30 day Public Comment Period is scheduled for October 1 thru October 31, 2013. A community survey was also distributed at the forums and focus group meetings and posted on the City's website for completion, tabulation, and consideration in the development of priorities relating to community needs.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	A total of 443 surveys were received from attendees to the forums and focus group meetings and through the online survey linked to the City's website. These responses provided City staff with direction in the prioritization of service needs for the allocation of CDBG funding.	No comments were included in the survey instrument. Questions were posed as ranking opportunities in the identification of local programmatic needs. City staff reviewed the results provided by the survey and developed a list of priorities to be included in the Consolidated Plan.	All comments were accepted.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The needs assessment looks at a variety of housing, homeless, community development, and non-homeless special needs through an examination of census and CHAS data, which was created by the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These data quantify housing problems, such as overcrowding and cost burden, and measure the magnitude of special needs populations, such as the elderly, frail elderly, and persons with HIV/AIDS. As shown in the following analysis, cost burden (paying more than 30 percent of household income on housing expenses) and extreme cost burden (paying more than 50 percent of household income on housing expenses) has a considerable impact on households in Shreveport, particularly lower income households. Measures of housing condition (lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities) doesn't provide a very reliable measure of condition, though it represents the best, easily accessible data on the topic. Other needs are represented through public housing wait lists and various census and state data sources.

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

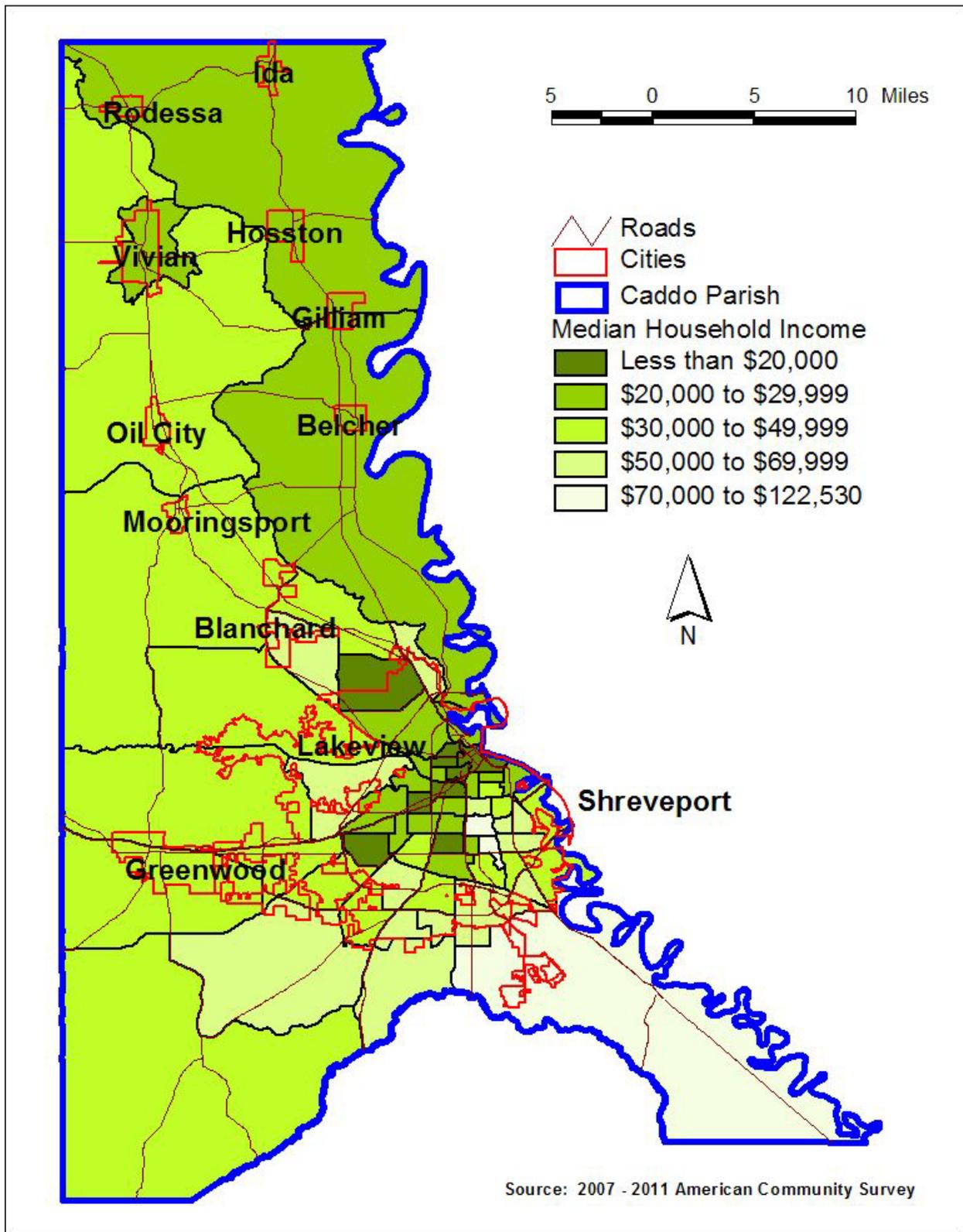
Summary of Housing Needs

By far the factor most affecting housing needs in Shreveport is the ability of households to pay for their housing expenses. Seventy-one percent of households earning below 30 percent of the area median income pay more than 30 percent of their income on housing expenses (cost burdened) and 57 percent of that group pay more than 50 percent of their income on housing expenses (severe cost burdened). Of those households earning between 30 and 50 percent of the area median income, 65 percent are cost burdened and 31 percent of that group are severely cost burdened. Even considering those earning between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income, more than 41 percent are cost burdened. Cost burden affects both renter and owner households. The impact of cost burden, while affecting all household types, is most severely felt by households with children and elderly households with limited, fixed incomes.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2009	% Change
Population	200,428	199,131	-1%
Households	86,939	77,895	-10%
Median Income	\$30,526.00	\$35,219.00	15%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year)



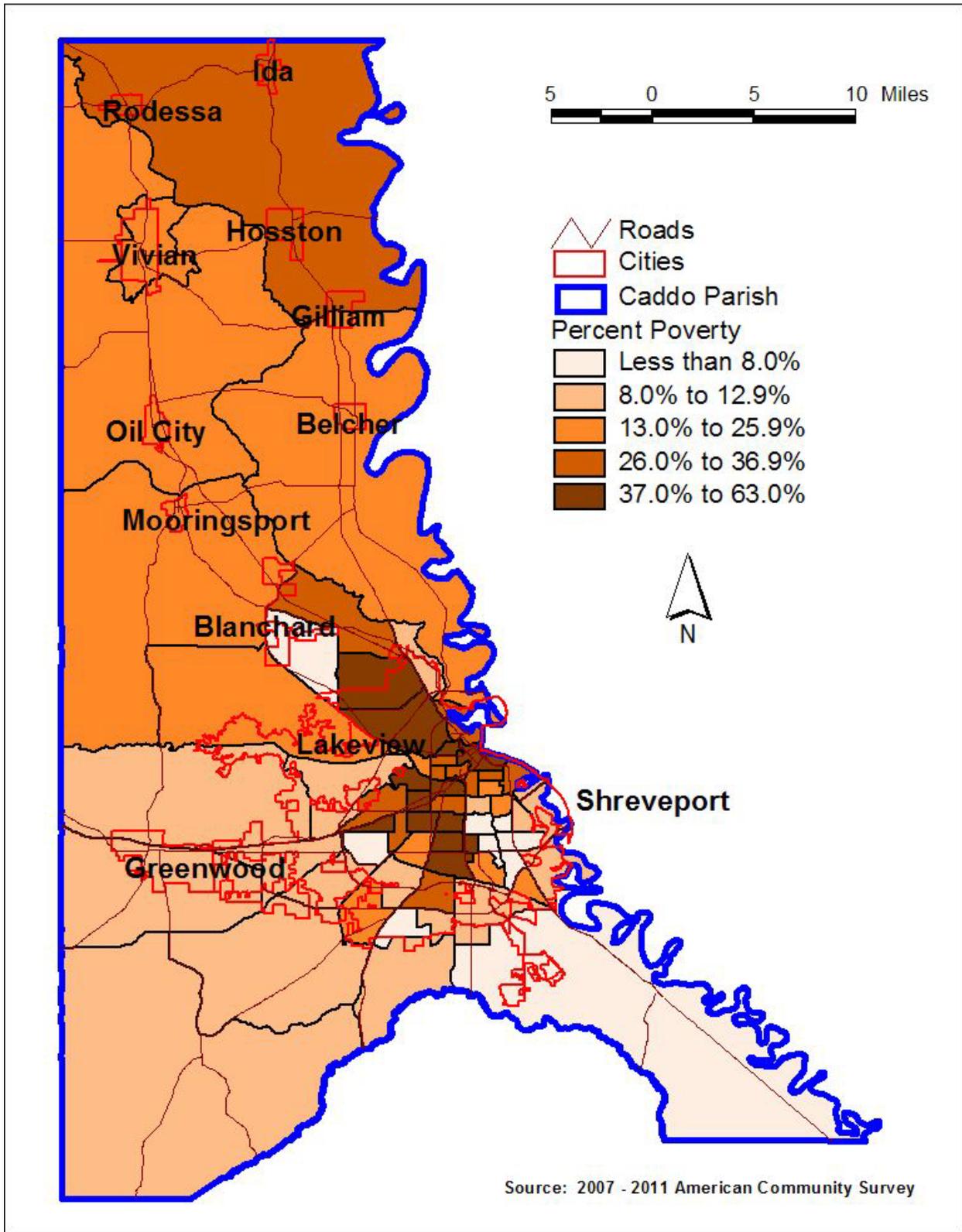
Median Household Income

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	12,895	10,845	13,320	7,605	
Small Family Households *	4,135	3,795	4,894	20,715	
Large Family Households *	1,005	715	684	2,840	
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,900	1,850	2,075	1,160	5,272
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,823	2,105	2,064	955	3,193
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	2,759	2,005	1,924	6,152	
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS



Percent Living in Poverty

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	325	155	55	80	615	25	40	64	0	129
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	35	70	55	10	170	4	10	4	0	18
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	485	144	165	119	913	40	114	100	53	307
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	4,820	1,835	424	50	7,129	1,890	1,450	529	65	3,934
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,045	2,520	2,445	230	6,240	635	940	2,010	805	4,390

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	890	0	0	0	890	540	0	0	0	540

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2005-2009 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	5,670	2,205	710	264	8,849	1,960	1,620	695	119	4,394
Having none of four housing problems	2,565	3,670	5,950	2,890	15,075	1,290	3,355	5,965	4,325	14,935
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	890	0	0	0	890	540	0	0	0	540

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2005-2009 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	2,640	2,060	1,064	5,764	544	940	1,000	2,484
Large Related	775	295	105	1,175	30	164	255	449
Elderly	1,019	672	385	2,076	1,268	839	709	2,816

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Other	2,130	1,584	1,348	5,062	715	534	615	1,864
Total need by income	6,564	4,611	2,902	14,077	2,557	2,477	2,579	7,613

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2005-2009 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	2,165	800	125	3,090	454	690	255	1,399
Large Related	695	75	0	770	15	14	20	49
Elderly	665	434	135	1,234	819	370	139	1,328
Other	1,910	644	168	2,722	600	374	120	1,094
Total need by income	5,435	1,953	428	7,816	1,888	1,448	534	3,870

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2005-2009 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	305	189	155	70	719	40	85	69	19	213
Multiple, unrelated family households	225	25	45	60	355	4	35	33	34	106
Other, non-family households	0	0	20	14	34	0	4	0	0	4
Total need by income	530	214	220	144	1,108	44	124	102	53	323

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2005-2009 CHAS
Source:

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

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

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.

What are the most common housing problems?

By far, the most common housing problem in Shreveport is cost burden. According to the CHAS data in Table 5 above, over 70 percent of households in the 0-30% AMI income category (including renters and owners) had a cost burden of over 30%, with almost 57 percent having a cost burden of over 50%. A 30% cost burden means that a household is spending more than 30% of their gross income on housing expenses, including utilities. Over 65 percent of households in the 30-50% AMI income category had a 30% cost burden, with 31 percent having a 50% cost burden. The numbers fall off somewhat for the next highest income category where 41 percent of households in the 50-80% AMI category had a 30% cost burden, with only seven percent having a 50% cost burden. By comparison, the numbers for overcrowding and incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities were low, with four percent of the lowest income category living in overcrowded conditions and less than three percent living without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities.

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

Cost burden, both 30% and 50%, show the most severe effects on small and large related renter households. Combined with owner households, over 77 percent of small related households in the 0-30% AMI income category have a 30% cost burden and over 63 percent have a 50% cost burden. Renter households show the hardest hit in the CHAS data due to the reality that households earning 0-30% the area median income are unlikely to be able to purchase a home, so the number of homeowners in the category is low. Large related households are also impacted, with 80 percent of renter and owner households in the 0-30% AMI income category in the 30% cost burden bracket and 70 percent in the 50% cost burden bracket. The next highest income category shows similar affects, with 79 percent of small related households (combining renter and owner households) in the 30-50% AMI category and 64

percent of large related households paying more than 30% on housing expenses. The impact lessens when looking at the severe cost burden, however (50% cost burden). Only 39 percent of small related households and 12 percent of large related households in the 30-50% AMI income category were severely cost burdened. Elderly households were less impacted by cost burden, with 61 percent of the 0-30% AMI income category in the 30% cost burden bracket and 40 percent in the 50% cost burden bracket.

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

Low-income individuals and families who are currently housed but are at risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered are living paycheck to paycheck, just making ends meet. They are often one paycheck away from being homeless in the event of a sudden loss of employment or medical emergency which redirects financial resources. These households span all types, including individuals living alone, small families, large families, and the elderly. Some households have relatives or friends with whom they can double-up, thus avoiding homelessness, at least in technical terms, but these accommodations are not long-term solutions to their needs. These households, particularly extremely low-income households, need a wide variety of assistance to help them meet those emergency needs that occasionally crop up in everyone's lives. This assistance could include job training to help them transition into better paying professions, mortgage/rental assistance, medical clinics that provide low or no cost care, rent subsidies, and other services that help absorb the costs that might redirect funds dedicated to housing.

Formerly homeless families and individuals also need these services to reduce the prospect of returning to homelessness. Transitional housing units, permanent supportive housing, and rent subsidies help meet the housing expenses of households returning from homelessness, while job training programs help with job prospects. Other social services are needed on occasion as circumstances demand.

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:

Homeless service providers in Shreveport work together to plan for the needs of homeless individuals and families. They have combined their efforts as HOPE for the Homeless, Inc., a non-profit umbrella organization that coordinates production of the yearly Continuum of Care and organizes a bi-yearly survey of homeless persons and a yearly point-in-time count. The point-in-time count provides the estimates of the various categories of homeless individuals and families. These include chronic

homeless, veterans, families with children, families without children, individuals, and unaccompanied children.

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

Severe cost burden is linked with housing instability and an increased risk of homelessness. When a household is paying too large a portion of their income on housing expenses, sudden and unexpected financial demands can tip the scales, forcing them from their homes. These demands might include illnesses requiring hospital stays or time away from their job, automotive problems requiring repairs or loss of work due to lack of transportation, and legal problems that might require payments to lawyers or time away from their job. Lower income households are particularly susceptible to these financial impacts because they are less likely to have savings that can cover these expenses and buffer the effects of monetary demands in covering unexpected events.

Discussion

Cost burden and extreme cost burden are the most common housing problem across all lower income households in Shreveport, both renter and owner. The lower the income of the household, the more extreme the cost burden. Overcrowding is also a common problem in many lower income households. There is some concern with lack of complete plumbing and kitchen facilities, but these conditions are not widespread. As a proxy for housing condition, lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities does not tell the entire story. Many units with complete kitchen and plumbing facilities may not be habitable.

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

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

Introduction

The 2005-2009 CHAS data, constructed from data collected by the US Census Bureau for HUD, show housing problems by income and race/ethnicity. The housing problems include incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, cost burden greater than 30 percent, and overcrowding (more than 1 person per room). The tables below show the distribution of one or more problems by race/ethnicity for each of four lower income groups, 0 to 30 percent of the area median income, 30 to 50 percent of the area median income, 50 to 80 percent of the area median income, and 80 to 100 percent of the area median income. The discussion following the tables will identify disproportionately greater need within each income group for particular racial or ethnic group. The next section will look at severe housing problems (severe overcrowding and extreme cost burden).

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	9,315	2,160	1,415
White	2,115	370	460
Black / African American	6,905	1,720	885
Asian	40	0	35
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	15
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	205	30	4

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,290	3,550	0
White	2,075	1,345	0
Black / African American	4,860	2,100	0
Asian	4	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	310	30	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,855	7,450	0
White	1,995	2,815	0
Black / African American	3,425	4,280	0
Asian	110	120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	150	110	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,425	6,180	0
White	795	2,665	0
Black / African American	605	3,390	0
Asian	0	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	0	25	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

The CHAS data show that there is little disproportionately greater need among the racial and ethnic groups in Shreveport. With the exception of a relatively small Hispanic population showing a higher percentage of housing problems for the three lowest income groups, all racial groups fall close to the jurisdiction-wide percentages, or, in the case of the very small Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Pacific Islander populations, show significantly better percentages. The lone exception within these very small populations was American Indian/Alaska Native households in the 50%-80% of area median income group, where all 30 of the households have one or more of the housing problems. It should be noted that while African-American households within each of these income categories show similar need in terms of the percentage of households with housing problems in comparison to White households in the same income categories, the size of the African-American populations in the lowest income categories are two to three times as large as the White populations, indicative of a disparity in income distribution between two racial groups that are fairly equal in size.

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

The 2005-2009 CHAS data constructed from data collected by the US Census Bureau for HUD show housing problems by income and race/ethnicity. The severe housing problems include incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, cost burden over 50 percent, and severe overcrowding (more than 1.5 persons per room). The tables below show the distribution of severe housing problems by race/ethnicity for each of four lower income groups, 0 to 30 percent of the area median income, 30 to 50 percent of the area median income, 50 to 80 percent of the area median income, and 80 to 100 percent of the area median income. The discussion following the tables will identify disproportionately greater need within each income group for particular racial or ethnic group.

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	7,625	3,850	1,415
White	1,795	690	460
Black / African American	5,565	3,065	885
Asian	40	0	35
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	15
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	185	45	4

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,820	7,025	0
White	1,175	2,250	0
Black / African American	2,485	4,475	0
Asian	4	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	150	190	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,400	11,910	0
White	585	4,230	0
Black / African American	650	7,060	0
Asian	64	165	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	45	215	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	385	7,220	0
White	145	3,310	0
Black / African American	240	3,760	0
Asian	0	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	0	25	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

With regard to the severe housing problems detailed above, there is little disproportionately greater need between the major racial groups (White and African-American). A relatively small Hispanic population shows more than 10 percent higher incidence of severe housing problems in the two lowest income categories. Also, the Asian population in the 50% to 80% of the area median income category show a higher incidence of severe housing problems.

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 2005-2009 CHAS data were used to compare housing cost burden across racial/ethnic groups. Cost burden (30 to 50% of household income going to housing expenses), extreme cost burden (more than 50% of household income going to housing expenses), and no cost burden (less than 30% of household income going to housing expenses) were compared by racial/ethnic group to the city as a whole.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	51,355	12,835	12,235	1,465
White	27,985	4,700	3,750	460
Black / African American	21,370	7,550	7,965	940
Asian	540	65	110	35
American Indian, Alaska Native	100	30	20	15
Pacific Islander	8	0	0	0
Hispanic	940	305	345	4

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Discussion:

There are no instances in the data above where the percentage of housing cost burden for any of the racial/ethnic groups are more than 10 percent above the respective cost burden for Shreveport as a whole.

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?

From the CHAS data presented in the previous sections, there is little identifiable disproportionately greater need indicated between racial/ethnic groups in Shreveport other than the three lowest income groups for a relatively small Hispanic population. The total Hispanic population makes up less than three percent of the total population of Shreveport, however, and the impact of the disproportionately greater need is small. Between the two major racial groups, White and African-American, which comprise more than 95 percent of the population of Shreveport, the CHAS data show little difference.

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

While the housing problem and severe housing problem percentages between White and African-American households within each income category are similar, in the lower income categories the number of African-American households within each category is two to three times as large as the White households within the same income category. Given that the White population is about 80 percent the size of the African-American population, where the income distribution was equitable the relative sizes of the racial groups within each income category would be closer. This shows a disparity in income distribution between African-American and White households.

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

With regard to the Hispanic population, the population as a whole is fairly distributed across Shreveport, with no individual area having a large concentration of Hispanic households.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Shreveport Housing Authority operates 566 public housing units in nine developments and manages 2,093 vouchers, all but 12 of which are tenant-based. The average annual income of their public housing residents is \$14,679 and \$12,075 for their voucher holders. The average length of stay for public housing residents is seven years and six years for voucher holders. The residents include 105 elderly persons in public housing and 214 with vouchers and 94 families with persons with disabilities in public housing and 514 with disabilities holding vouchers. The largest racial/ethnic groups among residents are African-American, with 561 in public housing and 1,959 vouchers, and White, with 4 in public housing and 133 with vouchers.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	3	0	566	2,093	12	2,009	0	0	71

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	12,304	0	14,679	12,075	9,096	12,143	0	0
Average length of stay	4	0	7	6	1	6	0	0
Average Household size	1	0	2	2	3	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	84	13	0	12	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	2	0	105	214	0	210	0	0
# of Disabled Families	1	0	94	517	1	451	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	3	0	566	2,093	12	2,009	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	3	0	4	133	1	119	0	0	13
Black/African American	0	0	561	1,959	11	1,889	0	0	58
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1	0	1	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	1	12	0	11	0	0	1
Not Hispanic	3	0	565	2,081	12	1,998	0	0	70

*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:

According to the PHA 5-Year and Annual Plan for the Shreveport Housing Authority for the 2012 fiscal year, there were 76 families with disabilities on the Section 8 wait list and 67 families with disabilities on the public housing wait list. As with families with disabilities in privately owned housing, residents needs housing units that provide easy access to the unit and all rooms within the unit, are free of obstacles that would prevent access to bath and kitchen facilities, and are designed in a way that allows those with disabilities access to cooking and food preparation surfaces.

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

According to the PHA Plan, a total of 1,338 families were on the Section 8 waiting list. Forty-six of those families are elderly, 76 are families with disabilities, and 94 percent are African-American. The public housing wait list included 984 families, 57 percent of which were extremely low-income. Ninety-seven percent were families with children, less than three percent were elderly, and seven percent were families with disabilities. Considering immediate housing needs of public housing residents, 19 percent were seeking one-bedroom units, 42 percent were looking for two-bedroom units, 31 percent needed three-bedroom units, and the remaining six percent were wanting four-bedroom units.

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

The housing needs of the public housing wait list closely reflect the distribution of units by number of bedrooms for the rental population at large in Shreveport. Forty-two percent of rental units in Shreveport are two-bedroom units. Single-bedroom units account for 26 percent of all units, while three or more-bedrooms include 30 percent of all units.

Discussion

The Shreveport Housing Authority has a large wait-list for both public housing and Section 8 Vouchers. In both cases, unmet demand (the wait-lists) are significant percentages of the current supply, with the public housing wait-list exceeding the current supply, 984 families on the wait-list compared to 966 units current in use. There is significant demand for two- and three-bedroom units.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The following table provides an estimate of homeless individuals and families within several categories. These numbers are taken from the previous 2013 Point-in-time count. To date, Shreveport has provided a separate count of homeless individuals or families within the city. Estimates for the number of homeless persons each year, becoming homeless each year, number exiting homeless each year, and duration of homelessness have not been made, as yet, but are under consideration by HOPE for the Homeless, an umbrella organization for homeless service providers.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	30	263	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	2	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	149	248	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	107	46	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	1	0	0	0	0
Veterans	23	74	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	2	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	4	2	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Data from 2013 Point-in-time count.

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

To be discussed in consultation with homeless service providers.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

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

Data Source
Comments:

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

According to the 2013 Point-in-time survey, there were 94 households with at least one parent with children included in the count. According to the survey, 97 respondents were veterans, but the survey did not specify whether the veterans were with families or not.

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

The nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group will be updated as the data are identified.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

According to the 2013 Point-in-time survey, 152 of 692 persons surveyed were unsheltered. The survey results reported that 548 respondents were sheltered either in an emergency shelter (41%), transitional housing (52%), or safe havens (2%). Almost 200 individuals were suffering from severe mental illness, of which 85 were unsheltered. Of 229 individuals who were chronic substance abusers, 102 were unsheltered. A large majority of chronic homeless individuals were unsheltered (107 of 153).

Discussion:

The majority of homeless persons in Shreveport are individuals living in shelters or transitional housing (396 individuals) or families with at least one adult (293 individuals). There is a significant base of

chronic homeless individuals (153 individuals), many of which are unsheltered. Mental illness (199 individuals) and substance abuse (229 individuals) are factors for a large number of homeless persons.

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

Introduction:

Non-homeless special needs populations include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with physical and developmental disabilities, substance abusers, persons with mental illness, and persons living with HIV/AIDS. These families and individuals are living either with families, in group facilities, or independently. They have a wide variety of needs, many of which are being met without public assistance. In some cases, where parents are caring for disabled children, the future of their independence is at risk.

HOPWA

Current HOPWA formula use:	
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported	1,492
Area incidence of AIDS	808
Rate per population	0
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)	63
Rate per population (3 years of data)	0
Current HIV surveillance data:	
Number of Persons living with HIV (PLWH)	1,535
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)	0
Number of new HIV cases reported last year	123

Table 27 – HOPWA Data

Data Source Comments:

HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Estimates of Unmet Need
Tenant based rental assistance	0
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	0
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or transitional)	0

Table 28 – HIV Housing Need

Data Source Comments: To be completed upon further consultation with service providers.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

These populations have a broad spectrum of characteristics, similar to the population at large, but a distinguishing factor for them is an increased risk of homelessness due to the fragile nature of their existence, some relying heavily on others for their care, others living on fixed incomes and vulnerable to hardships caused by sudden demands on their resources. Alcohol and drug abuse are defined as

excessive and impairing use of alcohol or other drugs. The National Institute of Alcohol and Abuse and Alcoholism estimated the number of adult men with a drinking problem at 15 percent of the total population and that of adult women at 6 percent. These percentages, when applied to Shreveport, would yield a total population of alcohol abuser at 15,100 persons, using 2010 U.S. Census population figures.

Elderly are those individuals aged 62 or older. The elderly population continues to show a strong growth pattern as a population group. The elderly live a distinctive lifestyle requiring numerous supportive services. The Caddo Council on Aging (CCA) is responsible for the operation of 12 senior citizen centers, nine of which are in Shreveport. The centers provide much needed services including meals, recreation activities, and a social component. In 2012, the senior center served a combined 38,000 lunches to seniors. CCA also served over 242,000 meals to seniors through their Meals on Wheels Program. Between 2000 and 2010, the population aged 65 years and over fell from 13.9 percent of the population to 13.2 percent. The 2010 U.S. Census put the population of Shreveport's population of 62 and over at 26,231.

Persons with physical or developmental disabilities often require special facilities and care. Persons with developmental disabilities sometimes lack the capacity to care for themselves and rely on a caretaker to see to their daily needs. More often than not the caretaker is a parent. If the child outlives the parent who has provide their care all their lives, other arrangements must be made to see to their continued care. This group can include all ages, races, and ethnicities.

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

Housing and supportive service needs of these populations include:

- Group housing,
- Physical rehabilitation and medical care,
- New job training skills,
- Unemployment and the resulting loss of income/ insurance coverage due to inability to perform job functions,
- Extensive medical care and treatment,
- Rehabilitation programs,
- Counseling/ support groups to deal with the problem,
- Addressing unemployment and the resulting loss of income/ insurance coverage due to inability to perform job functions,
- Medical care/prescription medications, straining their already limited income,
- Special transportation needs due to medical and physical condition,
- Mobility assistance in normal daily activities,
- Assistance in meal preparation, housekeeping and shopping, and

- Physical rehabilitative care due to injury/falls.

These needs were compiled through consultation with service providers.

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

According to the HIV Update published by the Louisiana Office of Public Health, there were 1,535 cases of HIV in Region 7, which includes Shreveport, in 2011, with 63 new cases reported in 2011. Of that number, there were 808 AIDS cases in 2011, compared to 685 in 2010. According to the latest survey of homeless persons, three are receiving treatment for HIV/AIDS. The remainder are presumed to be not homeless and living independently.

Discussion:

Non-homeless special needs populations encompass a wide variety of persons and households and cannot be easily categorized except in very general terms. Many are coping well with their situations with the need for public assistance. Some find needs that can only be met with help from outside their family. Some are on the verge of homelessness themselves and struggle from day to day. Some live independently, while others depend on family or caregivers to help them on a daily basis. Needs for these populations are as varied as the populations are themselves and depend on individual situations.

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

In the prioritization process, the community recognized high priority levels for child care centers, youth centers, senior centers, and neighborhood facilities. Other areas receiving high rankings include some economic development needs, including micro-business and technical assistance, and other community development needs, such as energy efficiency improvements and code enforcement.

How were these needs determined?

The City conducted a survey of residents and service providers asking their input into the ranking process for the variety of uses of CDBG funds. The survey was available online and as hard copy at fair housing focus group sessions and Consolidated Plan forums. While the survey was not a statistically reliable instrument for prioritizing, it was a useful tool to include community concerns and preferences into consideration. Staff took the results of the survey and the comments received in the focus group sessions and forums and completed the ranking process.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

The ranking process identified infrastructure improvements as low priorities in the category of public improvements. Public facilities, such as child care facilities, youth and senior centers, and other neighborhood facilities ranked high in the evaluation. Other public improvements ranking as high were accessibility needs, code enforcement, energy efficiency improvements, and lead-based paint hazard abatement.

How were these needs determined?

The City conducted a survey of residents and service providers asking their input into the ranking process for the variety of uses of CDBG funds. The survey was available online and as hard copy at fair housing focus group sessions and Consolidated Plan forums. While the survey was not a statistically reliable instrument for prioritizing, it was a useful tool to include community concerns and preferences into consideration. Staff took the results of the survey and the comments received in the focus group sessions and forums and completed the ranking process.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Public service needs priorities were judged to be high for most categories, including senior services, handicapped services, youth services, child care services, employment/training services, health services, and fair housing activities. Transportation services, substance abuse services, crime awareness, and landlord/tenant counseling ranked low in the evaluation.

How were these needs determined?

The City conducted a survey of residents and service providers asking their input into the ranking process for the variety of uses of CDBG funds. The survey was available online and as hard copy at fair housing focus group sessions and Consolidated Plan forums. While the survey was not a statistically reliable instrument for prioritizing, it was a useful tool to include community concerns and preferences into consideration. Staff took the results of the survey and the comments received in the focus group sessions and forums and completed the ranking process.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The local housing market affects the availability and affordability of housing. In Shreveport, the housing market has slowly rebounded from the foreclosure crisis of the last decade. With that recovery, housing prices have increased, but are still affordable with the near historically low mortgage interest rates found in the current market. The following analysis looks at a variety of data from the American Community Survey, the census, the Housing Authority of Shreveport, and homeless service providers to provide a picture of the local market.

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

Introduction

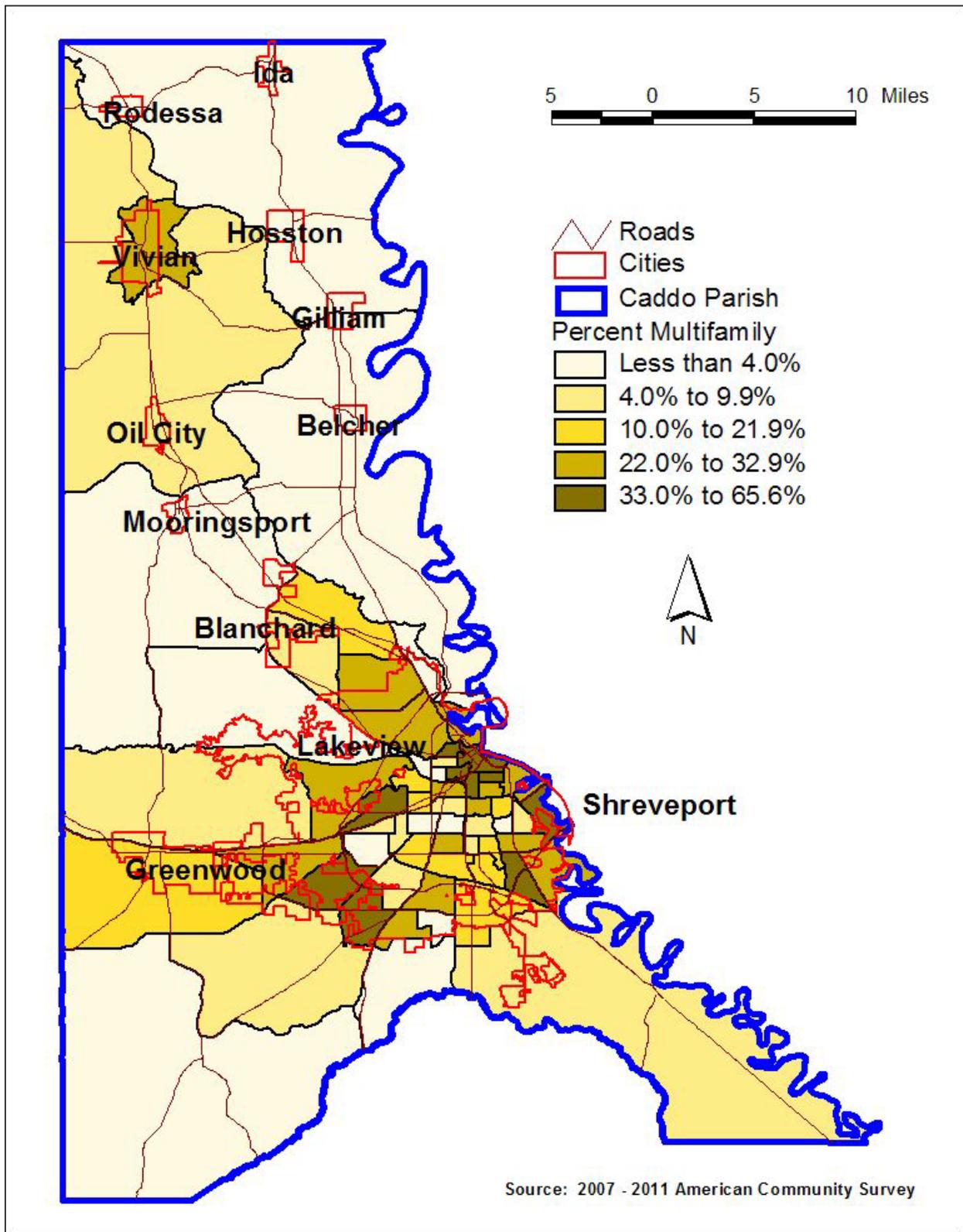
The housing stock in Shreveport is heavily weighted toward single-family housing, with 68 percent of households residing in single-family detached structures. Approximately 59 percent of households are home owners, with 81 percent of owner households living in housing units with three or more bedrooms. Twenty-five percent of housing units are in multifamily development, with two to twenty or more units in the structure. With over 22,500 multifamily units serving over 32,000 renter households, the data suggest that almost 10,000 renter households reside in single-family structures, either attached or detached. The use of single-family structures for rental housing does address some of the need for larger housing units for renter households, but the vast disparity of larger units between renter (30%) and owner (81%) households suggests the need for new housing development aimed specifically toward larger renter households requiring three or more bedrooms.

All residential properties by number of units

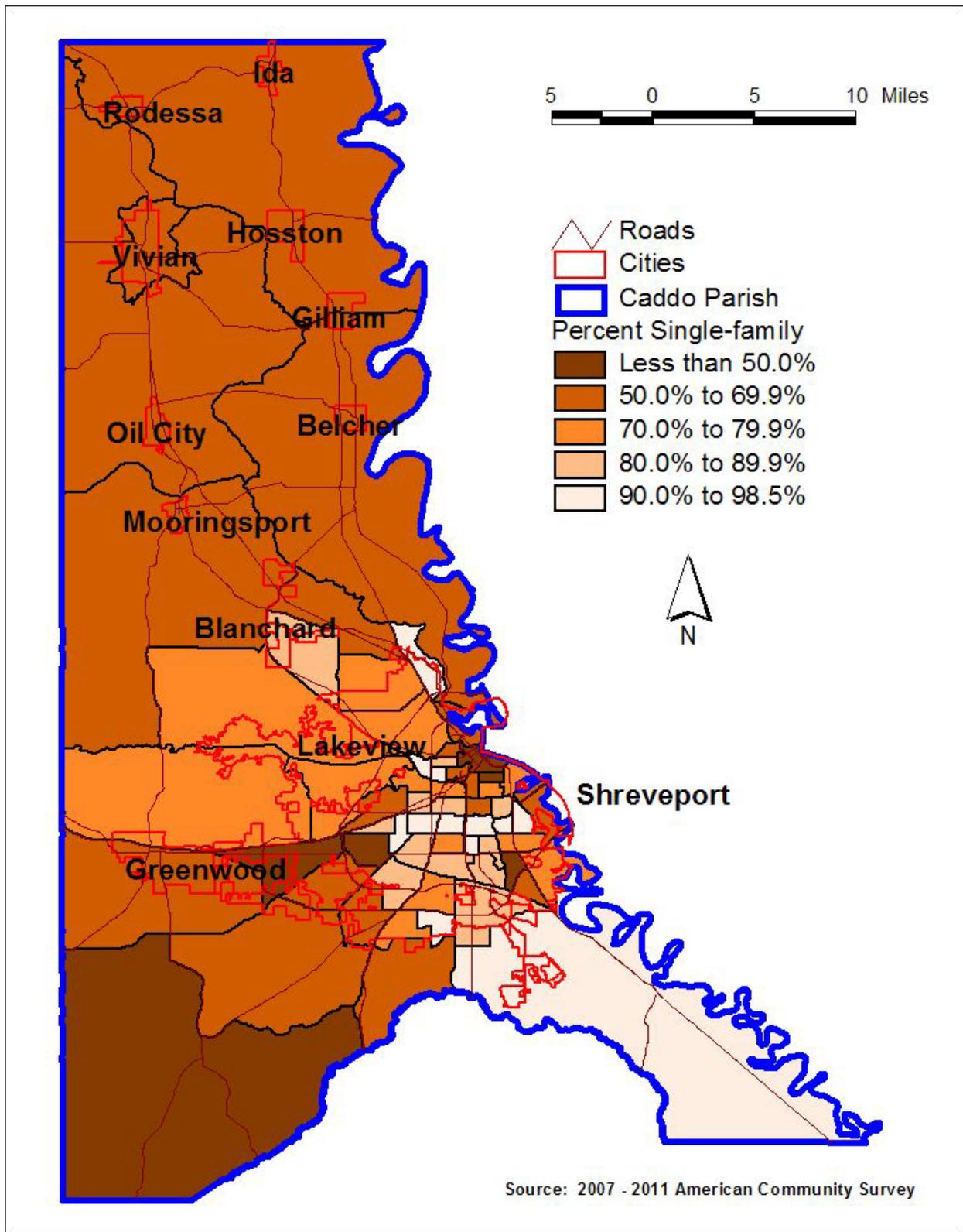
Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	61,185	68%
1-unit, attached structure	3,494	4%
2-4 units	6,511	7%
5-19 units	11,311	13%
20 or more units	4,679	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	3,146	3%
Total	90,326	100%

Table 29 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data



Percent Multifamily Units



Percent Single-family Units

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	29	0%	754	2%
1 bedroom	619	1%	8,378	26%
2 bedrooms	8,062	18%	13,341	42%
3 or more bedrooms	37,072	81%	9,640	30%
Total	45,782	100%	32,113	100%

Table 30 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

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

The Shreveport Housing Authority owns and operates 566 units of public housing and administers 3,341 Section 8 vouchers, most of which are tenant-based. There are over 2,200 assisted apartment units in Shreveport, operating under contract with HUD. The public housing units target households with low to moderate incomes, though demand for units among low-income households predominates. Units assisted through contracts with HUD target households with incomes below 80 percent of the area median income.

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

Over the past year, 1883 units in assisted apartment complexes have completed, or are nearing completion of, the renewal process for project-based Section 8 rental assistance. HUD records show that there are no complexes applying to opt out of Section 8 assistance programs.

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

Sixty-eight percent of all households in Shreveport reside in single-family detached homes. While this is often considered the ideal in terms of raising a family, the growing senior population may require a reconsideration of what is ideal with respect to housing type. In the coming years, the growing senior population may put more market pressure on smaller apartment units, particularly efficiencies and one-bedroom units, as they look to downsize from the single-family home in which they raised their families. Future development of units designed with retirees in mind and active senior apartment communities may take on a larger presence in the housing market.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

As shown in the Units by Tenure data, the vast majority of owner households reside in home with three or more bedrooms (81%). By comparison, only 30 percent of renter households reside in units with three or more bedrooms. While many renter households contain single or couple households with no children, a number of larger renter households are overcrowded in smaller rental units, less than three bedrooms. There is a need for more apartment developments with larger units, particularly three or more bedrooms.

Discussion

The majority of housing units in Shreveport are in single-family structures (72%). Of renter households, most (70%) live in units with two or fewer bedrooms. As the demographics of the city and state start reflecting the aging of the baby boom generation, the housing market will need to adapt to provide new housing opportunities for those seeking to downsize from their family home to smaller units, some of which might be in senior's communities where residents can participate in a variety of community activities, including meals, exercise, shopping, and entertainment. The housing stock also needs additional supplies of larger rental units, some of which may come from the baby boomers moving to smaller units. The rental stock is 30 percent larger units (three or more bedrooms) compared to 81 percent for owner occupied units.

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

Introduction

Housing costs are a major portion of any households' monthly budget. In 2000, the median home value in Shreveport was \$70,700. By 2009, the median value had increased by 53 percent to over \$108,000. Rental costs had similar, though somewhat lower, increases rising 33 percent from \$376 in 2000 to \$499 in 2009. In Shreveport, almost 42 percent of renter households paid between \$500 and \$999 per month in rent. Less than 11 percent of the rental housing stock was affordable to households earning less than 30 percent of the area median income. No homes were priced in a range that would be affordable for a household earning less than 30 percent of the area median income.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2009	% Change
Median Home Value	70,700	108,200	53%
Median Contract Rent	376	499	33%

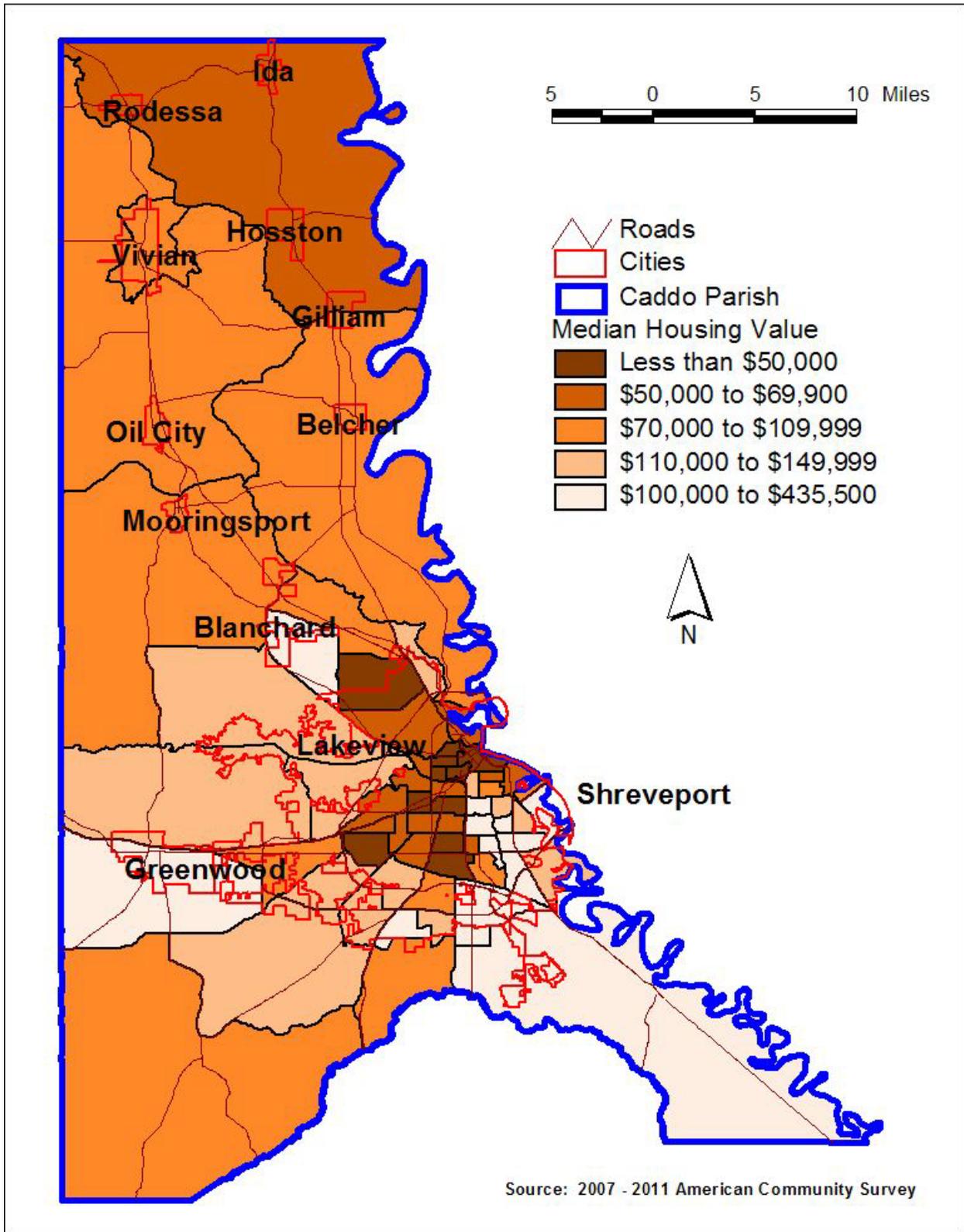
Table 31 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2005-2009 ACS (Most Recent Year)

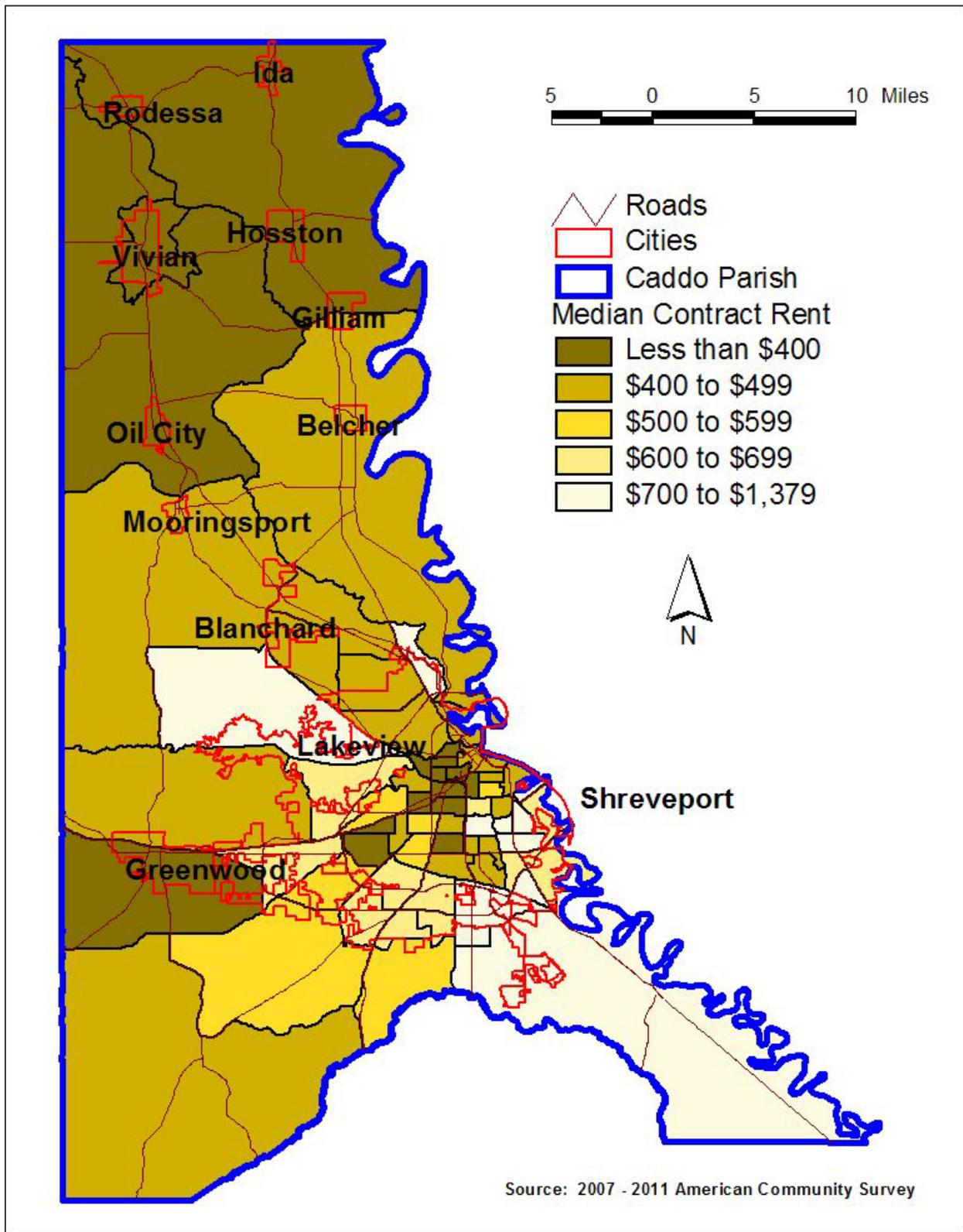
Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	17,091	53.2%
\$500-999	13,423	41.8%
\$1,000-1,499	977	3.0%
\$1,500-1,999	359	1.1%
\$2,000 or more	263	0.8%
Total	32,113	100.0%

Table 32 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data



Median Home Value



Median Contract Rent

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	3,265	No Data
50% HAMFI	8,430	6,184
80% HAMFI	18,930	9,848
100% HAMFI	No Data	14,887
Total	30,625	30,919

Table 33 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	563	631	785	978	1,070
High HOME Rent	552	635	742	884	966
Low HOME Rent	476	510	611	706	787

Table 34 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

As would be expected, the lowest income households have the least housing stock from which to choose, clearly not enough to meet the needs of the community. With no homes priced at a level affordable to those earning below 30 percent of the area median income, rental properties are their only option. The data show that less than 11 percent of rental units are affordable to those earning less than 30 percent of the area median income. With this limited housing stock, many households are forced to spend more of their income on housing expenses, moving up to higher priced rental housing. This creates a cost burden for those households, requiring that they spend more than 30 percent of their household income on housing expenses. In many cases it creates an extreme cost burden, requiring more than 50 percent of their income for housing. In some cases households are forced to double-up with other families, sharing housing units that were designed for only one household.

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

With a 53 percent increase in median home value, homeownership is becoming less affordable. With an improving economy, that pressure on homeownership is likely to increase as the housing market recovers from the mortgage foreclosure situation of the recent past and home prices return to pre-2008

levels and grow even more. On the other hand, mortgage interest rates are at historic lows, which make home purchases more affordable than would have been possible in 2000 when rates were higher. The lower interest rates are, to some extent, responsible for the rise in home prices since 2000 as an individual household is able to afford a higher home price with the lower interest rate. Rents, however, rose at a lower pace, 33 percent between 2000 and 2009. Rents are less affordable than in 2000 and the demand for rental housing is most likely higher than in 2000 with former homeowners who lost their homes to foreclosure looking for rental housing instead of looking to buy.

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

HOME and Fair Market Rents compare favorably to the area median rent of \$499 in 2009. The median rent covers all unit sizes while HOME and Fair Market Rents are shown by unit size indicated by the number of bedrooms. In almost all cases, the HOME and Fair Market Rents exceed the median rent and the one that doesn't is low HOME efficiency units, which are likely renting below the area median rent figure of \$499. Fair Market Rents for three and four-bedroom units are sufficiently high to justify housing strategies that target the development of larger units for larger households looking for rental properties with Section 8 assistance.

Discussion

Competing factors in the housing market, rising prices and historically low mortgage interest rates, have kept homeownership affordability somewhat constant over the past decade. The mortgage market, however, created a situation through "liar" loans and adjustable rate mortgage products where large numbers of homeowners lost their homes to foreclosure. This resulted in a bubble in the supply of homes on the market and a dip in home prices, but many were unable to take advantage of the market conditions because of a tightening of mortgage requirements and the inability of many to qualify for mortgage under the more stringent rules. Rents, on the other hand, increased by 33 percent since 2000, putting pressure on lower income households looking for rental opportunities.

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

Introduction

The condition of housing units is highly correlated to the income of the household residing within those housing units. In Shreveport, 76 percent of owner-occupied housing units and 52 percent of renter-occupied housing units have no housing problems reported. Four conditions are represented as housing problems, including lack of complete kitchen facilities, lack of complete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, and cost burden (paying more than 30% of household income on housing expenses). The data show that 24 percent of owner households and 45 percent of renter households have one housing problem or condition. Presumably, this one housing problem is most likely either cost burden or more than one person per room, with the later more likely for renter housing than for owner housing. Seventy-four percent of owner-occupied housing and 72 percent of renter-occupied housing was built prior to 1980, making those units potential sources of lead-based paint contamination. While not all will have lead-based paint, the age of the units suggest that at one time lead-based paint may have been used on the unit and provides a potential hazard, particularly for households with children present. Over 13,400 units in Shreveport were built before 1980 and have children present in the household. It is reasonable to assume that a large number of these households are lower income households due to the fact that older housing stock is often filtered down through the income categories to the lowest income households.

Definitions

Substandard condition is defined as a combination of incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities, missing windows or exterior doors, severely compromised foundations, outdated electrical infrastructure, holes in floors or walls, and holes in roof or severely compromised roofing materials preventing closure from weather penetration. Many units with a combination that includes all these conditions may be unfit for human occupation. Some may be candidates for rehabilitation, others may not be. Substandard condition by suitable for rehabilitation would be units where the home is determined to be 60 percent deteriorated or the cost of the combination of needed repairs of all conditions does not exceed the estimated after-rehabilitation value of the house.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	10,872	24%	14,383	45%
With two selected Conditions	157	0%	1,086	3%
With three selected Conditions	16	0%	32	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	8	0%
No selected Conditions	34,737	76%	16,604	52%
Total	45,782	100%	32,113	100%

Table 35 - Condition of Units

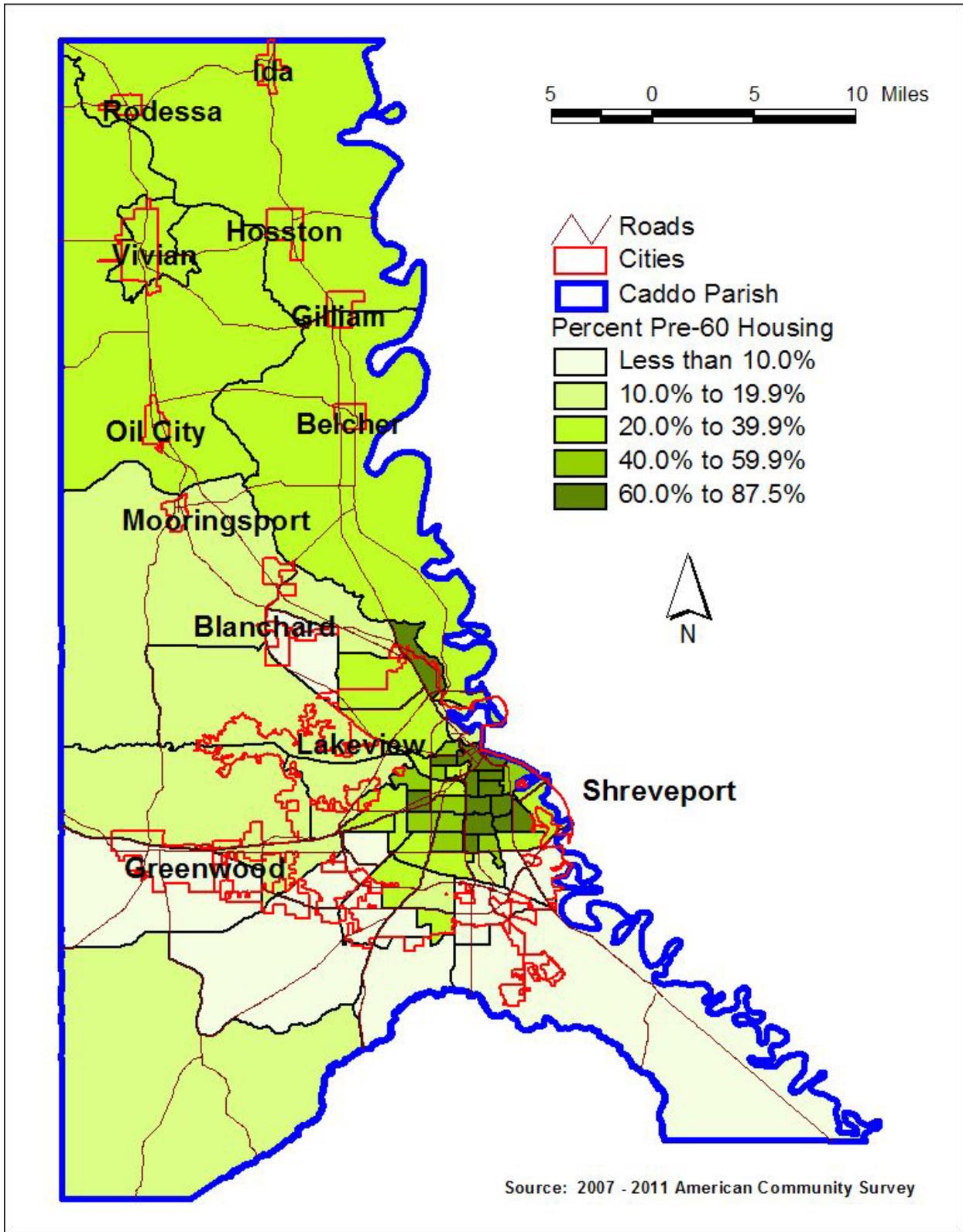
Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	3,215	7%	2,108	7%
1980-1999	8,544	19%	6,902	21%
1950-1979	26,671	58%	18,699	58%
Before 1950	7,352	16%	4,404	14%
Total	45,782	100%	32,113	100%

Table 36 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS



Percent Pre-60 Housing Stock

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	34,023	74%	23,103	72%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	9,277	20%	4,203	13%

Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Total Units) 2005-2009 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 38 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Seventy-four percent of the owner-occupied housing stock and 72 percent of the renter-occupied housing was built prior to 1980, placing the age of that housing at more than 30 years old, much of it many years older. As the housing stock ages, water infiltration and many other factors can cause rapid deterioration of housing units, particularly where the residents don't or can't provide needed maintenance. In some areas of Shreveport, the housing stock may exceed 50 years of age and the median income of the residents of those areas may be less than 50 percent of the area median income. In these situations it is likely that housing conditions generally throughout these areas are poor. Housing condition surveys conducted by the City in past years confirm this eventuality. In large areas of Shreveport one can find many homes with poor external conditions which suggest equally poor internal conditions. The City operates owner and rental rehabilitation programs that target these areas in an effort to improve the basic housing stock found in the city.

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

The data show that the number of housing units in Shreveport built prior to 1980, and potentially where lead-based paint hazards might be found, include 74 percent of all owner housing and 72 percent of rental housing. Twenty percent of owner housing units and 13 percent of rental housing units built prior to 1980 are occupied by families, a total of over 13,400 housing units. As housing units and neighborhoods age, they typically fall through the income classes from middle- or moderate-income

households to lower income households. Neighborhoods that were once middle class become home to lower income groups as they age. Typically, with some exceptions, the oldest neighborhoods found in a large city are where the poorest residents are found. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that most of the 13,400 units in Shreveport built prior to 1980 and occupied by families with children are likely occupied by low- or moderate-income families.

Discussion

There is an extensive need for rehabilitation programs in Shreveport targeting the improvement of the City's oldest housing stock. These programs, which are currently ongoing through the City's Community Development Block Grant funding, provide owners of owner-occupied, single-family housing and multifamily rental housing with loans and/or grants to facilitate needed repairs which have not been effected by current or previous owners. These repairs include structural and cosmetic repairs both inside the unit and on the exterior and testing for and remediation of lead-based paint hazards in older housing units.

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

Introduction

The Shreveport Housing Authority operates a total of 667 public housing units and 3,361 vouchers, 3,142 of which are tenant-based, in their efforts to assist low-income residents of Shreveport. The agency operates nine public housing developments. In their efforts to improve the quality of their housing units, the agency plans to redevelop 184 units in the Wilkinson Terrace development using tax credit funds to complete renovation of 120 of the existing housing units. Average inspection scores for the nine housing developments range from 55 to 86, with the majority falling within the 70s and 80s.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	2	0	667	3,361	219	3,142	0	0	0
# of accessible units									

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

Table 39 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

The Shreveport Housing Authority administers public housing in Shreveport. Currently, the Housing Authority operates 665 public housing units with 512 units in four developments and 154 scattered site single-family housing units. There are 90 one-bedroom units, 210 two-bedroom

units, 360 three-bedroom units, and 10 four-bedroom units. The Housing Authority also administers 3,274 Section 8 Vouchers. In addition to public housing and the Section 8 Voucher Program, the Housing Authority owns U.S. Goodman, a 170 unit elderly high-rise development, through HUD's new construction program, University Oaks 1 and 2, with a total of 124 family units, purchased through the Louisiana Housing Finance Agency which acquired the property through a HUD foreclosure, and 55 scattered site single-family housing units.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Wilkinson Terrace	73.64
Unnamed - Alma Street	68.48
Naomi D. Jackson Heights	54.74
Hollywood Heights	66.01
Greenwood Terrace	80.92
Briarwood Village	80.71
Barton Drive Manor	86.12
67 Unit Acquisition - E 66th Street	83.89
14 Unit Acquisition - Janey Street	66.97

Table 40 - Public Housing Condition

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

Major renovation projects are awaiting completion of construction funding, including the use of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits for 120 of the 184 units in the Wilkinson Terrace development. Most of the existing, older public housing stock is in poor in need of renovation, but funding for such activities is in short supply. Tax credits are one options that the housing authority has used in the past and will use again to fund future revitalization efforts.

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

The Shreveport Housing Authority is working to deconcentrate public housing from the city's oldest neighborhoods to provide wider housing opportunities across the city. SHA has plans to participate in the City's Choice Neighborhood Implementation Plan, which foresees the development of 500 units of scattered site housing across the city, replacing 277 units from the Allendale and Ledbetter Heights neighborhoods.

Discussion:

The Shreveport Housing Authority is in the process of planning for the modernization of much of its existing housing stock, with an eye toward deconcentration of public housing units to offer more opportunities across the city of Shreveport. Major renovation projects are awaiting completion of construction funding, including the use of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits for 120 units from the Wilkinson Terrace development. Participation in the City's Choice Neighborhood Implementation Plan foresees 500 units of scattered site housing across the city, replacing 277 units from the Allendale and Ledbetter Heights neighborhoods.

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

Introduction

The following data are the most current count of homeless facilities in Shreveport.

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)	112	0	112	28	0
Households with Only Adults	340	0	165	270	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	33	0	48	95	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	12	0	0

Table 41 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

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

Homeless service providers in Shreveport provide a wide range of housing and services to their clients, including shelters and transitional housing facilities, substance abuse treatment, case management, job training, clothes closets to provide clothing suitable for job interviews, food, and transportation. All depend, to some extent, on mainstream services to supplement those offered in-house. These include transportation services, dental care, legal assistance, health and mental health care, job training, and childcare. Some of these services are offered pro bono from caring professionals. Other services require some payment from the client.

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.

Shreveport is served by a wide range of organizations that address the needs of homeless individuals and families. Included are:

- Caddo Parish School Board - Homeless Education Enhancement Program
- Christian Services - transitional and permanent supportive housing
- Community Support Programs - transitional and permanent supportive housing
- Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse - permanent supportive housing and substance abuse treatment
- Easter Seals - transitional and permanent supportive housing
- Grace Community Outreach Ministries - emergency shelter
- Philadelphia Center - permanent supportive housing
- Project Celebration - emergency shelter
- Providence House - emergency shelter and transitional housing
- Salvation Army - emergency shelter
- Shreveport-Bossier Rescue Mission - emergency shelter and permanent supportive housing
- The Kennedy Center - transitional housing
- United Christian Home - emergency shelter
- VOA of North Louisiana - transitional and permanent supportive housing
- Youth Outreach Services - transitional housing

These facilities and programs address housing and service needs of homeless individuals and families by offering beds and a variety of much needed services. Contained within this group of programs are emergency shelters, transitional and permanent housing, drug treatment programs, services for victims of domestic violence, mental health treatment, healthcare, and numerous associated services that attempt to address the continuum of needs of homeless persons.

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

Introduction

Special needs populations in Shreveport include the elderly; frail elderly; persons with mental, physical, or developmental disabilities; persons with HIV/AIDS; and persons with substance abuse problems. Considering the non-homeless special needs population, many in these populations are currently having their housing and service needs met without or with limited public assistance. Circumstances, however, are subject to change and the more the community prepares for future needs, the better it will be able to meet those needs when they occur.

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	0
PH in facilities	0
STRMU	0
ST or TH facilities	0
PH placement	0

Table 42– HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Data Source Comments: To be completed upon further consultation with service providers.

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

The supportive housing needs of special needs populations in Shreveport vary according to the population. In coming years, the needs of the elderly and frail elderly will increase as the over 65 year old population grows with the aging of the baby boom population. These needs may include nursing care facilities targeted to lower income households who cannot afford private nursing home care. Permanent supportive housing options for persons with mental, physical, and developmental disabilities may also become a pressing issue as persons with disabilities who previously been taken care of parents lose those caregivers to death or incapacity. With healthcare systems enabling persons with disabilities to live longer, many are now outliving their caregivers, increasing demand for group housing that provides the care this population needs.

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

Many of the homeless shelters operate under a rapid re-housing structure for clients coming into the system, but there is no established protocol within the service provision structure in Shreveport regarding returning patients from mental and physical health institutions.

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 will be funding housing rehabilitation and emergency repair programs that work with the elderly, among other populations, in an attempt to maintain their home so they can continue to reside there. As a homeowner ages he/she is often unable to continue to provide the maintenance needed to keep the home habitable. The City's programs work with those homeowners to address pressing issues that arise, such as roof leaks or plumbing failures, and also more extensive rehabilitation needed to bring a home completely up to current building code.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

The City of Shreveport does not currently have any plans to directly address the housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. The City supports the efforts of the Caddo Council on Aging, which operates many programs that address the supportive service needs of seniors, including the operation of senior centers where meals are served and meals on wheels programs.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

No public policies have been identified that have a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment. Public policies previously identified in prior Consolidated Plans that may have had negative effects have since been resolved to relieve institutional obstructions of affordable housing development.

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

Introduction

Housing preferences are fulfilled by a household's ability to meet the financial needs of owning or renting their desired housing unit. The economic health of a community has a large impact on that ability through the job market, business activity, and the households relative place in the economy determined by their level of education and employment status. The data below provide a look at where jobs and economic activity in Shreveport provide employment opportunities and some descriptive consideration of education and employment levels.

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	1,822	1,284	2	1	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	11,247	11,033	13	10	-3
Construction	4,044	5,489	5	5	0
Education and Health Care Services	24,146	36,394	28	33	5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	4,436	6,689	5	6	1
Information	1,855	3,572	2	3	1
Manufacturing	5,072	4,033	6	4	-2
Other Services	5,095	6,386	6	6	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	6,783	4,192	8	4	-4
Public Administration	3,655	4,441	4	4	0
Retail Trade	10,439	15,802	12	14	2
Transportation and Warehousing	3,654	3,841	4	4	0
Wholesale Trade	3,110	6,392	4	6	2
Total	85,358	109,548	--	--	--

Table 43 - Business Activity

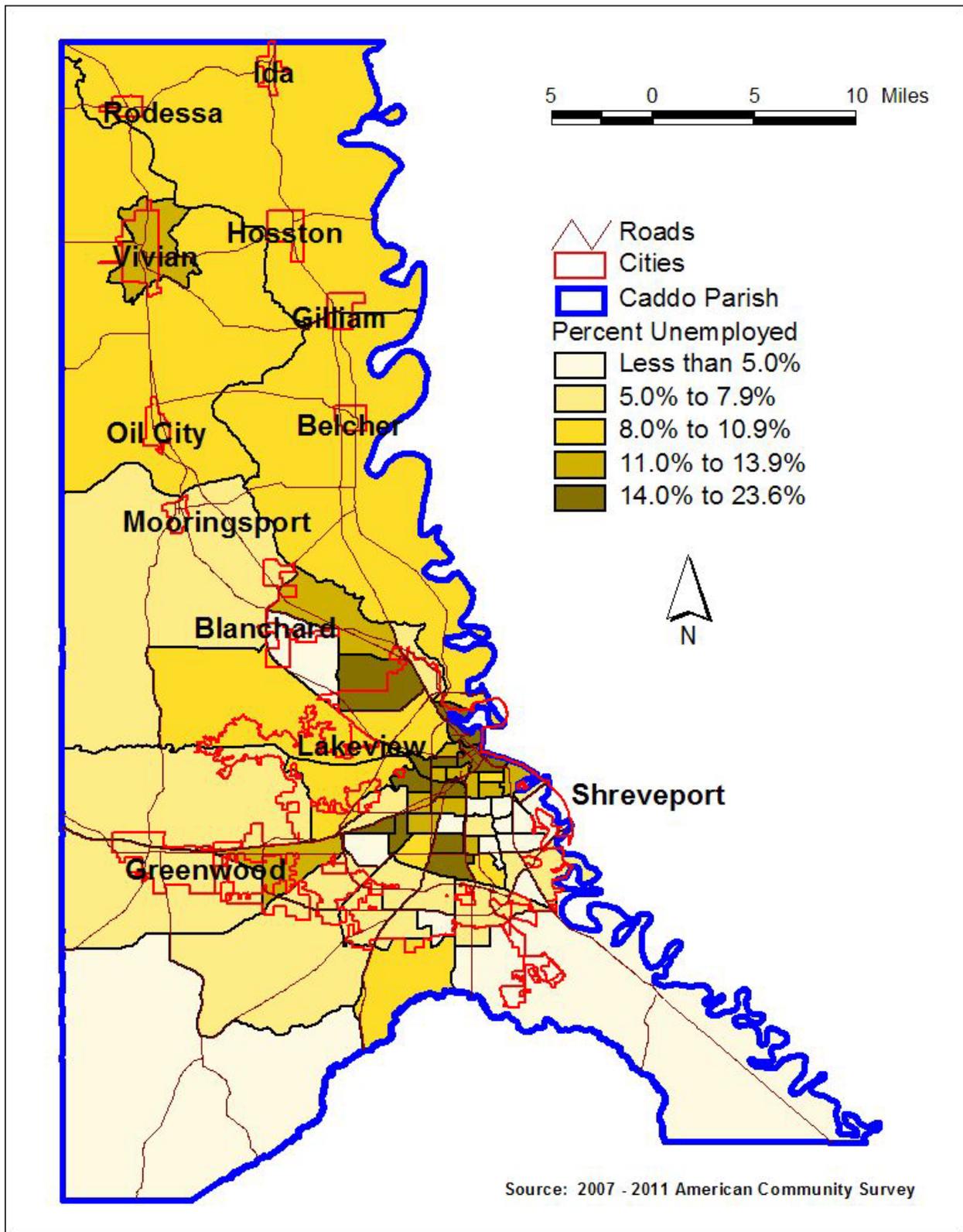
Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Workers), 2010 ESRI Business Analyst Package (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	94,558
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	85,358
Unemployment Rate	9.73
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	29.92
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.65

Table 44 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data



Percent Unemployed

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	26,508
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	203
Service	19,094
Sales and office	23,139
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	6,189
Production, transportation and material moving	10,225

Table 45 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	71,655	87%
30-59 Minutes	8,683	11%
60 or More Minutes	2,210	3%
Total	82,548	100%

Table 46 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

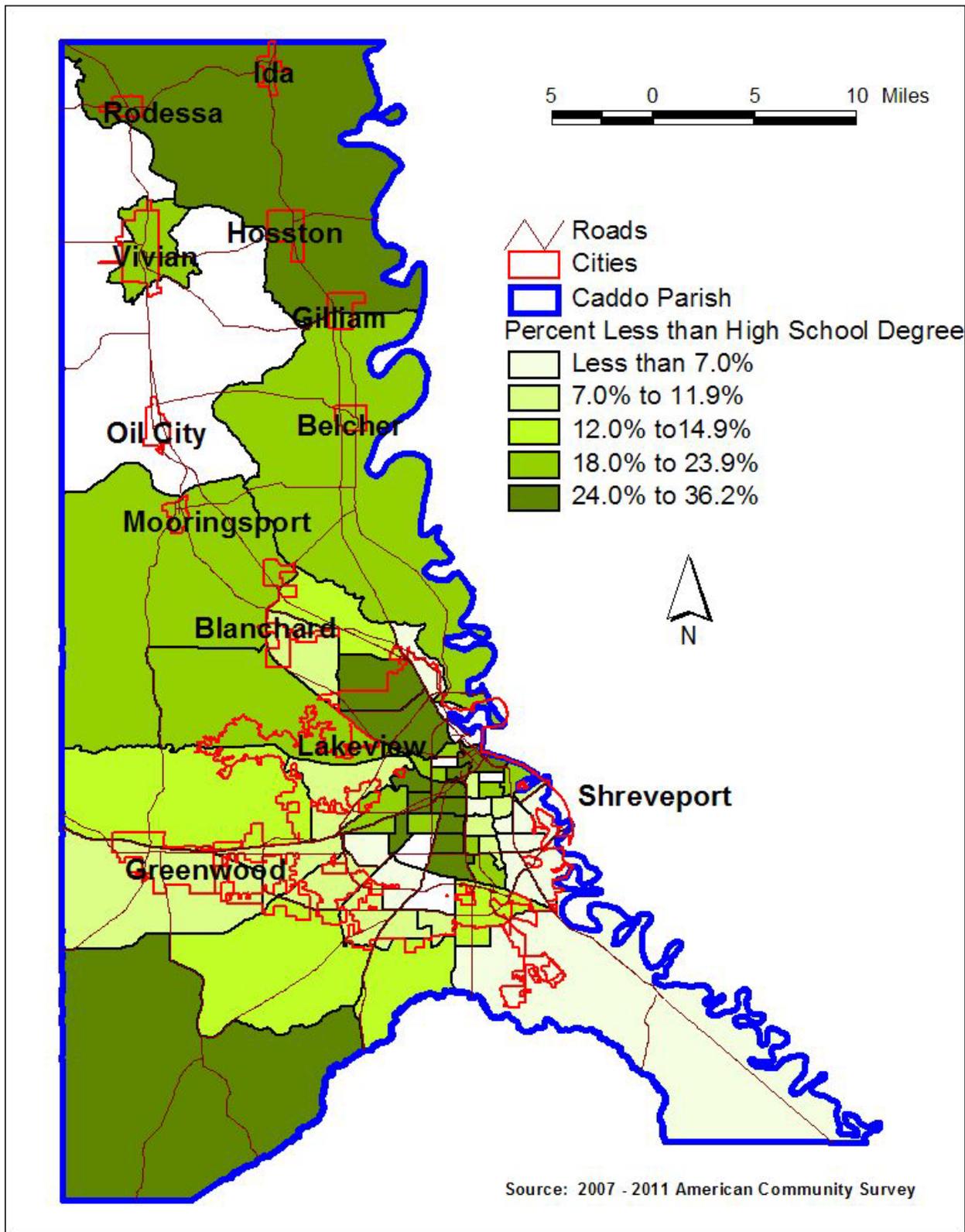
Education:

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	5,635	1,595	6,018
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,390	1,860	8,797
Some college or Associate's degree	21,003	1,618	5,748
Bachelor's degree or higher	20,883	551	3,715

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data



Percent Less than a High School Degree

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	518	433	685	1,458	3,495
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,958	3,320	2,522	4,830	3,707
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	6,569	8,879	7,786	15,412	8,941
Some college, no degree	7,108	7,124	5,462	9,934	4,346
Associate's degree	559	2,277	1,499	2,549	630
Bachelor's degree	1,360	5,155	4,400	7,640	3,204
Graduate or professional degree	78	1,557	2,015	4,534	2,424

Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	14,322
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,688
Some college or Associate's degree	26,427
Bachelor's degree	40,312
Graduate or professional degree	54,639

Table 49 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

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

The most active business sector in Shreveport, in terms of the number of workers in the various industries, is Education and Health Care Services with 28 percent of all workers. That sector is followed by Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations and Retail Trade with 13 and 12 percent respectively. Professional, Scientific, Management Services have an eight percent share of workers, followed by Manufacturing and Other Services with a six percent share each.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The Consolidated Plan community survey process placed a high priority level on a variety of economic development activities that target resources toward building the business environment to attract company and generate jobs. These activities include, commercial and industrial land acquisition and disposition; commercial and industrial infrastructure development; commercial and industrial building

acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation; other commercial and industrial activities; economic development assistance to for-profit organizations; economic development technical assistance; and micro-enterprise assistance.

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.

There have been several recent economic development successes in Shreveport that will affect job and business growth in the coming years. These successes include: Elio Motors announcement of the construction of a \$100+ million vehicle manufacturing facility that will provide 1,500 jobs by late 2015; Benteler Steel/Tube GmbH announcement of a new \$900 million manufacturing plant providing 675 jobs; and Ronpak relocating its corporate headquarters from New Jersey providing 100 new jobs and construction of a \$16.8 million manufacturing facility adding another 175 new jobs. These investments will require new skills in the local workforce, many of which can be provided in partnership with existing job training programs.

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

Generally, there is a wide range of jobs in Shreveport with a variety of education and skill requirements. The industry with the most workers in Shreveport is the Education and Health Care Services sector, which typically has stringent education and skill requirements for the most visible portion of the workforce, the educators, doctors, and nurses. The sector also has a large support staff with lower education and skill requirements, including maintenance workers, drivers, and many other job classifications. Shreveport's second largest sector is Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations, typically calling for a less educated, less skilled workforce. Shreveport has a relatively well educated workforce, with almost three times as many residents over the age of 16 having a college degree as those not having finished high school.

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.

According to the Northern Louisiana Economic Development website there are several workforce training initiatives currently active in Shreveport. Louisiana FastStart™ is a program of Louisiana Economic Development. FastStart™ provides customized employee recruitment, screening, training development and training delivery for eligible, new or expanding companies – all at no cost. FastStart™ has been recognized for its innovation, effectiveness, flexibility and efficiency. It was named by Business Facilities magazine as the nation's best state workforce training program. Based on a company's

immediate and long-term workforce needs, the FastStart™ team crafts unique programs that ensure high-quality workers are job ready on day one. The FastStart™ team includes dozens of experienced professionals from a range of businesses – manufacturing to corporate headquarters, digital media to customer support centers and R&D.

Louisiana Workforce Commission (LWC), formerly Louisiana’s Department of Labor. The mission of the Louisiana Workforce Commission (LWC) is to lead the redevelopment of the state workforce system to deliver the workforce that Louisiana’s current and future employers need. Services are delivered by the 18 Business & Career Solutions Centers located throughout the state.

LWC Business Customer Services

- Employee recruitment and screening
- Posting job openings on local, state and national websites
- Receiving and forwarding applicant resumes
- Pre-screening and referral of qualified job seekers
- Tax credit information
- Workers compensation information
- Unemployment Insurance (UI) information
- On-the-Job Training Program (OJT)—reimburses employers for wages paid to WIA participants who are being trained on the job
- Incumbent Worker Training Program (IWTP)—reimburses employers for the skill development of existing employees

These efforts support the Consolidated Plan by providing the skills training needed to help Shreveport residents improve their economic conditions, enabling them to work toward economic independence and contribute to the common good.

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

Yes

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

Great Expectations Master Plan - Shreveport/Caddo 2030 is the result of a coordinated effort of the City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, and the Metropolitan Planning Commission, combined with an extensive public participation process to bring in comments and ideas from thousands of residents, focusing attention on the future of Shreveport and Caddo Parish. The plan touches several key themes, including: a bold approach to taking charge of the future, smarter growth, celebrate the uniqueness of

the culture and history of Shreveport, investment in people, and investment in place. The plan includes goals and strategies that coincide with areas covered by the Consolidated Plan, including work on neighborhoods, housing, and revitalization as well as work on public systems, such as facilities, services, infrastructure, and transportation.

Discussion

Shreveport is preparing for a dynamic future by making itself an attractive location for corporate investments, relocation, and expansion. The Great Expectations Master Plan plots a course toward modernization of the city's infrastructure, improvements in housing stock and neighborhoods, transportation, and environmental sustainability. These efforts are supported by the City and other local organizations that provide assistance with business attraction and workforce training.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

The census tracts that are identified as eligible for CDBG area benefit (median income below 80 percent of the area median income) include some of the oldest neighborhoods in the city. The housing in these neighborhoods are often in poor condition and many are in need of extensive rehabilitation or removal. These neighborhoods are also where the lowest income households in the city live, in housing stock that is in poor condition, and, therefore, offered at lower rents or sales prices. Despite the lower rents or purchase price, the lower income households pay a large portion of their income on housing expenses. In this case, concentrated would mean that a large portion of the neighborhood shows the impact of these housing problems.

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

As of the 2010 Census, African-Americans comprise over half of the population of Shreveport (55%). The African-American population is spread widely across the city. There is some concentration of the African-American population in census tracts around downtown, in some of the older neighborhoods of Shreveport. Most of the tracts are within the CDBG area benefit tracts (where median incomes of the tracts are below 80 percent of the area median income). These areas also show high rates of poverty, with poverty rates above 37 percent of the population of the tracts. Maps of poverty rates and concentrations of African-Americans are included below.

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

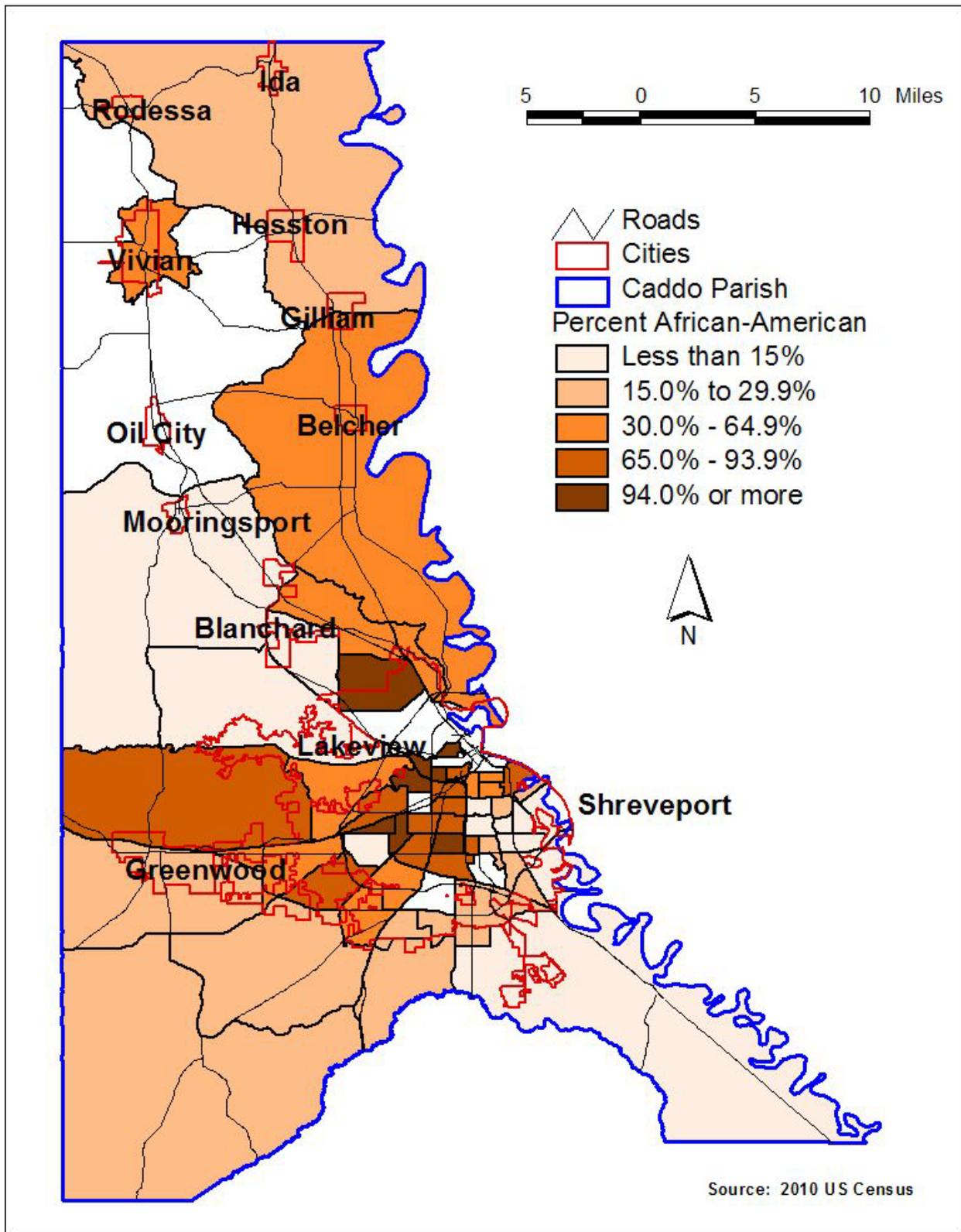
These neighborhoods, as mentioned above, contain much of the poorest housing stock in the city. As a result, the housing market contains much of the lowest cost housing as well. Code enforcement officials work extensively in these areas in an attempt to maintain the integrity of the community. Dilapidated homes are removed in an effort to improve the sustainability of the neighborhoods. Some neighborhoods have large areas of vacant lots where homes have been removed.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

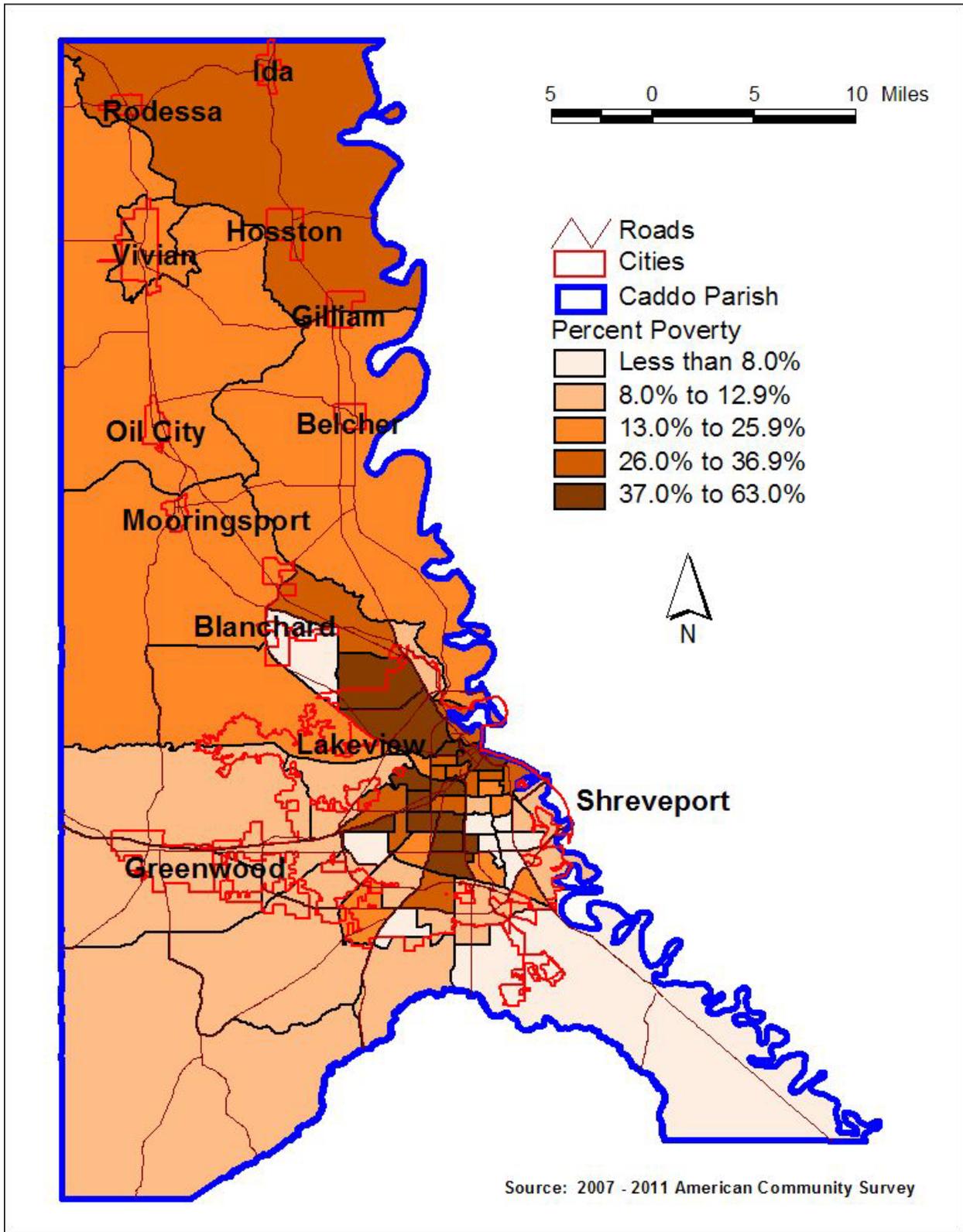
These areas do have community assets, including community and senior centers, parks, and other public facilities. Much of the public housing operated by the Shreveport Housing Authority is also located within these neighborhoods, though efforts are being made to deconcentrate public housing with scattered site housing units distributed across the city.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

In neighborhoods where many homes have been removed, there may be opportunities for development of new housing units. In areas where brownfield issues are not a concern, private and non-profit developers can find appropriate redevelopment sites to provide homes for a range of household incomes, including lower and upper income households. These efforts would aid in sustainability efforts, bringing more people into the neighborhoods and improving the housing stock available in the market.



Percent African-American



Percent Living in Poverty

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan lays out the direction the City intends to take is the distribution of the Community Development Block Grant, HOME, HOPWA, and Emergency Solutions Grant funding for the next five years. The priorities listed were determined through consultation with service providers and consideration of a community survey that was conducted in the development of the Consolidated Plan. Some of the activities included will be targeted to individual households who qualify for the programs according to their income status (individual benefit). Other programs are directed toward particular areas within Shreveport where the median incomes of the census tracts involved are below 80 percent of the area median income (area benefit). The City's goals and objectives are listed below and summarized in Section SP-45.

Homelessness

Goal: Facilitate an expansion of housing and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals in Shreveport.

Objective 1: Continue to collaborate with homeless providers to supply a continuum of services.

Strategy 1.1: Support and encourage non-profit participation in a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

Performance Goal: Provide funding for license fee and collection of client data.

Objective 2: Support services aimed at the prevention and elimination of homelessness.

Strategy 2.1: Provide Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) funds to address the needs of homeless people in emergency or transitional shelters and to assist people to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis or homelessness.

Performance Goal: Assist 5000 individuals.

Strategy 2.2: Provide Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds for street outreach, emergency shelter, renovation of emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, housing relocation and stabilization services and short and/medium-term rental assistance, rapid re-housing assistance and home management information system (HMIS).

Performance Goal: Assist 50 programs.

Objective 3: Support transitional housing opportunities for homeless families, youth and individuals.

Strategy 3.1: Work with non-profit organizations to develop transitional housing projects, to be funded through the Supportive Housing Program and/or private fundraising efforts.

Performance Goal: Add 25 units to the transitional housing supply.

Objective 4: Support permanent supportive housing units available to homeless populations.

Strategy 4.1: Work with providers to develop additional permanent supportive housing units.

Performance Goal: Add 25 permanent supportive housing units.

Strategic Plan Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

Other Special Needs Goal: Evaluate upcoming needs related to the non-homeless special needs populations.

Strategies:

1. Provide funding for public services including youth and children services, senior and special needs services, workforce training, housing counseling, and health services.
2. Provide funding for organizations assisting persons with disabilities, including job training and housing assistance.
3. Provide funding for a wheelchair ramp program to address mobility issues for the physically disabled.
4. Expand access to healthcare to include substance abuse treatment and other services.

Strategic Plan Goals, Objectives, and Strategies 2

Affordable Housing

The following goals, objectives, and strategies were designed to address issues of housing availability and affordability.

Goal: Improve the condition and availability of affordable housing over a five-year period.

Objective 1: Improve the condition of housing for low-income homeowners.

Strategy 1.1: Provide emergency repairs to homeowners with urgent repair needs.

Performance Goal: Provide assistance for 100 housing units.

Strategy 1.2: Provide funding for reconstruction projects for low-income homeowners.

Performance Goal: Fund 15 reconstruction units.

Strategy 1.3: Continue funding volunteer home repair and exterior facade programs and organizations such as Paint Your Heart Out Shreveport, Porch Project, and World Changers as well as handicapped accessibility projects.

Performance Goal 1: Provide assistance for 425 homes.

Strategy 1.4: Provide resources to repair, perform maintenance, and secure real estate assets owned and acquired by the City.

Performance Goal: Maintain, upkeep, and improve the condition of the City's real estate owned assets.

Objective 2: Increase the viability for potential homeownership opportunities.

Strategy 2.1: Provide down-payment, closing cost and principal reduction assistance to low-income homebuyers.

Performance Goal: 150 households assisted.

Strategy 2.2: Support the development of new construction or lease/purchase units and programs to expand homeownership opportunities.

Performance Goal: 50 households/units assisted.

Strategy 2.3: Work with the Shreveport Housing Authority to identify homeownership opportunities through subsidized funds.

Performance Goal: 15 households assisted.

Objective 3: Increase the number of newly constructed homes available on the affordable housing market in Shreveport.

Strategy 3.1: Continue to acquire vacant and/or adjudicated lots to increase housing availability in low-income communities.

Performance Goal: Acquire 100 lots for affordable housing.

Strategy 3.2: Provide funding for the development of affordable housing for homeownership and renters.

Performance Goal 1: 50 homeownership units.

Performance Goal 2: 250 rental units.

Strategic Plan Goals, Objectives, and Strategies 3

Strategy 3.3: Provide funding for housing infrastructure improvements.

Performance Goal: Fund housing infrastructure in support of housing and neighborhood stability in two Home Ownership Zones.

Strategy 3.4: Expand the Home Ownership Zone Initiative in other targeted areas in the city.

Performance Goal: Expand the Home Ownership Zone concept into two additional targeted neighborhoods.

Objective 4: Improve the condition of housing for low-income renters and home owners through regulatory change.

Strategy 4.1: Develop and adopt a local Fair Housing Ordinance.

Performance Goal: Assist City Attorney with the development of a local Fair Housing Ordinance and initiate City Council adoption.

Strategy 4.2: Create and implement a program to support residents impacted by Property Standards actions as it relates to housing.

Performance Goal: Implement a housing diversionary pilot program within areas targeted for CDBG funding. Program will provide support to 10 tenants residing in substandard housing and living in units slated for demolition due to code enforcement action.

Objective 5: Strengthen the capacity of non-profit and faith based housing developers to build affordable housing.

Strategy 5.1: Provide funding for rental or homeownership activities from which CHDOs and other nonprofit agencies can make affordable houses available to low-income residents.

Performance Goal: Assist four (4) organizations and support forty (40) units of new construction home ownership units over the five year period utilizing CHDO set aside and operating funds.

Strategy 5.2: Involve a collaboration of community partners to address housing issues.

Performance Goal: Create a housing council and Community Development Advisory Task Force.

Strategic Plan Goals, Objectives, and Strategies 4

Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Goal: Improve living conditions in Shreveport by addressing non-housing community development needs.

Objective 1: Support a public facility project in the CDBG targeted areas of Shreveport or an underdeveloped area.

Strategy 1.1: Support the improvement a public facility.

Performance Goal: Support one (1) project.

Objective 2: Alleviate the dangerous eyesores in the neighborhood, and make vacant property more attractive, safer and secure.

Strategy 2.1: Secure vacant properties through the Artistic Board-Up Program.

Performance Goal: Board-up 25 properties

Objective 3: Expand job creation opportunities by supporting businesses and individuals engaged in economic development activities.

Strategy 3.1: Provide direct financial and technical assistance to micro enterprises/micro credit to enable them to create jobs for low-to-moderate income persons

Performance Goal 1: Assist micro enterprise businesses to create 25 jobs.

Performance Goal 2: Assist micro credit entities or individuals to create 25 jobs.

Performance Goal 3: Assist small businesses to create 25 jobs.

Strategy 3.2: Create opportunities to provide a full range of business assistance services for new and expanding businesses and entrepreneurs.

Performance Goal: Identify one business incubator project.

Strategy 3.3: To partner with local lending institutions to create credit enhancement tools such as a loan loss reserve fund, interest rate buy downs, and loan guarantees to promote business opportunities in targeted neighborhoods.

Performance Goal: Create, expand, or improve 25 businesses in targeted neighborhoods.

Strategic Plan Goals, Objectives, and Strategies 5

Objective 4: Create increased access financing for small businesses.

Strategy 4.1: Establish relationships with professionals that interface with small businesses and create a referral base that will generate leads. They will be referred to Grow Shreveport for SBA guaranteed loans.

Performance Goal: Make 25 loans.

Objective 5: Expand Small Business Technical Assistance Programs:

Strategy 5.1: Provide an affordable and professional work space for home-based businesses and appropriate technical assistance to support business growth.

Performance Goal: Develop and implement guidelines for how the incubator will be managed and services to be delivered. Assist 50 businesses.

Strategy 5.2: Offer three classes: Introduction to Business, Marketing and Financial Management.

Performance Goal: Educate 100 individuals

Objective 6: Help restore the quality of life and housing conditions in low income neighborhoods.

Strategy 6.1: Utilize the talents of young adults, 16-24 years of age, to help rebuild their communities and their lives through leadership development, occupational skills training and housing construction.

Performance Goal: Assist 20 high school youth dropouts, ages 16-24, to obtain a high school diploma or GED, enhance their earning potential and improve the housing stock of three (3) low income homeowners.

Objective 7: Increase the livability of the citizens by becoming a healthy and active community.

Strategy 7.1: Design programs to create urban gardens, tackle overweight and obesity in children and encourage citizens to participate in recreational activities.

Performance Goal: Design five new programs by 2018.

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

Geographic Area

Table 50 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	ALLENDALE
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	8/21/2992
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	Allendale
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Housing
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Allocation Priorities

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

The proposed allocation of funds is based on federal funding requirements for each formula-allocated grant. Areas of low to moderate-income concentration and certain areas of high minority concentration are targeted. Areas of low homeownership and deteriorating housing conditions were also considered in our targeting process. Those individuals or families participating in the HAPPI program can purchase a home anywhere in the city. The City will target the majority of its resources in small geographic areas in order to make a visible, measurable impact. Shreveport Adopted its Revitalization Master Plan (RMP) in 2000, in accordance with Parish Redevelopment Law RS 33:4625, which authorizes local jurisdictions in Louisiana to expropriate property to gain clear title for development of affordable housing and remove slum and blighted conditions. The initial RMP in 2000 included seven of Shreveport's CDBG Target Areas and the RMP was amended in 2004-2005 to designate two additional CDBG Target Areas as revitalization areas.

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

Priority Needs

Table 51 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Senior Centers
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Elderly Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs
	Description	Senior centers for activities aimed at older residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey.
	2	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High
Population		Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Families with Children
Geographic Areas Affected		Area of general funding.
Associated Goals		Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 6 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 7
Description		Youth centers for activities aimed at children.
Basis for Relative Priority		Community survey results.

3	Priority Need Name	Neighborhood Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Individuals Families with Children Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 7
	Description	A variety of facilities use for various purposes within neighborhoods, including parks, recreation facilities, service centers, and community centers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
4	Priority Need Name	Childcare Centers
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Description	Facilities for the care of children.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
5	Priority Need Name	Parks and/or Recreation Facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Description	Creation and/or maintenance of community parks and recreation facilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
6	Priority Need Name	Health Facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Persons with HIV/AIDS Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs

	Description	Centers where residents can go for health services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
7	Priority Need Name	Parking facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Description	Structure or surface lots for parking automobiles.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
8	Priority Need Name	Solid Waste Disposal Improvements
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Description	Maintenance or improvement of solid waste disposal infrastructure.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
9	Priority Need Name	Flood Drain/Water/Sewer Improvements

	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Description	Improvements to systems for the removal of rainwater and sanitary systems.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
10	Priority Need Name	Street/Sidewalks Improvements
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 3.3 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Description	Improvements to existing street and sidewalk infrastructure.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
11	Priority Need Name	Senior Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Objective 7

	Description	Services offered to seniors.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
12	Priority Need Name	Services for Persons with Disabilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Objective 4 Other Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Objective 7
	Description	Services provided to persons with disabilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
	13	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High
Population		Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Families with Children
Geographic Areas Affected		Area of general funding.
Associated Goals		Other Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.2 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 6 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 7
Description		Services provided to children and younger residents.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
14	Priority Need Name	Transportation Services
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs
	Description	Services provided to assist clients with transportation from their home to health care, shopping, and employment centers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
	15	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		Low
Population		Chronic Substance Abuse Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
Geographic Areas Affected		Area of general funding.
Associated Goals		Other Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Objective 7
Description		Services provided to help persons wanting to end addictions and other abuse of substances.
Basis for Relative Priority		Community survey results.
16		Priority Need Name
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents Individuals
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.2 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 6
	Description	Services to provide new job skills to residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
17	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing Counseling/Outreach/Education
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 4.1
	Description	Services offered to residents to assist with fair housing complaints, education, and information dissemination.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
18	Priority Need Name	Childcare Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Families with Children

	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs
	Description	Services provided in caring for children when their parents are working.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
19	Priority Need Name	Health Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Chronic Homelessness Individuals Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Objective 7
	Description	Services provided to meet the health care needs of residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
20	Priority Need Name	Accessibility Needs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Other Special Needs Affordable Housing Objective 2.3

	Description	Services and construction of infrastructure to assist persons with disabilities access public facilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
21	Priority Need Name	Residential Historic Preservation Needs
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Moderate Middle
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 1.1
	Description	Restoration activities on historic residential units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
22	Priority Need Name	Non-Residential Historic Preservation Needs
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 4.1
	Description	Resortation of non-residential building with historic significance.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
23	Priority Need Name	Commercial-Industrial Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 4.1
	Description	Rehabilitation of buildings used for commercial or industrial business.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
24	Priority Need Name	Micro-Business
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.2 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.3 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 4.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.2
	Description	Assistance to very small business ventures.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
25	Priority Need Name	Other Business
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.2 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.3 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 4.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.2
	Description	Assistance to other than micro-business ventures.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
26	Priority Need Name	Technical Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.2 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.2
	Description	Provision of technical assistance to businesses.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
27	Priority Need Name	Other Economic Development Needs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.2 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.3 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 4.1
	Description	Provision of other economic development services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
28	Priority Need Name	Energy Efficiency Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 1.1
	Description	Activities undertaken to improve the energy efficiency of residential and commercial structures.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
29	Priority Need Name	Lead-Based Paint Hazards
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 1.1 Affordable Housing Objective 1.3
	Description	Remediation of lead-based paint hazards in residential units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
30	Priority Need Name	Code Enforcement
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 4.2 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 4.1 Affordable Housing Objective 1.4 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 2
	Description	Activities related to enforcement of the City's building code.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
31	Priority Need Name	Planning
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.

	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 3.4
	Description	Planning activities associated with community development
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
32	Priority Need Name	New Construction for Homeownership
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 2.2 Affordable Housing Objective 2.3 Affordable Housing Objective 3.1 Affordable Housing Objective 3.2 Affordable Housing Objective 5.1 Affordable Housing Objective 5.2
	Description	Construction of new housing units for sell to homeowners.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
33	Priority Need Name	New Construction for Rental
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 2.2 Affordable Housing Objective 3.2 Affordable Housing Objective 5.2
	Description	Development of new rental housing units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
34	Priority Need Name	Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 1.1 Affordable Housing Objective 1.3 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 6 Affordable Housing Objective 1.4
	Description	Repairs to residential structures of relatively low cost.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
35	Priority Need Name	Homebuyer Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 2.1 Affordable Housing Objective 5.2
	Description	Homebuyer counseling and financial assistance for new homebuyers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
36	Priority Need Name	Major Home Repairs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 1.2 Affordable Housing Objective 1.4
	Description	Major repairs to residential structures at high cost (to include reconstruction).

	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
37	Priority Need Name	Rental Housing Repairs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Objective 4.2
	Description	Repairs to units used for rental housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
38	Priority Need Name	Rent Subsidies
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Objective 2.1 Affordable Housing Objective 4.2
	Description	Direct assistance to renters at risk of homelessness.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
39	Priority Need Name	Case Management
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Objective 1
	Description	Work with homeless individuals and families to ensure that their housing and service needs are met.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
40	Priority Need Name	Homeless Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Objective 2.2 Homelessness Objective 3 Homelessness Objective 4
	Description	Development and/or maintenance of homeless facilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.

41	Priority Need Name	Life Skills Training
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Objective 2.2
	Description	Training to homeless individuals to improve their ability to function with respect to personal care, employment searches, and homemaking.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
42	Priority Need Name	Domestic Violence Shelters
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Objective 2.2 Homelessness Objective 3
	Description	Temporary housing facilities for victims of domestic violence.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
43	Priority Need Name	Transitional Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Individuals Families with Children veterans Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Objective 3
	Description	Temporary housing for persons and families transitioning out of homelessness.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.
44	Priority Need Name	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Mentally Ill Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Area of general funding.
	Associated Goals	Homelessness Objective 4
	Description	Permanent housing combined with supportive services for persons with disabilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Community survey results.

Narrative (Optional)

The City conducted a survey of residents through a survey instrument posted on the City's website and hard copy surveys distributed at all Fair Housing focus group sessions and Consolidated Plan forums. The results of these surveys were used by City staff to allocate priorities among the various facility, infrastructure, service, and economic development needs listed above. Use of Community Development Block Grant funds is limited to those activities deemed to have "High" priorities.

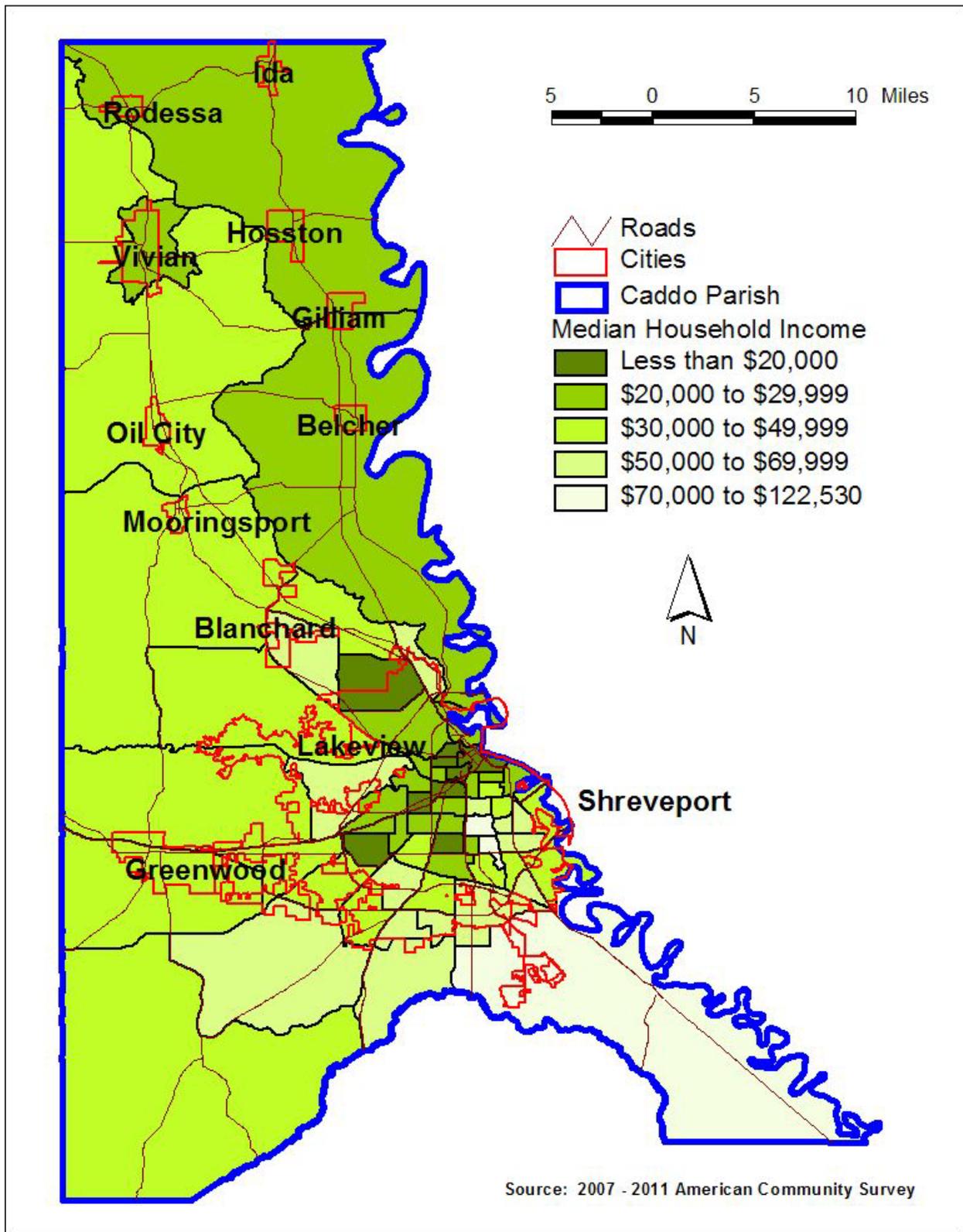
SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The use of tenant-based rental assistance is dependent on rental property owners willingness to rent their units to TBRA clients. In many communities, landlords are reluctant to rent to these clients due to the reputation they have that the clients do not take care of the property as well as other renters do. Other market conditions that could influence the use of TBRA have to do with rents being asked for rental property. If rents are too high, the rental assistance might not be enough to allow clients to lease the units, even if the landlord was willing.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Added to the description of TBRA market characteristics above, non-homeless special needs clients may also encounter housing units that do not meet their accessibility needs. Most housing in any community has not had accessibility improvements that allow persons with mobility issues ease of access. While landlords are obligated to make reasonable accommodations for such renters, many need more accommodations than typical landlords would consider reasonable.
New Unit Production	The production of new housing units is influenced by several market conditions, including the cost of land, the cost of construction, and prevailing interest rates. While rates are currently at historic lows, the mortgage markets are still recovering from the recent mortgage foreclosure crisis and restrictions placed on lending institutions that resulted. In many areas lenders are not making new loans as freely as before and some well qualified buyers are finding it difficult to navigate the new mortgage processes that have been instituted. The resulting delays in securing loans can burden housing developers and restrict their activities.
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation activities can be influenced by the cost of materials and labor. In Shreveport, these costs are relative low in comparison to other areas of the country. The efficiency of rehabilitation is dependent on the after rehabilitation value of the home. If the market value of the home does not support the extent of rehabilitation required, it's not worth the effort to repair the home.

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition, including preservation, can be influenced by the market value of the structure. With home purchases by private individuals, the historic low interest rates off-set increases in the market value of the housing stock. Monthly housing costs of higher priced homes at lower interest rates approximate the monthly housing costs of lower priced homes at higher interest rates. In the case of a City agency or non-profit organization buying housing stock for rehabilitation and resale or for preservation, the costs of purchasing a home outright at higher prices can reduce the number of homes that can be purchased or reduce the funds available for rehabilitation activities.

Table 52 – Influence of Market Conditions



Median Household Income

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

Introduction

The City of Shreveport receives funding from three federal grant programs, the Community Development Block Grant Program, the HOME Investment Partnership, and the Emergency Solutions Grant Program. These three grant programs combined will bring \$2,607,738 into the city to support affordable housing, homeless, and community development programs and projects. An additional \$515,100 in program income from CDBG and HOME projects brings the total resources for the first year of the Consolidated Plan to \$6,519,228.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,667,347	122,100	0	1,789,447	7,157,788	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan is Year 1 times 4.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	725,195	393,000	0	1,118,195	4,472,780	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan is Year 1 times 4.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	0	0	0	0	0	
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	143,332	0	0	143,332	573,328	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan is Year 1 times 4.

Table 53 - Anticipated Resources

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

ESG funding will be matched by each subgrantee. Additional leverage will be identified on a project by project basis, where required.

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

The City will continue its emphasis on expropriating abandoned and adjudicated property and making property available for profit and non profit developers for affordable housing development.

Discussion

The City has programmed approximately \$3.05 million from the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs for the FY 2014 program year. These funds will be used to operate a range of private and public services as described later in the Annual Action Plan.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Shreveport	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
HSG AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SHREVEPORT	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAMS, INC. REACH	CHDO	Ownership	Jurisdiction
URBAN HOUSING OF AMERICA	CHDO	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
The Fuller Center for Housing of Northwest LA	CHDO	Ownership Rental	Region
HOPE for the Homeless	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region

Table 54 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The institutional delivery system in Shreveport is well coordinated and spans a range of community needs. The City has many years of experience managing and implementing the programs addressed in the Consolidated Plan, as well as working with outside agencies that fill some of the needs as outlined in the Consolidated Plan. Services provided by the Emergency Solutions Grant Program are managed by a group of homeless service providers who work together as a coalition in response to HUD grant requirements as HOPE for the Homeless. Though this organization, the group collects facilities and client information and prepares grant proposals in an effort to bring additional resources to Shreveport. The Housing Authority of Shreveport operates public housing units and works well with City staff and the City political leadership. The lone gap is the limited number of CHDOs operating in Shreveport. At this time there are only three CHDOs, though the City provides ongoing technical assistance. An

additional three are currently listed as inactive. More CHDOs could further assist the City in meeting its housing goals.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care			
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Table 55 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS and mainstream services are made available through the coordination of services provided by the array of non-profit service providers that constitute HOPE for the Homeless. These organization partner with each other, the City, and mainstream service providers to provide a wide ranging response to the service needs of homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

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

The service providers in Shreveport work closely together to provide a continuum of services in response to needs identified through surveys of homeless persons and general observations of the providers. Providers in Shreveport are particularly strong in the areas of mental health services and life skills training. The lone gaps identified in the chart above are child care services and services for unaccompanied youth. Another gap in the coordination of services centers on the lack of universal participation of providers in the HMIS system. All homeless providers who participate in federal funding programs are enrolled in the HMIS system. Other agencies, however, do not participate due to the cost and duplication of effort required (\$150 per log-on per year per user and re-entry of data they already enter into their own tracking systems).

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

1. Work with non-profit organizations to address community needs and provide support to federal and non-federal funding initiatives.
2. Work with private industry to address important issues that hamper housing and community development efforts.
3. Identify opportunities to create private/public partnerships for project finance and development to leverage federal funds.
4. Create networking opportunities through a housing roundtable that provides opportunities for City staff to interact with all sectors of the housing industry.

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	Homelessness Objective 1	2014	2018	Homeless	Citywide	Case Management	ESG: \$15,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 5000 Persons Assisted
2	Homelessness Objective 2.1	2014	2018	Homeless	Citywide	Rent Subsidies	ESG: \$180,000	Homelessness Prevention: 5000 Persons Assisted
3	Homelessness Objective 2.2	2014	2018	Homeless	Citywide	Homeless Facilities Life Skills Training Domestic Violence Shelters	ESG: \$400,000	Homelessness Prevention: 50 Persons Assisted
4	Homelessness Objective 3	2015	2018	Homeless	Citywide	Homeless Facilities Domestic Violence Shelters Transitional Housing	ESG: \$25,000	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 25 Beds
5	Homelessness Objective 4	2015	2018	Homeless	Citywide	Services for Persons with Disabilities Homeless Facilities Permanent Supportive Housing	ESG: \$25,000	Other: 25 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Other Special Needs	2015	2018	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Senior Centers Childcare Centers Health Facilities Senior Services Services for Persons with Disabilities Youth Services Transportation Services Substance Abuse Services Childcare Services Health Services Accessibility Needs	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted
7	Affordable Housing Objective 1.1	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Residential Historic Preservation Needs Energy Efficiency Improvements Lead-Based Paint Hazards Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs	CDBG: \$878,000 HOME: \$500,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit
8	Affordable Housing Objective 1.2	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Major Home Repairs	HOME: \$900,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 15 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	Affordable Housing Objective 1.3	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Lead-Based Paint Hazards Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs	CDBG: \$2,500,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 300 Household Housing Unit Other: 50 Other
10	Affordable Housing Objective 1.4	2015	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Code Enforcement Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs Major Home Repairs	CDBG: \$25,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted
11	Affordable Housing Objective 2.1	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Homebuyer Assistance	HOME: \$1,250,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 150 Households Assisted
12	Affordable Housing Objective 2.2	2015	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	New Construction for Homeownership New Construction for Rental	CDBG: \$25,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 50 Household Housing Unit
13	Affordable Housing Objective 2.3	2015	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Accessibility Needs New Construction for Homeownership	CDBG: \$25,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 100 Households Assisted
14	Affordable Housing Objective 3.1	2015	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	New Construction for Homeownership	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 100 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
15	Affordable Housing Objective 3.2	2015	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	New Construction for Homeownership New Construction for Rental	CDBG: \$25,000	Rental units constructed: 250 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 50 Household Housing Unit
16	Affordable Housing Objective 3.3	2015	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Street/Sidewalks Improvements	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 2 Other
17	Affordable Housing Objective 3.4	2015	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Planning	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 2 Other
18	Affordable Housing Objective 4.1	2015	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Fair Housing Counseling/Outreach/Education	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 1 Other
19	Affordable Housing Objective 4.2	2015	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Code Enforcement Rental Housing Repairs Rent Subsidies	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 10 Other
20	Affordable Housing Objective 5.1	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	New Construction for Homeownership	HOME: \$700,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 40 Household Housing Unit
21	Affordable Housing Objective 5.2	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	New Construction for Homeownership New Construction for Rental Homebuyer Assistance	HOME: \$25,000	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
22	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	ALLENDALE Cedar Grove Queensborough Lakeside Stoner Hill Allendale Martin Luther King Ledbetter Heights Caddo Heights Mooretown Cherokee Park Ingleside Hollywood	Youth Centers Neighborhood Facilities Childcare Centers Parks and/or Recreation Facilities Parking facilities Solid Waste Disposal Improvements Flood Drain/Water/Sewer Improvements Street/Sidewalks Improvements	CDBG: \$1,500,000	Other: 2 Other
23	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 2	2015	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$25,000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 25 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
24	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.1	2015	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	ALLEDALE Cedar Grove Queensborough Lakeside Stoner Hill Allendale Martin Luther King Ledbetter Heights Caddo Heights Mooretown Cherokee Park Ingleside Hollywood	Micro-Business Other Economic Development Needs	CDBG: \$25,000	Jobs created/retained: 50 Jobs Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted
25	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.2	2015	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Micro-Business Other Business Technical Assistance Other Economic Development Needs	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 2 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
26	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.3	2015	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	ALLENDALE Cedar Grove Queensborough Lakeside Stoner Hill Allendale Werner Park Martin Luther King Ledbetter Heights Caddo Heights Mooretown Cherokee Park Ingleside Hollywood	Micro-Business Other Business Other Economic Development Needs	CDBG: \$25,000	Businesses assisted: 20 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
27	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 4.1	2015	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	ALLENDALE Cedar Grove Queensborough Lakeside Stoner Hill Allendale Werner Park Martin Luther King Ledbetter Heights Caddo Heights Mooretown Cherokee Park Ingleside Hollywood	Non-Residential Historic Preservation Needs Commercial-Industrial Rehabilitation Micro-Business Other Business Other Economic Development Needs Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 10 Other
28	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.1	2015	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Neighborhood Facilities Youth Services Employment Training Micro-Business Other Business Technical Assistance	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 10 Other
29	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.2	2015	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Youth Services Employment Training Micro-Business Other Business Technical Assistance	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 100 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
30	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 6	2015	2018	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	ALLENDALE Cedar Grove Queensborough Lakeside Stoner Hill Allendale Werner Park Martin Luther King Ledbetter Heights Caddo Heights Mooretown Cherokee Park Ingleside Hollywood	Youth Centers Youth Services Employment Training Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs	CDBG: \$25,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 15 Household Housing Unit Other: 100 Other
31	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 7	2015	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Youth Centers Neighborhood Facilities Senior Services Services for Persons with Disabilities Youth Services Substance Abuse Services Health Services	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 5 Other

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Homelessness Objective 1
	Goal Description	<p>Goal: Facilitate an expansion of housing and supportive services offered to homeless families and individuals in Shreveport.</p> <p>Objective 1: Continue to collaborate with homeless providers to supply a continuum of services.</p> <p>Strategy 1.1: Support and encourage non-profit participation in a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).</p> <p>Performance Goal: Provide funding for license fee and collection of client data.</p>
2	Goal Name	Homelessness Objective 2.1
	Goal Description	<p>Objective 2: Support services aimed at the prevention and elimination of homelessness.</p> <p>Strategy 2.1: Provide Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) funds to address the needs of homeless people in emergency or transitional shelters and to assist people to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis or homelessness.</p> <p>Performance Goal: Assist 5000 individuals.</p>
3	Goal Name	Homelessness Objective 2.2
	Goal Description	<p>Objective 2: Support services aimed at the prevention and elimination of homelessness.</p> <p>Strategy 2.2: Provide Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds for street outreach, emergency shelter, renovation of emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, housing relocation and stabilization services and short and/medium-term rental assistance, rapid re-housing assistance and home management information system (HMIS).</p> <p>Performance Goal: Assist 50 programs.</p>
4	Goal Name	Homelessness Objective 3
	Goal Description	<p>Objective 3: Support transitional housing opportunities for homeless families, youth and individuals.</p> <p>Strategy 3.1: Work with non-profit organizations to develop transitional housing projects, to be funded through the Supportive Housing Program and/or private fundraising efforts.</p> <p>Performance Goal: Add 25 units to the transitional housing supply.</p>

5	Goal Name	Homelessness Objective 4
	Goal Description	Objective 4: Support permanent supportive housing units available to homeless populations. Strategy 4.1: Work with providers to develop additional permanent supportive housing units. Performance Goal: Add 25 permanent supportive housing units.
6	Goal Name	Other Special Needs
	Goal Description	Goal: Evaluate upcoming needs related to the non-homeless special needs populations. Strategies: 1. Provide funding for public services including youth and children services, senior and special needs services, workforce training, housing counseling, and health services. 2. Provide funding for organizations assisting persons with disabilities, including job training and housing assistance. 3. Provide funding for a wheelchair ramp program to address mobility issues for the physically disabled. 4. Expand access to healthcare to include substance abuse treatment and other services.
7	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 1.1
	Goal Description	Goal: Improve the condition and availability of affordable housing over a five-year period. Objective 1: Improve the condition of housing for low-income homeowners. Strategy 1.1: Provide emergency repairs to homeowners with urgent repair needs. Performance Goal: Provide assistance for 100 housing units.
8	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 1.2
	Goal Description	Objective 1: Improve the condition of housing for low-income homeowners. Strategy 1.2: Provide funding for reconstruction projects for low-income homeowners. Performance Goal: Fund 15 reconstruction units.

9	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 1.3
	Goal Description	Objective 1: Improve the condition of housing for low-income homeowners. Strategy 1.3: Fund volunteer home repair and exterior facade programs and organizations such as Paint Your Heart Out Shreveport, Porch Project, and World Changers, as well as handicapped accessibility projects. Performance Goal 1: Provide assistance for 425 homes.
10	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 1.4
	Goal Description	Objective 1: Improve the condition of housing for low-income homeowners. Strategy 1.4: Provide resources to repair, perform maintenance, and secure real estate assets owned and acquired by the City. Performance Goal: Maintain, upkeep, and improve the condition of the City's real estate owned assets.
11	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 2.1
	Goal Description	Objective 2: Increase the viability for potential homeownership opportunities. Strategy 2.1: Provide down-payment, closing cost and principal reduction assistance to low-income homebuyers. Performance Goal: 150 households assisted.
12	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 2.2
	Goal Description	Objective 2: Increase the viability for potential homeownership opportunities. Strategy 2.2: Support the development of new construction or lease/purchase units and programs to expand homeownership opportunities. Performance Goal: 50 households/units assisted.

13	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 2.3
	Goal Description	Objective 2: Increase the viability for potential homeownership opportunities. Strategy 2.3: Work with the Shreveport Housing Authority to identify homeownership opportunities through subsidized funds. Performance Goal: 15 households assisted
14	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 3.1
	Goal Description	Objective 3: Increase the number newly constructed homes available on the affordable housing market in Shreveport. Strategy 3.1: Continue to acquire vacant and/or adjudicated lots to increase housing availability in low-income communities. Performance Goal: Acquire 100 lots for affordable housing.
15	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 3.2
	Goal Description	Objective 3: Increase the number newly constructed homes available on the affordable housing market in Shreveport. Strategy 3.2: Provide funding for the development of affordable housing for homeownership and renters. Performance Goal 1: 50 homeownership units. Performance Goal 2: 250 rental units.
16	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 3.3
	Goal Description	Objective 3: Increase the number newly constructed homes available on the affordable housing market in Shreveport. Strategy 3.3: Provide funding for housing infrastructure improvements. Performance Goal: Provide funding for housing infrastructure in support of housing and neighborhood stability in two Home Ownership Zones.

17	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 3.4
	Goal Description	Objective 3: Increase the number newly constructed homes available on the affordable housing market in Shreveport. Strategy 3.4: Expand the Home Ownership Zone Initiative in other targeted areas in the city. Performance Goal: Expand the Home Ownership Zone concept into two additional targeted neighborhoods.
18	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 4.1
	Goal Description	Objective 4: Improve the condition of housing for low-income renters and home owners through regulatory changes. Strategy 4.1: Develop and adopt a local Fair Housing Ordinance. Performance Goal: Assist City Attorney with the development of a local Fair Housing Ordinance and initiate City Council adoption.
19	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 4.2
	Goal Description	Objective 4: Improve the condition of housing for low-income renters and home owners through regulatory changes. Strategy 4.2: Create and implement a program to support residents impacted by Property Standards actions as it relates to housing. Performance Goal: Implement a housing diversionary pilot program within areas targeted for CDBG funding. Program will provide support to 10 tenants residing in substandard housing and living in units slated for demolition due to property standards action.
20	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 5.1
	Goal Description	Objective 5: Strengthen the capacity of non-profit and faith based housing developers to build affordable housing. Strategy 5.1: Provide funding for rental or homeownership activities from which CHDOs and other nonprofit agencies can make affordable houses available to low-income residents. Performance Goal: Assist four (4) organizations and support 40 units of new construction home ownership units over the five year period utilizing CHDO set aside and operating funds.

21	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 5.2
	Goal Description	Objective 5: Strengthen the capacity of non-profit and faith based housing developers to build affordable housing. Strategy 5.2: Involve a collaboration of community partners to address housing issues. Performance Goal: Create a housing council and Community Development Advisory Task Force.
22	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Goal Description	Goal: Improve living conditions in Shreveport by addressing non-housing community development needs. Objective 1: Support a public facility project in the CDBG targeted areas of Shreveport or an underdeveloped area. Strategy 1.1: Support the improvement of public facilities. Performance Goal: Support one project.
23	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 2
	Goal Description	Objective 2: Alleviate the dangerous eyesores in the neighborhood, and make vacant property more attractive, safer and secure. Strategy 2.1: Secure vacant properties through the Artist Board-Up Program. Performance Goal: Board-up 25 properties
24	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.1
	Goal Description	Objective 3: Expand job creation opportunities by supporting businesses and individuals engaged in economic development activities. Strategy 3.1: Provide direct financial and technical assistance to micro enterprises/micro credit to enable them to create jobs for low-to-moderate income persons. Performance Goal 1: Assist micro enterprise businesses to create 25 jobs. Performance Goal 2: Assist micro credit entities or individuals to create 25 jobs. Performance Goal 3: Assist small businesses to create 25 jobs.

25	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.2
	Goal Description	<p>Objective 3: Expand job creation opportunities by supporting businesses and individuals engaged in economic development activities.</p> <p>Strategy 3.2: Create opportunities to provide a full range of business assistance services for new and expanding businesses and entrepreneurs.</p> <p>Performance Goal: Identify one business incubator project for funding.</p>
26	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 3.3
	Goal Description	<p>Objective 3: Expand job creation opportunities by supporting businesses and individuals engaged in economic development activities.</p> <p>Strategy 3.3: To partner with local lending institutions to create credit enhancement tools such as a loan loss reserve fund, interest rate buy downs, and loan guarantees to promote business opportunities in inner-city neighborhoods.</p> <p>Performance Goal: Create, expand, or improve 25 businesses in targeted neighborhoods.</p>
27	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 4.1
	Goal Description	<p>Objective 4: Create increased access financing for small businesses.</p> <p>Strategy 4.1: Establish relationships with professionals that interface with small businesses and create a referral base that will generate leads. They will be referred to Grow Shreveport for SBA guaranteed loans.</p> <p>Performance Goal: Make 25 loans.</p>
28	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.1
	Goal Description	<p>Objective 5: Expand Small Business Technical Assistance Programs.</p> <p>Strategy 5.1: Provide an affordable and professional work space for home-based businesses and appropriate technical assistance to support business growth.</p> <p>Performance Goal: Develop and implement guidelines for how the incubator will be managed and services to be delivered. Assist 50 businesses.</p>

29	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 5.2
	Goal Description	Objective 5: Expand Small Business Technical Assistance Programs: Strategy 5.2: Offer three classes: Introduction to Business, Marketing and Financial Management. Performance Goal: Educate 100 individuals
30	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 6
	Goal Description	Objective 6: Help restore the quality of life and housing conditions in low-income neighborhoods. Strategy 6.1: Utilize the talents of young adults, 16-24 years of age, to help rebuild their communities and their lives through leadership development, occupational skills training and housing construction. Performance Goal: Assist 20 high school youth dropouts, ages 16-24, to obtain a high school diploma or GED, enhance their earning potential and improve the housing stock of three (3) low-income homeowners.
31	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 7
	Goal Description	Objective 7: Increase the livability of the citizens by becoming a healthy and active community. Strategy 7.1: Design programs to create urban gardens, tackle overweight and obesity in children and encourage citizens to participate in recreational activities. Performance Goal: Design five new programs to address community needs.

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

City funded programs will provide affordable housing of various types for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income families, including 100 emergency repair projects, 15 reconstruction projects, 300 volunteer home repair projects, 50 accessibility projects, 150 downpayment assistance projects, 50 new construction units, 50 additional units for homeownership and 250 units for rental, 10 relocations for tenants living in substandard housing, and 40 units of new construction provided by CHDOs. These projects will cover the 5-year span of the Consolidated Plan.

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)

Every development in the Shreveport Housing Authority inventory is in compliance with the number of accessible units required.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Shreveport Housing Authority has an active Residents Advisory Board which meet monthly to discuss matters of importance to the residents. On program participant sits on the Board of Directors of the Shreveport Housing Authority.

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

No public policies have been identified that have a negative effect on affordable housing and residential investment. Public policies previously identified in prior Consolidated Plans that may have had negative effects have since been resolved to relieve institutional obstructions of affordable housing development.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

None required.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The strategy for the second homelessness objective provides that City staff continue its work with HOPE for the Homeless, the local coalition that organizes the Continuum of Care and submits grant applications for homeless initiatives. The coalition also conducts yearly point-in-time counts of the homeless and conducts a bi-yearly survey of the homeless. City staff participate in the counts and surveys. The point-in-time counts and the surveys work to reach out to homeless persons, including unsheltered persons, and assesses individual and family needs, contributing to the consultation brought to the Consolidated Plan forums and survey from which priorities are formed.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Strategic Plan provides that the City provide support for fundraising efforts for non-profit homeless providers who work with organizations to add transitional housing units. The City also provides funding for organizations that offer emergency shelters through the Emergency Solutions Grant program. The homelessness goals specify the development of 25 additional transitional housing units within the next five years.

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

The Strategic Plan supports efforts to provide permanent supportive housing, including special needs populations. The plan also provides for attention to expansion of services for the prevention of homelessness through tenant-based mortgage and rental assistance programs that provide temporary assistance to prevent evictions.

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 plan provides support for tenant-based mortgage and rental assistance programs in an effort to prevent evictions and the homelessness that would ensue.

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

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

Goal: Increase the inventory of lead safe housing units.

Strategies:

1. Continue to meet HUD lead-based paint abatement standards in housing rehabilitation programs.
2. Identify additional funding to perform abatement on pre 1978 housing in the target census tracts and perform abatement to reduce affected units by 10 percent during the five year period ending December 2014 based on current estimates of lead-based paint affected units.
3. Seek funding as it becomes available to provide testing and abatement of lead-based paint hazards in single-family housing where young children are present.
4. Expand the stock of lead safe housing units through housing initiatives.
5. Seek funding as it becomes available to provide for testing, abatement, training, and educational awareness.

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

The effectiveness of the programs operated by the City of Shreveport work through the City's housing rehabilitation programs. These programs target some of the oldest housing stock in the city, which is typically in the worst condition and most likely to have lead-based paint hazards. To the extent that lead-based paint hazards are found in the older housing stock, these programs address the issue directly.

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

The City of Shreveport currently performs visual inspections of housing units included in their housing programs. Where defective paint is observed, surfaces are prepped and repainted, following abatement guidelines provided by HUD. All rehabilitation and down-payment assistance programs include provisions requiring that all painted surfaces be in good condition. Similar efforts are undertaken by the Shreveport Housing Authority when bringing new Section 8 housing units into the program. Housing units are inspected according to the provisions of Housing Quality Standard regulations, including lead-based paint conditions.

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

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

Goal: Reduce the size of the impoverished population in the City of Shreveport.

Objective 1: Expand job opportunities in Shreveport.

Strategies:

1. Work with local entrepreneurs to stimulate business development in targeted neighborhoods.
2. Work to attract corporate relocations/expansions into Shreveport to increase the total number of available jobs.
3. Work with local business leaders to assess the needs that businesses operating in Shreveport are experiencing.

Objective 2: Enhance efforts to ensure that the workforce is trained to meet the occupation demands of local employers.

Strategy:

1. Promote Workforce Investment Act (WIA) program among neighborhood associations and community-based organizations.
2. Promote workforce development programs offered by local universities and colleges.
3. Promote existing General Education Development (GED) programs that work with adults who have not earned their high school diplomas.

Objective 3: Increase childcare and educational opportunities for children from low-income families.

Strategies:

1. Provide support to non-profit agencies that deliver childcare, head start, and after-school services to low-income households.

Objective 4: Expand affordable housing opportunities.

Strategies:

1. Work with developers to identify opportunities for the use of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to build affordable housing developments.
2. Work with the Shreveport Housing Authority to identify homeownership opportunities through subsidized funds.

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

The City works closely with a variety of non-profit service providers who work with homeless clients and other households with low- and extremely-low incomes to assist them in improving their situations. These providers provide programs that help locate and secure affordable housing. Some even work to develop new affordable housing, often funding partially with City grant funds. The City also operates programs to provide downpayment and closing cost assistance, as well as other programs that help reduce poverty in the area.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The overriding goal of monitoring is to identify deficiencies and promote corrections in order to improve and reinforce performance. Deficiencies will be corrected through discussion, negotiation, or technical assistance. The three stages utilized for addressing problem areas are early identification of problems, intervention for more serious or persistent problems, and sanctions.

It is essential that each review be adequately documented and that the documentation supports the conclusion reached. Each program will have a monitoring form or checklist. These forms and checklists will permit monitors to use their judgment in determining which specific issues will be covered in greater detail.

Preparation of On-Site Reviews

The monitor will review the following types of in-house data prior to the visit:

1. Sub-recipient application for funding,
2. Written agreement,
3. Progress reports,
4. Draw-down requests,
5. Correspondences,
6. Previous monitoring reviews, and
7. Copies of any audits.

When conducting a monitoring visit, the following steps will be followed:

- Notification letter contacting sub-recipients to explain the purpose of the visit, to agree upon a date, and submit a formal notification letter,
- Meet with appropriate staff and explain the purpose, scope, and schedule of the visit,
- Review as necessary appropriate material generated which provides more detailed information on project description, budget, eligibility status, and national objectives,
- Review pertinent files for required documentation and verify the accuracy of information provided, particularly in the monthly report,
- Interview appropriate staff,
- Visit project sites for a sample of activities being monitored, and
- Hold an exit conference or other form of consultation to present preliminary conclusions resulting from the visit to assure that the conclusions are based on accurate information.

The standards and procedures that the City will use in monitoring activities under the Consolidated Plan will be incorporated into the City's existing monitoring procedures. Follow-up will occur as early as possible, particularly if there are major findings. In no case will the time between the last day of the visit and the date of the letter exceed thirty (30) calendar days.

In the event that the monitoring findings are not answered at the target date for corrective action, a telephone call, along with a follow-up letter, will be made and documented for the files. The follow-up will also identify and recognize successes. If the corrective action has not been satisfied within thirty (30) calendar days, a warning will be given in writing of the possible consequences of failure to comply as provided under the contract and applicable regulations.

When the responses have been received, the appropriate staff member will review the corrective action proposed or taken. The reviews will be completed within fifteen (15) calendar days. If the reviews indicate that the action was less than satisfactory, a letter will be sent which specifies needed additional action and the due date. The letter will have concurrence of the Director or staff responsible for the follow-up.

A new due date may be established subject to good faith efforts to resolve the finding. A follow-up may be necessary to verify corrective action or to provide the technical assistance when the findings are unable to be resolved or corrected. When the Department of Community Development determines that a corrective action is satisfactory, a letter will be sent stating that the finding is closed.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The City of Shreveport receives funding from three federal grant programs, the Community Development Block Grant Program, the HOME Investment Partnership, and the Emergency Solutions Grant Program. These three grant programs combined will bring \$2,607,738 into the city to support affordable housing, homeless, and community development programs and projects. An additional \$515,100 in program income from CDBG and HOME projects brings the total resources for the first year of the Consolidated Plan to \$6,519,228.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,667,347	122,100	0	1,789,447	7,157,788	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan is Year 1 times 4.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	725,195	393,000	0	1,118,195	4,472,780	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan is Year 1 times 4.
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	0	0	0	0	0	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	143,332	0	0	143,332	573,328	Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan is Year 1 times 4.

Table 57 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

ESG funding will be matched by each subgrantee. Additional leverage will be identified on a project by project basis, where required.

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

The City will continue its emphasis on expropriating abandoned and adjudicated property and making property available for profit and non profit developers for affordable housing development.

Discussion

The City has programmed approximately \$3.05 million from the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs for the FY 2014 program year. These funds will be used to operate a range of private and public services as described later in the Annual Action Plan.

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	Homelessness Objective 1	2014	2018	Homeless	Citywide	Case Management	ESG: \$3,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1000 Persons Assisted
2	Homelessness Objective 2.1	2014	2018	Homeless	Citywide	Rent Subsidies	ESG: \$48,178	Homelessness Prevention: 1000 Persons Assisted
3	Homelessness Objective 2.2	2014	2018	Homeless	Citywide	Homeless Facilities Life Skills Training	ESG: \$81,404	Other: 10 Other
4	Affordable Housing Objective 1.1	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs	CDBG: \$263,051	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit
5	Affordable Housing Objective 1.2	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Major Home Repairs	HOME: \$393,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit
6	Affordable Housing Objective 1.3	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs	CDBG: \$351,441	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 60 Household Housing Unit Other: 10 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Affordable Housing Objective 5.1	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	New Construction for Homeownership	HOME: \$108,779	Homeowner Housing Added: 8 Household Housing Unit
8	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Ledbetter Heights	Neighborhood Facilities	CDBG: \$250,000	Other: 2 Other
9	Affordable Housing Objective 2.1	2014	2018	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Homebuyer Assistance	HOME: \$409,797	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 30 Households Assisted

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Homelessness Objective 1
	Goal Description	Continue to collaborate with homeless providers to supply a continuum of services. Support and encourage non-profit participation in a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
2	Goal Name	Homelessness Objective 2.1
	Goal Description	Includes funds for street outreach and homelessness prevention.
3	Goal Name	Homelessness Objective 2.2
	Goal Description	Includes funds for emergency shelters and rapid rehousing.

4	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 1.1
	Goal Description	Provide emergency repairs to homeowners with urgent repair needs.
5	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 1.2
	Goal Description	Provide funding for reconstruction projects for low-income homeowners.
6	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 1.3
	Goal Description	Includes Part Your Heart Out, World Changers, and handicapped accessibility funding.
7	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 5.1
	Goal Description	Includes CHDO Set-aside and operating support.
8	Goal Name	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Goal Description	Includes Ledbetter Heights soft costs and Triage Phase II funding.
9	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Objective 2.1
	Goal Description	Provide down-payment, closing cost and principal reduction assistance to low-income homebuyers.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following projects were developed by staff with consultation from non-profit service providers and community input through priorities established with involvement of the community survey. Projects were presented to City Council at the October 8, 2013 City Council Session and again on October 22, 2013 and approved in the form detailed below.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Program Administration
2	Project Delivery Cost
4	Triage Phase II
5	Emergency Repairs
6	Paint Your Heart Out
7	World Changers
8	Handicapped Accessibility
9	Property Management
10	HOME Administration
11	HOME Program Staff
12	CHDO Set-aside
14	Reconstruction
15	Homeownership Assistance/HAPPI
16	Porch Project
18	ESG Administration
19	Emergency Shelters
20	Street Outreach - Essential Services
21	HMIS
22	Rapid Re-housing
23	Homelessness Prevention
24	Artistic Board-up
25	Public Service
26	Concordia Place Pre-Development

Table 59 – Project Information

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

The projects listed above were selected from the total of project proposals received in accordance with their consistency with the priorities established through the Consolidated Plan forums and community survey process. These projects meet needs enumerated in the Needs Assessment and prioritization process to the extent that funding was available. Organizational competencies were also considered when selecting on project over another, leaning toward those organizations with long-standing histories of successful project management.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Program Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Objective 1 Homelessness Objective 2.1 Homelessness Objective 2.2 Affordable Housing Objective 1.1 Affordable Housing Objective 1.2 Affordable Housing Objective 1.3 Affordable Housing Objective 2.1 Affordable Housing Objective 5.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Facilities Accessibility Needs Lead-Based Paint Hazards New Construction for Homeownership Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs Homebuyer Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$333,469
	Description	Administrative support for the CDBG Program.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	NA
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Management of the CDBG Program.
2	Project Name	Project Delivery Cost
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 1.1 Affordable Housing Objective 1.3 Affordable Housing Objective 5.1 Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Needs Addressed	Lead-Based Paint Hazards Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs
	Funding	CDBG: \$416,837

	Description	Project delivery costs for the CDBG Program.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	NA
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Direct program delivery costs related to the CDBG Program.
3	Project Name	Triage Phase II
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000
	Description	Support of the Triage Project.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	NA
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
4	Project Name	Emergency Repairs
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 1.1
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs
	Funding	CDBG: \$263,051
	Description	Emergency repairs to homeownership units.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 low-income families who meet program eligibility requirements.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Emergency repairs to homeownership units.
5	Project Name	Paint Your Heart Out
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 1.3
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs
	Funding	CDBG: \$221,441
	Description	Supports painting projects on residential units.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	45 low-income families who meet program eligibility requirements.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Home painting.
6	Project Name	World Changers
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 1.3
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs
	Funding	CDBG: \$60,000
	Description	Home repairs.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 low-income families who meet program eligibility requirements.
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	Home repairs.
7	Project Name	Handicapped Accessibility
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 1.3
	Needs Addressed	Accessibility Needs
	Funding	CDBG: \$70,000
	Description	Handicapped accessibility project.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Five low-income families who meet program eligibility requirements.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Accessibility projects.
8	Project Name	Property Management
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 1.2
	Needs Addressed	Major Home Repairs
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Property Management.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	NA
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Property management.
9	Project Name	HOME Administration
	Target Area	Citywide

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 1.2 Affordable Housing Objective 2.1 Affordable Housing Objective 5.1
	Needs Addressed	New Construction for Homeownership Major Home Repairs
	Funding	HOME: \$72,519
	Description	Administration of the HOME Program.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	NA
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Administration of the HOME Program.
10	Project Name	HOME Program Staff
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 1.2 Affordable Housing Objective 2.1 Affordable Housing Objective 5.1
	Needs Addressed	New Construction for Homeownership Homebuyer Assistance Major Home Repairs
	Funding	HOME: \$134,100
	Description	Project delivery staff for the HOME Program
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	NA
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Project delivery of HOME Program projects.
11	Project Name	CHDO Set-aside

	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 5.1
	Needs Addressed	New Construction for Homeownership
	Funding	HOME: \$108,779
	Description	Funding for CHDO projects.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Eight low-income families who meet program eligibility requirements.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funding for CHDO projects.
12	Project Name	Reconstruction
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 1.2
	Needs Addressed	Major Home Repairs
	Funding	HOME: \$393,000
	Description	Rebuilding demolished housing units.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Three low-income families who meet program eligibility requirements.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Rebuilding demolished housing units.
13	Project Name	Homeownership Assistance/HAPPI
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 2.1
	Needs Addressed	Homebuyer Assistance
	Funding	HOME: \$409,797
	Description	Direct financial assistance to homebuyers.

	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30 low-income families who meet program eligibility requirements.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Direct financial assistance for homebuyers.
14	Project Name	Porch Project
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Repairs/Minor Repairs
	Funding	CDBG: \$22,100
	Description	Porch project.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15 low-income families who meet program eligibility requirements.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Porch project.
15	Project Name	ESG Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Objective 1 Homelessness Objective 2.1 Homelessness Objective 2.2
	Needs Addressed	Case Management Homeless Facilities Life Skills Training Transitional Housing
	Funding	ESG: \$10,750
	Description	Administration of the ESG Program.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	NA
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Administration of the ESG Program.
16	Project Name	Emergency Shelters
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Objective 2.1 Homelessness Objective 2.2
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Facilities
	Funding	ESG: \$47,856
	Description	Funding for emergency shelter operations.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	700 homeless individuals.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Funding for emergency shelter operations.
17	Project Name	Street Outreach - Essential Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Objective 2.1 Homelessness Objective 2.2
	Needs Addressed	Case Management Life Skills Training
	Funding	ESG: \$29,893
	Description	Street outreach for homeless individuals and families.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	150 homeless individuals.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Outreach services.
18	Project Name	HMIS
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Objective 1
	Needs Addressed	Case Management
	Funding	ESG: \$3,000
	Description	Contributions toward non-profit fees for use of the HMIS.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	NA
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Case management.
19	Project Name	Rapid Re-housing
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Objective 2.1 Homelessness Objective 2.2
	Needs Addressed	Rent Subsidies Life Skills Training
	Funding	ESG: \$33,548
	Description	Funding to facilitate re-housing those at risk of homelessness.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	300 individuals, including families at risk of becoming homeless.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Services aimed at assisting newly homeless or those at risk of homeless to find new housing opportunities. ¹⁰
20	Project Name	Homelessness Prevention
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Objective 2.1
	Needs Addressed	Rent Subsidies
	Funding	ESG: \$18,285
	Description	Services to assist those at risk of homelessness.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500 individuals, including those in families at risk of becoming homeless.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Services to assist those at risk of homelessness.
21	Project Name	Artistic Board-up
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Non-Housing Community Development Objective 1
	Needs Addressed	Code Enforcement
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	The City plans to develop an Artistic Board-Up project, which will not only alleviate the dangerous eyesores in the neighborhood, but will make vacant property more attractive, safer and secure. The City is determined to help revitalize neighborhoods by providing cost effective solutions to the challenge of vacant property.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Five vacant housing units.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	The City plans to develop an Artistic Board-Up project, which will not only alleviate the dangerous eyesores in the neighborhood, but will make vacant property more attractive, safer and secure. The City is determined to help revitalize neighborhoods by providing cost effective solutions to the challenge of vacant property.
22	Project Name	Public Service
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Homelessness Objective 2.1 Homelessness Objective 2.2 Affordable Housing Objective 1.3 Affordable Housing Objective 5.1
	Needs Addressed	Senior Services Services for Persons with Disabilities Youth Services Transportation Services Substance Abuse Services Employment Training Fair Housing Counseling/Outreach/Education Childcare Services Health Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$112,549
	Description	Funding to assist public service projects operated by non-profit organizations.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 youth who meet program eligibility requirements.
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	Funding to assist public service projects operated by non-profit organizations.
23	Project Name	Concordia Place Pre-Development
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Objective 1.3
	Needs Addressed	New Construction for Rental
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	Pre-development funding for Concordia Place
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	NA
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Pre-development for Concordia Place.

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

Much of the funding from the CDBG and HOME programs is available for use in any of the target neighborhoods or citywide, depending on the specifics of the designated activities. Also, some funding is available according to individual benefit rather than area benefit. It is, therefore, difficult to provide reasonable projections of the distribution of funds by target area. The numbers below are strictly estimates based on experience.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
ALLENDALE	5
Cedar Grove	
Queensborough	5
Lakeside	5
Stoner Hill	5
Allendale	
Werner Park	
Martin Luther King	5
Ledbetter Heights	5
Caddo Heights	5
Mooretown	5
Cherokee Park	
Ingleside	5
Hollywood	5
Citywide	50

Table 60 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The proposed allocation of funds is based on federal funding requirements for each formula-allocated grant. Areas of low to moderate-income concentration and certain areas of high minority concentration are targeted. Areas of low homeownership and deteriorating housing conditions were also considered in our targeting process. Those individuals or families participating in the HAPPI program can purchase a home anywhere in the city.

The City will target the majority of its resources in small geographic areas in order to make a visible, measurable impact. Shreveport Adopted its Revitalization Master Plan (RMP) in 2000, in accordance with Parish Redevelopment Law RS 33:4625, which authorizes local jurisdictions in Louisiana to

expropriate property to gain clear title for development of affordable housing and remove slum and blighted conditions. The initial RMP in 2000 included seven of Shreveport's CDBG Target Areas and the RMP was amended in 2004-2005 to designate two additional CDBG Target Areas as revitalization areas.

Discussion

The distribution of funds by target area is projected to be primarily citywide due to use of funds for administrative, non-profit support, and individual benefit-oriented programmatic uses of the funds. The remaining funds are estimated to be spread through smaller target areas.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The annual goals listed previously specify the following production numbers for housing assistance and for homelessness, non-homeless, and special needs populations.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	1,000
Non-Homeless	40
Special-Needs	10
Total	1,050

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	2
The Production of New Units	88
Rehab of Existing Units	108
Acquisition of Existing Units	47
Total	245

Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

These figures relate to production targets specified in the annual goals for 2014. CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding for these activities may target more households.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Shreveport provides services and housing as detailed in their PHA Plan. Below are very short summaries of actions planned for the next year.

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

According to Public Housing's five-year plan, the City will collaborate with public housing and other partners to support initiatives in a range of programs focusing on job training, education, case management, affordable housing development, and ancillary support services such as HUD's Drug Elimination Grant Program.

The Shreveport Housing Authority has plans to:

- 1) Produce 300 units of affordable housing through public/private partnerships.
- 2) Modernize or redevelop 100% of existing public housing to market standards.
- 3) Create additional 100 affordable homeownership opportunities for lower-income families.

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

The Shreveport Housing Authority has a Residents Advisory Board which meets monthly in an effort to incorporate resident ideas into the management of the various properties owned by the Authority. In the near future, the Authority will be considering the revival of its homeownership program, dependent on the availability of funding.

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

Discussion

See the PHA Plan for details of actions mentioned above.

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

Introduction

Funding from the Emergency Solutions Grant Program is used to support non-profit homeless services providers in Shreveport. These funds provide agencies with additional means to target specific activities. In the coming program year, the following goals were identified for the ESG request for proposals.

(1) Street Outreach funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility.

(2) Emergency Shelter funds may be used for costs of providing essential services to homeless families and to individuals in emergency shelters, renovating buildings to be used as emergency shelter for homeless families and individuals, and operating emergency shelters.

(3) Homelessness Prevention funds may be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or another place.

(4) Rapid Re-housing Assistance funds may be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short and/or medium term rental assistance as necessary to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

(5) Relocation and Stabilization Services funds may be used to pay financial assistance to housing owners, utility companies and other third parties.

(6) HMIS funds may be used to pay the costs of contributing data to the HMIS designated by the Continuum of Care for the area.

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

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

HOPE for the Homeless, the coalition of local homeless service agencies, conducts annual surveys of homeless individuals, including unsheltered persons. These surveys serve to help focus agency activities for the coming year, as well as provide documentation in response to HUD program requirements. ESG funding includes street outreach activities.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Homeless providers are focusing efforts on increasing the bed count for both emergency shelter and transitional housing programs. These efforts are reflected in the proposed ESG funding.

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

Proposed funding for the ESG program include activities targeting improvements in the areas of rapid rehousing, discharge planning, and homeless prevention.

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

Homeless prevention is a major focus of the participants in HOPE for the Homeless. For some agencies, homeless prevention is their sole purpose. Other agencies include homeless prevention as a support program in conjunction with the provision of shelter and other support services.

Discussion

The participants in HOPE for the Homeless work closely together to meet the needs of homeless individuals and families through the continuum of services coordinated through the partnership. The City participates in the planning efforts and provides a framework through the ESG funding process to focus attention on specific programmatic areas.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.220 (I)(3)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	0
Tenant-based rental assistance	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	0

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

Introduction:

No public policies were identified that have negative effects on affordable housing development.

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

None.

Discussion:

The City of Shreveport has worked to reduce the effects of public policy on affordable housing development over the past few years. While there are a number of market forces at work that make affordable housing development difficult, such as construction and land costs, the impact of public policy is not a major factor.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City currently provides a variety of services to the residents of Shreveport, some funded by CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG, with private, State, and City funding bringing additional assets to bear on these problems. Below are some of the actions currently performed by the City or under consideration for the future.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City will continue to look for new funding sources for programs to address underserved needs. Funding is the major obstacle in providing the services needed to focus on the vast variety of issues that prevent families from breaking out of poverty and from living in the best, most affordable housing possible.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City will provide financial assistance to assist Special Tax Credit Projects for affordable housing development to expand multi-family rental development projects and homeownership opportunities. Additionally, acquisition, soft costs and site development funds will be used for affordable housing development. Consideration for additional funding will be given upon completion of the pre-development phase.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

1. Continue to meet HUD lead-based paint abatement standards in housing rehabilitation programs.
2. Identify additional funding to perform abatement on pre 1978 housing in the target census tracts and perform abatement to reduce affected units by 10 percent during the five year period ending December 2013 based on current estimates of lead-based paint affected units.
3. Seek funding as it becomes available to provide testing and abatement of lead-based paint hazards in single-family housing where young children are present.
4. Expand the stock of lead safe housing units through housing initiatives.
5. Seek funding as it becomes available to provide for testing, abatement, training, and educational awareness.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City will continue its efforts in conjunction with the HOPE for the Homeless and the Housing Authority of Shreveport to reduce the number of poverty-level families through the development of services needed to assist those families with educational opportunities, job growth, and life skills training through the various social service agencies operating in the city.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

1. Work with non-profit organizations to address community needs and provide support to federal and non-federal funding initiatives.
2. Work with private industry to address important issues that hamper housing and community development efforts.
3. Identify opportunities to create private/public partnerships for project finance and development to leverage federal funds.
4. Create networking opportunities through a housing roundtable that provides opportunities for City staff to interact with all sectors of the housing industry.

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

The City will continue to coordinate planning activities with private housing and social service agencies, including participation in HOPE for the Homeless meetings, development of the Continuum of Care, and enumeration of point-in-time and homeless surveys. City staff will also continue its participation in other coalitions and study groups as the opportunity arises.

Discussion:

The actions are primarily the continuation of what the City is currently doing in the various areas. No major obstacles in the institutional structure have been identified that need to be addressed. The City is also satisfied with its efforts to coordinate with private housing and social service agencies.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The following provides details on program specific requirements for each of the three entitlement programs, Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, and Emergency Solutions Grant.

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	2,472
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	2,472

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	1,443,560
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	76.52%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The City continues to apply for resources in support of the implementation of its community development programs. In addition to our HOME, CDBG, and ESG funds, the City relies on other federal and state resources for leveraging. The following are other grants currently received or represent applications for funding currently under consideration. Low Income Housing Tax Credits Private developers are encouraged to apply for state allocations of tax credit equity for affordable housing development and the proceeds from the syndication of tax credits will be used to leverage multifamily rental development projects. Economic Development Initiative In 2000, the City of Shreveport was awarded a \$2 million grant (the Economic Development Initiative) to provide economic opportunities for low to moderate-income persons. These funds will continue to be used to enhance economic development opportunities in the target areas until expended. Lead Based Paint the City will submit an application for Lead Based Paint funding. Funds will be used to provide mitigation assistance for housing impacted by lead based paint. Choice Neighborhood Implementation Grant If available, the City will apply for a Choice Neighborhood Implementation Grant. This grant is designed to support those communities that have undergone a comprehensive local planning process and are ready to implement their Transformation Plan to redevelop the neighborhood. Youthbuild - If available, the City will apply for a YouthBuild Grant. The YouthBuild programs engages low-income young people ages 16 to 24 to work full-time for 6 to 24 months toward their GEDs or high school diplomas while learning job skills by building affordable housing in their communities. Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Funds are used to provide workforce investment activities that increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants and increase occupational skill attainment by participants, which will improve the quality of the workforce, reduce welfare dependency, and enhance the productivity and competitiveness of economically disadvantaged individuals. Louisiana Jobs Employment Training Program (LAJET) Funding is provided from the Louisiana Workforce Commission for the LAJET Program. This activity will provide job readiness service for food stamp recipients. Clients will be engaged in testing, assessment and general classroom activities.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The City of Shreveport will provide HOME assistance to develop homeownership opportunities for low income homebuyers and will impose recapture requirements on the housing. The HOME rule at 92.254(a)(5) establishes the recapture requirements. HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs), herein referred to as (the City), must adhere to other requirements for all homebuyer activities. These provisions are imposed for the duration of the period of affordability on all HOME-assisted homebuyer projects through a written agreement with the homebuyer, and enforced via lien, deed restrictions, or covenants running with the land. The recapture provisions are triggered by any

transfer of title, either voluntary or involuntary, during the established HOME period of affordability. For HOME-assisted homebuyer unit under the recapture option, the period of affordability is based upon the direct HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the unit. Any HOME program income used to provide direct assistance to the homebuyer is included when determining the period of affordability. The following table outlines the required minimum affordability periods. If the total HOME investment (resale) or direct subsidy (recapture) in the unit is: The period of Affordability is: Under \$15,000 5 years Between \$15,000 and \$40,000 10 years Over \$40,000 15 years The HOME recapture provisions established in 92.253(a)(5)(ii), permit the original homeowner to sell the property to any willing buyer during the period of affordability while the PJ is able to recapture all or portion of the HOME assistance provided to the original homebuyer. The City has chosen the option to allow the homebuyer to retain all appreciation. The city will reduce the amount of direct HOME subsidy on a pro-rata basis for the time the homebuyer has owned and occupied the housing, measured against the required affordability period. The resulting ratio would be used to determine how much of the direct HOME subsidy the City would recapture. The pro rata amount recaptured by the City cannot exceed what is available from net proceeds. The formula that will be used to determine the pro rata amount recaptured by the city: Divide the number of years the homebuyer occupied the home by the period of affordability; Multiply the resulting figure by the total amount of direct HOME subsidy originally provided to the homebuyer. In the event there are insufficient net proceeds available at sale to recapture the full pro rata amount due, the City is not required to repay the difference between the prorated direct HOME subsidy and the amount the City is able to recapture from available net proceeds.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The City of Shreveport requires partner agencies conform with the recapture requirements of 24CFR 92.254(a)(4) to ensure unit affordability. The City requires all partner agencies to enter into contract with the City for use of HOME funds and abide by all provisions concerning recapture and continuing affordability of units acquired with HOME funds.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City does not intend to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds. In addition, the funds will not be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program. The City is aware that HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Currently funded agencies or those who have received prior funding from the Department of Community Development (DCD) will also be evaluated on past performance in carrying out programmatic activities and contractual compliance. Factors such as agency ability to meet service delivery goals, timely expenditure of funds, timely reporting, accuracy of reporting, ability to meet audit requirements, and other programmatic and fiscal contractual requirements will be considered. These other factors will be considered in conjunction with the proposal score in developing an overall recommendation for agency funding.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

Congress has directed HUD to improve the collection of data on the extent of homelessness locally and nationally. Communities must collect an array of data including an unduplicated count of homeless persons, analyze their patterns of the use of the McKinney-Vento and other assistance, including information on how they enter and exit the homelessness assistance system and assess the effectiveness of that assistance. Through the Federal Register Notice, the Emergency Solutions Grants Program and Community Development Block Grants were made a part of this mandate. Therefore, all proposed projects/organizations must provide written certification of their participation in an existing HMIS.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The City of Shreveport expects to receive approximately \$130,500 for the FY2014 Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program. These funds will be awarded to community-based, nonprofit organizations providing emergency shelter and related services to the homeless, on a dollar-for-dollar match. Emergency Solutions Grant funds may be used for operations and maintenance, homeless prevention, essential support services and renovation/rehabilitation activities in connection with emergency shelters for the homeless. It is a priority of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the City of Shreveport to work under a Continuum of Care approach to homelessness to assist homeless individuals and families to obtain a decent living environment, either through rental housing or home ownership. The Neighborhood Services Department specifically seeks proposals to provide shelter and supportive services for the homeless.

PRIORITIES The purpose of the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program is to: 1) Broaden existing emergency shelter and homelessness prevention activities; 2) Emphasize Rapid Re-Housing; and, 3) Help people quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness; 4) Enhance alignment of ESG regulations with other HUD programs including CDBG,

HOME, and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program; and, Support more coordinated and effective data collection, performance measurement, and program evaluation.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The City requires non-profits participating in the ESG program to have homeless representatives on their boards of directors.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

HUD has implemented a mandated system of reporting performance measurements in a precise and timely manner. All recipients funded under this proposal must provide needed data to the city of Shreveport in order to be reimbursed for eligible expenses. All of the activities funded must identify one of the three performance measurements overarching objectives: 1) creating suitable living environment (In general, this objective relates to activities that are designed to benefit communities, families, or individuals by addressing issues in their living environment); 2) providing decent affordable housing (This objective focuses on housing programs where the purpose is to meet individual family or community needs and not programs where housing is an element of a larger effort); 3) creating economic opportunities (This objective applies to the types of activities related to economic development, commercial revitalization, or job creation). There are also three outcomes under each objective: (1) Availability/Accessibility, (2) Affordability, and (3) Sustainability. Thus, the three objectives, each having three possible outcomes, will produce nine possible outcome/objective statements within which to categorize grant activities, as follows:

Availability/Accessibility. This outcome category applies to activities that make services, infrastructure, housing, or shelter available or accessible to low-and moderate-income people, including persons with disabilities. In this category, accessibility does not refer only to physical barriers, but also to making the affordable basics of daily living available and accessible to low-and moderate-income people. **Affordability.** This outcome category applies to activities that provide affordability in a variety of ways in the lives of low-and moderate-income people. It can include the creation or maintenance of affordable housing, basic infrastructure hook-ups, or services such as transportation or daycare. **Sustainability: Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.** This outcome applies to projects where the activity or activities are aimed at improving communities or neighborhoods, helping to make them livable or viable by providing benefits to persons or low-and moderate-income people or by removing or eliminating slums or blighted areas, through multiple activities or services that sustain communities or neighborhoods.

Discussion:

The City strives to meet all program specific requirements as detailed in the enabling legislation and program guidelines. City staff work with subgrantees to ensure that these requirements are met and oversees internal operations towards the same goal.

Attachments

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name Online Survey
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. J-QUAD Planning Group
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Collection of responses to closed end questions requesting ranking of service priorities.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Collection of community input for the Consolidated Plan
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2013
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Online survey through Survey Monkey, posted on City website and hardcopy distributed at community meetings.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Residents and business owners in Shreveport.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. The respondents were not asked for identifying demographics. Over 450 surveys were collected.