

AGENDA  
SHAWNEE URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY  
JULY 7, 2025 AT 5:00 PM  
COMMISSION CHAMBERS AT CITY HALL  
16 WEST 9TH STREET  
SHAWNEE, OKLAHOMA

Official action can only be taken on items which appear on the agenda. The public body may adopt, approve, ratify, deny, defer, recommend, amend, strike, or continue any agenda item. When more information is needed to act on an item, the public body may refer the matter to Staff or back to Committee or the recommending body. Under certain circumstances, items are deferred to a future date or stricken from the agenda entirely.

CALL TO ORDER

DECLARATION OF QUORUM

1. Introduction
2. Review of Existing Consolidated Plan
3. Public Discussion of the next Consolidated Plan for years 2025-2030
4. Adjournment

Respectfully submitted,



Breanna Wallace, Secretary

The City of Shawnee encourages participation from its citizens in public meetings. If participation is not possible due to a disability, notify the City Clerk, in writing, at least forty-eight hours prior to the scheduled meeting, and necessary accommodations will be made. (ADA 28 CFR 36)



# FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2020-2024

City of Shawnee Oklahoma  
Shawnee Urban Renewal Authority

Increase Award: B-20-MW-40-0007 (CARES-CDBG-CV) total= \$361,874.00

## Executive Summary

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

#### 1. Introduction

The Five-Year Consolidated Plan is a document, required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), that identifies a city's priority housing and community development needs for very low-, low-, and moderate-income city residents and the strategies the community has developed to address them. The Consolidated Plan serves as a planning document meeting the federal government

## Demo

statutory requirements in 24CFR 91.200-91.230, the Annual Action Plan is the mechanism where the programs and projects are authorized and funded. The first year Annual Action Plan is included in the 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan. The Action Plan covers the period beginning July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The CDBG Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) supplemental funding plan is also included in the Action Plan. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines the City of Shawnee as an entitlement community due to its population and demographics. As an entitlement community, the City of Shawnee receives an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).

The City of Shawnee, Oklahoma is an entitlement jurisdiction under the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development's (HUD) Community Planning Division (CPD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The Consolidated Plan also satisfies the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) grant submission requirements for Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) grants, Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) grants.

Shawnee's 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan is designed to encourage collaboration and coordination of community improvement and development activities. Coordinative efforts result in more efficient and effective programs and actions and reduce duplication of effort. The plan establishes goals for the next five (5) year period and outlines the specific initiative the City will undertake to address its unique needs by promoting activities to assist with objective related to decent, safe and sanitary housing; creating a suitable living environment; removing slum or blighted conditions; promoting fair housing; improving public services; expanding economic opportunities; and principally benefitting low-and moderate-income persons.

This plan is the product of public outreach, public hearings, and consultation with multiple agencies that serve the needs of low and moderate-income residents of Shawnee and agencies that serve the needs of special populations. A formal public hearing was conducted February 6, 2020 to include citizen participation in the planning process. A complete draft of this document has been made available for public review with a publication announcing the availability of the plan on March 8, 2020. The publication in the local daily circulated newspaper, the Shawnee News-Star included details regarding the public hearing held on April 15, 2020. The City of Shawnee must submit a consolidated plan every five years to illustrate not only its housing and community development needs but also a coordinated plan to meet those needs. This Consolidated Plan establishes a unified, coordinated vision for community development that benefits low-income residents and areas for the years 2020-2024. Shawnee gathers input from citizens and its community development partners to determine its housing

and community development needs, and to undertake specific actions with those strategies. A key element of this Consolidated Plan is the collaborative nature of the process.

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

A summary of objectives and outcomes identified in this plan needs assessment, priorities selected for Shawnee is to invest CDBG funds on a citywide basis to activities demonstrating significant leveraging of limited CDBG resources while benefiting low to moderate-income persons both directly and through community growth. [Leveraging is defined as increasing the impact of CDBG assistance by combining grant funds with other resources such as public, private, foundation funding, and/or quantifiable in-kind resources such as volunteer labor, land, equipment, etc.]

In order to aggregate results across the broad spectrum of programs funded by CDBG, the city adopted HUD's program goals, objectives, activities and outcome categories. Priorities are identified as High-Needs addressed with CDBG and/or leveraging other funds; Medium- If funds are available, these needs will be addressed; and; Low-Needed but not pursued by the City. Shawnee will consider certifications of consistency for other federal application assistance.

The priority needs were identified: Demolition services, rental and owner-occupied housing and emergency repairs. Goals include:

1. Need for rehabilitation assistance to low-income homeowners who require assistance for their homes to meet Housing Quality Standards.
2. Need for affordable housing both rental and owner.
3. Need for removal of houses considered blights to the local neighborhood.
4. Need for affordable housing options for families and individuals in need of supportive housing.
5. Need for economic opportunities to low and very low-income residents and strengthen the community economic base.
6. Need for homeless to housing continuum.

The objective is to provide safe, sanitary and affordable housing, prevent homelessness and to create a suitable living environment. The goal is to complete a total of twenty (25) projects during the five-year plan. It is projected that of those 25 projects ten (10) home repairs and fifteen (15) emergency assistance projects will be completed.

The Consolidated Plan contained a range of goals, objectives, and outcomes formulated to address needs identified for homelessness, affordable housing, non-housing community development, barriers

to affordable housing, fair housing, lead based paint hazards, institutional structure, and coordination. The overall goals include: Homeless prevention and provide decent affordable housing for owner occupied rehabilitation to keep families in their homes and to provide a safe and suitable living environment through interim assistance/demolition assistance. The CARES Act funding allocation planning included all stakeholder and citizen input regarding needs related to the pandemic.

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

An evaluation of past performance revealed that the goals were met and provided rehabilitation assistance to low-income homeowners who require assistance for their homes to meet Housing Quality Standards and prevent homelessness to the most vulnerable residents.

All goals achieved benefit 100% of the clientele served were of low mod income.

CDBG staff strives to meet all CDBG program requirements while also following city and state mandated requirements. To ensure sub-grantees understand their responsibilities, staff provides training, technical assistance, and monitors projects regularly based on the type of activity and complexity.

The past needs are a basis for determining current needs. There continues to be a strong need for affordable housing programs through CDBG housing rehabilitation activities and new construction programs with the intent of accomplishing the stated objectives.

The Shawnee Public Housing Authority continues to provide housing for lower income households in Shawnee. The housing authority manages the Section 8 voucher program. The waiting list continues to be very long indicating a severe shortage of affordable housing in Shawnee.

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

The City of Shawnee Citizen Participation Plan outlines ways in which the citizens of Shawnee can participate in its CDBG program. Its purpose is to encourage public participation in the planning process, as well as to meet the requirements of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The process is designed to encourage citizens, interested parties and public and private agencies opportunity for reasonable and timely access to information and records relation to the Consolidated Plan.

In the capacity of lead agency, the City of Shawnee consulted with various representatives of city and county departments, health organizations, schools, nonprofit organizations etc. to ensure that none of the needs in our community are overlooked. Additionally, the City met with the citizens to obtain input.

## Demo

Overall, the City's plans to meet the identified goals with specific emphasis on the needs of low- and moderate-income persons and families in the City of Shawnee.

The City of Shawnee will hold at least two public hearings during each program year cycle, with one held before the proposed consolidated plan is published for comment and at least one after the proposed plan is available for review. The hearings will be held in the City Commission Chambers located at the City of Shawnee, 16 W. 9th Street on a day selected in the normal work week.

Notices of the hearings will be published in the Shawnee News Star newspaper at least ten (10) calendar days prior to each hearing. The notices will also be sent to the following local public service agencies for posting:

- City Hall
- Salvation Army
- Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency
- Public Housing Authority
- Senior Citizen Center
- Library
- Central Oklahoma Economic Development District
- Shawnee News Star (to publish notices)

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

The Notice of availability of draft copies of the Consolidated Plan was available for review for 30 days. The Notices were posted and published in the Shawnee News Star on March 8, 2020. A formal public hearing was conducted February 6, 2020 to include citizen participation in the planning process. The publication in the local daily circulated newspaper, the Shawnee News-Star included details regarding the public hearing held on April 15, 2020. The public hearing agenda included the following information and request for input:

1. Community Development and Housing Needs
  1. CDBG Program Purpose, i.e. meet one of three (3) national objectives;
    - Provide benefit to low- and moderate-income persons
    - Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight
    - Meet other community development needs having particular urgency posing a serious or immediate threat to the health or welfare of a community.

## Demo

### 1. The development of proposed activities:

- Discuss and obtain public comments on the ***"DRAFT"*** Five (5) Year Consolidated Plan – FY 2020 – FY 2024
- Action Plan allocation of funds beginning July 1, 2020.

### Summary of public comments

All comments gathered during public input process and consultations with the City's community development partners in the development of this plan have been accepted and are listed.

Verbal comments from citizens included input for the Five-Year Consolidated Plan as well as for the CDBG-CV CARES funding.

Urgent need to provide grocery, utilities, rental and mortgage payment assistance during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Need for ongoing assistance for demolition, emergency repairs and housing rehabilitation services to prevent homelessness and to provide decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing.

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

All comments are accepted. The City of Shawnee has noted these comments and has made them a priority in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

### **7. Summary**

The City of Shawnee's main goal is to maintain a viable urban community. The City of Shawnee receives CDBG funds as a resource to help insure some of the goals identified in the goals table are achieved. The City reserves the right to make non-substantive changes to the Consolidated Plan without opening the Plan for public comment. Changes to the Plan which will require a public comment period include a change which adds or deletes a priority, proposal of an activity that is not consistent with an existing strategy, or deletion an activity that was previously included.

## The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	SHAWNEE	City of Shawnee Urban Renewal

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

### Narrative

The Lead Agency is the City of Shawnee with the Shawnee Urban Renewal Authority overseeing the development of the Plan and administering the CDBG program.

The Urban Renewal Authority is responsible for insuring all community entities involved with providing housing of all types and purposes were consulted to obtain their needs, views and suggestions.

Consultation with housing, social service agencies, and other entities, was conducted by personal interviews, telephone, Internet, group meetings and other means when needed. The information gained was analyzed to determine how services were provided and the local networks that are being used to augment and coordinate services and facilities.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information:

Stephanie Morgan, CDBG

Kevin Moore, Interim Planning Director

Jacob Bussell, CFO

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Stephanie Morgan

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

### **1. Introduction**

The Shawnee Urban Renewal Authority is the lead agency responsible for development and administration of programs and activities of the Action Plan and implementation of housing and community development activities and initiatives. City Commission serves as the determining body in matters related to the consolidated plan.

The CDBG Program is under the direction and oversight of the Administration Department, City Manager and Commission. One full time employee, a CDBG Director, and one part time CDBG Coordinator. The coordinator is responsible for administering and implementing all funded activities, preparing the 5-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans, program and project recordkeeping, and federal and state Program related regulations and statutes. Agencies that will assist in the administration of programs and activities that will be addressed in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, the First Annual Action Plan and the CDBG-Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) plan are:

- Housing Authority of the City of Shawnee Oklahoma
- Central Oklahoma Economic Development District (COEDD)
- Salvation Army
- Continuum of Care, Oklahoma Balance of State, East Region Lead Agency El Reno
- Red Cross
- Community Market of Pottawatomie County
- Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency (COCAA)
- Shawnee Rescue Mission
- Youth and Family Resource Center
- Sac & Fox Nation
- Citizen Potawatomi Nation
- South Central Housing
- United Way
- Red Rock
- Angel Acres
- Dana's Garden
- City of Shawnee departments

**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)).**

## Demo

The City routinely communicates with the public housing authority to understand their programs and needs and has assisted them in the past. With budget shortfalls the City is unable to provide financial assistance for projects at this time.

Public Housing Authority was consulted with regarding the plan. Shawnee Urban Renewal Authority and the Public Housing Authority share the same goal in aiding with the prevention of homelessness in Shawnee, Oklahoma.

The East Region Oklahoma Continuum of Care sets goals, priorities and strategies to address the city's homeless 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**

The East Region Oklahoma Continuum of Care sets goals, priorities and strategies to address the city's homeless needs.

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

The City of Shawnee staff doesn't actively participate in the Continuum of Care's determination of ESG funding.

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

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Shawnee's citizen participation process is designed to encourage citizens, interested parties and public and private agencies opportunity for reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to the Consolidated Plan. Consultation with housing, social service agencies, and other entities, was conducted by personal interviews, telephone, internet, meetings and other means when needed. The information gained was analyzed to determine how services were provided and the local networks that are being using to augment and coordinate series and facilities.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Housing Authority of the City of Shawnee
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Public housing needs.

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

All agencies were included in the consultation 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	East Region Oklahoma Continuum of Care	Homeless prevention activities utilizing CDBG funds.

**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))**

Shawnee has excellent cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including Pottawattamie County Health Department, the State Department of Health and Human Services and the Pottawatomie County Governmental Offices.

**Narrative (optional):**

The community shows great support for the CDBG program and its projects and continually participates in public hearings and other stakeholder meetings to provide input and suggestions.

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

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

The City of Shawnee followed its Citizen Participation Plan for involving its citizens in the preparation of the plan as well as determining the goals, objectives and outcomes. Specifically, citizens were notified on January 20, 2020 of the first public hearing held on February 6, 2020. A second public hearing was conducted on March 26, 2020 with an additional public hearing and comment period on April 15, 2020 to gather input from citizens regarding the supplemental emergency CDBG-CV-1 CARES Act funding to assist with the pandemic crisis. An additional Public Hearing was conducted regarding the CDBG-CV-3 supplemental funding on June 17, 2021 at 3:00 p.m. That Public Hearing was announced in the Shawnee News Star on June 8, 2021; giving more than the minimum required days notice.

Citizens were notified of this hearing by newspaper publication, posting and media to invite discussion and input for the needs assessment. The basis for goal setting was determined by the participation and comments received by the citizens of Shawnee at the public hearings and meetings conducted.

#### **Substantial Amendment:**

A public hearing was conducted to gather input regarding needs for the CDBG-CV-1 and the CDBG-CV-3 CARES Act funding to assist those impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic, with those comments this office was able to determine priority needs and set goals for the use of the CDBG Coronavirus Supplemental Funding through the CARES Act.

CDBG-CV-3 Coronavirus pandemic. CDBG-CV-3 was awarded in the amount of \$173,883.00  
A substantial amendment was made to increase the total CDBG-CV funding to \$361,874.00

**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	Public Hearing	Minorities  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Public Hearing Date: 2/6/2020 Attendance from Department supervisors.	Housing rehab program and emergency repairs was discussed as being an ongoing high priority need.	All comments were accepted.	

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Hearing	Minorities  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Public Hearing Date: 3/26/2020 No attendees.	Comments received echoed the first public input session regarding the high need for housing rehab and emergency repairs.	All comments were accepted.	

Demo

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)
3	Public Hearing	Minorities  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: spanish  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing  affected by Coronavirus pandemic	Public Hearing Date: 4/15/2020 CDBG-CV-1 Coronavirus pandemic. CARES Act funding in the amount of \$187,991.00	Public input regarding the use of CDBG-CV CARES Act funding were that residents need assistance providing basic needs fulfilled due to lack of employment or decreased income from inability to work normal work schedule. High needs determined were to provide assistance with rent, utilities, and food/groceries.	All comments were accepted.	

Demo

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)
4	Public Hearing	Minorities  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Public Hearing Date: 6/16/2021 CDBG-CV-3 Coronavirus pandemic. CDBG-CV-3 was awarded in the amount of \$173,883.00 A substantial amendment was made to increase the total CDBG-CV funding to \$361,874.00	Housing, utilities and basic essentials were high needs.	All comments were heard and accepted.	

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

## Needs Assessment

### NA-05 Overview

#### Needs Assessment Overview

The five-year strategic plan will begin July 1, 2020 and guide Shawnee's community development efforts until June 30, 2024. The Consolidated Plan will follow the format recommended by HUD ("Consolidated Submission for Community Planning and Development Programs," Federal Register, Vol. 60, No. 3) and its supplemental(s). Many of the statistics supporting needs, resources, strategies, goals, objectives and actions in the Consolidated Plan are based on the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS), 2000-2010 U.S. Census information, the 2015-2019 and ACS Five Year CHAS data, and additional low-income information provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Other resources included the Oklahoma Continuum of Care Homeless Alliance, Pottawattamie County Health Department, and Department of Human Services, Housing Needs Assessments and Market Studies, Community Needs Assessments, Oklahoma Employment Security Commission Labor Market Information, as well as other data sources that become available throughout the process. These data sources continue to release new and updated information yearly. Shawnee will update the Consolidated Plan, as needed, throughout the five years.

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

### Summary of Housing Needs

The table below was created based on 2011-2015 ACS data and the 2011-2015 CHAS data. This data is the most current information on the market at this time; however, the City of Shawnee will update its consolidated plan information as it becomes available from the US Census Bureau. As this information is updated our office will also notify HUD of any changes and or updates.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	29,857	30,865	3%
Households	11,093	11,860	7%
Median Income	\$34,001.00	\$38,136.00	12%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

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

### Demographics

Median income increase of 12%.

Households increased by 7%.

Population increased by 3%.

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	1,820	1,580	2,180	1,285	4,995
Small Family Households	550	485	735	590	2,585
Large Family Households	140	135	125	150	315
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	245	300	570	180	1,085
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	199	350	330	185	535
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	390	265	355	355	520

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	20	15	25	10	70	15	0	0	10	25
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	15	4	10	10	39	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	25	55	25	20	125	4	4	4	15	27
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	780	175	15	0	970	275	105	70	0	450
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	180	340	360	55	935	95	165	235	85	580

Demo

	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)	65	0	0	0	65	25	0	0	0	25

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	835	250	75	35	1,195	290	110	75	25	500
Having none of four housing problems	435	670	1,065	550	2,720	165	550	970	675	2,360
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	65	0	0	0	65	25	0	0	0	25

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	390	210	144	744	70	70	150	290
Large Related	115	55	35	205	14	14	15	43
Elderly	120	125	99	344	139	125	70	334
Other	385	155	105	645	145	50	80	275

Demo

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	1,010	545	383	1,938	368	259	315	942

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	330	65	4	399	40	30	25	95
Large Related	100	0	0	100	10	10	0	20
Elderly	55	40	4	99	110	35	20	165
Other	335	75	10	420	115	25	30	170
Total need by income	820	180	18	1,018	275	100	75	450

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	20	54	35	30	139	0	4	4	15	23
Multiple, unrelated family households	15	4	0	0	19	4	0	0	0	4
Other, non-family households	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	45	58	35	30	168	4	4	4	15	27

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS  
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	664	654	2,000	3,318	51	200	3,805	4,056

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source  
Comments:

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

There are approximately 2,456 single-person households in Shawnee Oklahoma, which accounts for 21 % of all households. Of these single-family households, approximately 1,384 live below poverty level and 1,003 have no personal vehicle.

**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.**

The Point In Time data suggests approximately 350 women have been served at the domestic violence shelter this year. All of those families would be considered homeless and in need of housing assistance. Census Data statistics show that 14.1% of the population under age 65 years reported a disability.

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

Housing needs in the city of Shawnee are much greater than existing resources can adequately address. The most common housing problems in Shawnee are the supply and demand factor. With lack of housing issues, it makes it difficult for low moderate-income families to acquire housing at an affordable rate.

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

Low-moderate income households are more affected than others because of their limited funds to pay higher rents that are being imposed because of the lack of housing.

**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**

This City of Shawnee does not receive ESG either as an entitlement or through the State of Oklahoma however, organizations in Shawnee receive ESG from the State of Oklahoma. The City of Shawnee relies on data prepared by the Continuum of Care related to rapid rehousing and the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children who are housed at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

**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:**

All low to moderate income families are at risk since the demand for housing is high. Similarly, the high cost of developing new rental properties developments results in contract rents unaffordable to low and very low-income households. Higher development costs result in larger long-term mortgage amounts with higher monthly payments. In turn, higher contract rent structures are needed in order to produce adequate revenues to service debt. To off-set the high development costs associated with affordable rental property development, nonprofit and for-profit development partners access state and national affordable housing grant and loan funds. This "soft" public financing can then be used by development entities to reduce and/or eliminate hard development costs and long-term debt resulting in cost savings that are passed on to low-income residents in the form of lower more affordable rents.

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

Homeownership becomes more feasible for low-income households when down payment assistance, below market interest rate mortgage loans, and/or homebuyer education is available. In addition to the need for down payment, closing cost assistance, or interest subsidy, an often-cited homeownership barrier is poor credit or no credit history.

**Discussion**

Since some low moderate-income families aren't eligible to purchase homes they must continue to compete for rental properties. The competition with upper income families poses a problem since some landlords prefer to rent to someone with a higher income to ensure rents are paid and paid on time. This leaves low income families at risk of homelessness.

## 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

An analysis of the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy tables for the Shawnee area show disproportionately greater need for persons experiencing housing problems. The problems included were lack of complete kitchen facilities, lack of complete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, and housing cost burden greater than 30%. The cost burden for all race and ethnic groups in Shawnee exists. The cost of housing is usually greater than 30% especially if the families are of moderate income and ineligible for income sensitive housing. According to Affordable Housing Online market overview Shawnee’s federally assisted affordable rental housing stock includes properties financed through the programs such as Section 8, LIHTC, Section 202, Section 811 and Public Housing. Public Housing has 265 public housing units. Public Housing Section 8 vouchers are administered by the Housing Authority and the waiting list for this program is closed. The Section 8 program has 30 units with no vacancies. LIHTC has 503 units. Section 202 has a total of 49 unites and Section 811 has only 27 units in Shawnee. Senior housing has 24 units that are handicapped accessible. An estimated rehabilitation need for public housing units for the next five years is over \$5,000,000,000.00.

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,400	325	90
White	865	235	75
Black / African American	110	45	4
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	300	29	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	40	14	4

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	865	710	0
White	670	530	0
Black / African American	30	4	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	80	110	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	60	10	0

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	745	1,440	0
White	600	1,085	0
Black / African American	34	39	0
Asian	0	8	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	145	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	50	120	0

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	200	1,085	0
White	130	835	0
Black / African American	15	10	0
Asian	0	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	24	120	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	50	0

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 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**

Based on the 2011-2015 CHAS data to prepare the tables above, the City of Shawnee has made a determination that white people represented in the table show needs that are at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. In the low income 0%-30% Area Median Income 780 white households has one or more of the four housing problems. This also holds true in all other income ranges.

**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**

According to the CHAS data white households have a higher rate of suffering one or more of the four housing problems. 305 white households within the 0%-30% median income range have one or more of the four housing problems compared to 65 black/African American and 85 American Indian, Alaskan Native households.

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

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,125	600	90
White	700	395	75
Black / African American	110	45	4
Asian	0	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	210	125	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	30	24	4

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 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**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	360	1,220	0
White	285	920	0
Black / African American	14	19	0

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Asian	4	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	34	150	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	24	50	0

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 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**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	150	2,035	0
White	95	1,590	0
Black / African American	10	65	0
Asian	0	8	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	155	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	8	160	0

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 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**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	60	1,225	0
White	35	930	0
Black / African American	0	25	0
Asian	0	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	130	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	10	60	0

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 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**

The tables were populated based on the most current CHAS data available.

**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:**

An analysis of the 2007-2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) tables for the Shawnee area as reflected below show disproportionately greater **housing cost burdens** at varying levels among five (5) different minorities and ethnicities. A "disproportionately greater need" exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole.

**Housing Cost Burden**

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,590	1,655	1,515	100
White	6,725	1,265	1,010	80
Black / African American	215	60	130	4
Asian	90	19	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	900	170	245	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	370	95	39	4

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Discussion:**

Based on the 2011-2015 CHAS data to prepare the tables above, the City of Shawnee has made a determination that white groups represented in the table show needs that are at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category 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?**

Based on the 2011-2015 CHAS data, Shawnee has determined that there are racial groups that show a disproportionately greater need (or 10% points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole). The white population has greater needs than any other population.

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

Renters with Incomes  $\leq 30\%$  MFI: In this income category, Black, non-Hispanic households have 13.7 percent points greater housing problems than the populace as a whole. Hispanic households have 10.8% greater housing problems, and both Asian and Pacific Islander households have 21.1% greater problems. Renters with Incomes  $>30$  to  $\leq 50\%$  MFI: There is no significantly greater need among minority races/ethnicities in this income group among renters. Renters with Incomes  $>50$  to  $\leq 80\%$  MFI: In this income category, Native American households have 13.7 percent points greater housing problems than the populace as a whole. Asian households have 40.4% greater problems, and Pacific Islander households have 73.7% greater problems. Renters with Incomes  $>80\%$  MFI: There is no significantly greater need among minority races/ethnicities in this income group among renters. Owners with Incomes  $\leq 30\%$  MFI: In this income category, Black, non-Hispanic households have 10.5 percent points greater housing problems than the populace as a whole. Hispanic, Native American and Asian households each have 29% greater housing problems. Owners with Incomes  $>30$  to  $\leq 50\%$  MFI: In this income category, Black, non-Hispanic households have 46.6 percent points greater housing problems than the populace as a whole. Hispanic households have 60.4% greater housing problems, and Native American households have 31.8% greater problems. Owners with Incomes  $>50$  to  $\leq 80\%$  MFI: In this income category, Hispanic households have 17.9 percent points greater housing problems than the populace as a whole. Owners with Incomes  $>80\%$  MFI: In this income category, Hispanic households have 18.5 percent points greater housing problems than the populace as a whole.

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

Those racial groups are located in neighborhoods throughout the community. Based on citizen participation at Shawnee's public hearings, we have determined that housing is a need.

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

According to the data Public Housing programs are needed in Shawnee. Additional housing and vouchers are needed as well. The need far outweighs the current level of funding and housing units available. The data shows that 434 public housing units are in use and 472 vouchers are in use.

### 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	0	0	434	472	0	455	0	0	3

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	9,461	10,637	0	10,547	0	0	0

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	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average length of stay	0	0	2	4	0	4	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	111	87	0	84	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	129	115	0	105	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	434	472	0	455	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	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	339	324	0	313	0	0	2
Black/African American	0	0	42	85	0	81	0	0	1

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Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Asian	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	51	61	0	59	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	10	8	0	7	0	0	1
Not Hispanic	0	0	424	464	0	448	0	0	2

\*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:**

The City of Shawnee promotes accessibility of all housing units. Most immediate needs of residents are for affordable Public Housing and Housing Choice vouchers.

11% of households were headed by a person 24 years old or less, 54% were headed by a person 25 to 49 years old, 18% were headed by a person 51 to 60 years old, and 18% were headed by a person 62 years old or older. In addition, 1% of households were headed by a person 85 years old or older.

57% of households included children, 6% of which had two adults in the household. 52% of households with children have a female head of household. 84% of all households were headed by a female.

35% of all voucher households were headed by minorities with 17% of all heads of households being Black and 1% being Hispanic.

Of all households participating in the Housing Authority of the City of Shawnee Housing Choice Voucher program, 18% include at least one person with a disability. 34% of households with a head of household 61 years or less were headed by a person with a disability. 52% of households headed by someone 62 or older were headed by a person with a disability.

**Bedroom Size and Overhousing**

18% of voucher holders reside in a home with zero or 1 bedroom, 38% with 2 bedrooms and 44% with 3 or more bedrooms. 27% of voucher recipients are considered overhoused, meaning they occupy a rental unit larger than their family size requires.

**Rent, Assistance, and Utility Allowances**

The average monthly tenant contribution to rent by Housing Authority of the City of Shawnee voucher holders in 2016 was \$292 and the average monthly HUD expenditure per voucher holder was \$560. The average utility allowance across all voucher recipients is \$163.

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

Shawnee has a lengthy waiting list for public housing and section 8 tenant based rental assistance. Both of these programs are in great need of financial assistance. The need for public housing is great so that Shawnee could attain decent and affordable housing for those of low to moderate income. According to the 2016 Q4 Picture of Subsidized Households database, the housing authority's voucher program has an annual turnover of 17% having issued approximately 28 vouchers in the past year. The average voucher holder has received housing benefits for 5 years and 7 months.

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

The need for available affordable units' mirrors that of the general population. The need continues to exceed the available resources. The need for capital improvements in public housing units is great but lack of funding prevents those efforts.

### **Discussion**

Increased funding for Section 8 continues to be the greatest need identified by the local housing authority. In addition, the wait list for public housing units continues to grow and presently exceeds the supply.

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

### Introduction:

The Continuum is responsible for identifying Shawnee’s homeless and homeless prevention priorities through consultations with its member organizations serving homeless individuals and families with children and concerned citizens.

According to the Continuum of Care Point In Time Count completed on 1/25/2019 there were 94 homeless individual counted that day.

The homeless count for Shawnees included in the Continuum of Care count however, Shawnee doesn’t have rural areas that provide homeless services. These service providers are in Shawnee city. Therefore, we have indicated no rural homeless in the table below.

### 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)	3	90	100	100	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	2	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	3	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	2	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

## Demo

**Data Source Comments:** The average annual homeless count for Shawnee, Oklahoma is 100.

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):**

The lead entity for the continuum is COCAA located in Shawnee, Oklahoma. Projects that provide permanent housing are a high priority of the Continuum. A rating and ranking committee comprised of representatives from the community review, rate, and recommend projects for funding. The data at the time of the consolidated plan was limited.

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

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	79	3
Black or African American	5	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
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.**

Of the data collected by those cooperating with the PIT team there were 3 families with children that were reported and are in need of housing assistance due to Chronic Homeless Family status and living either on the streets or in a temporary homeless shelter. Four veterans were reported as homeless and in need of housing. This number could be higher since the count is not 100% accurate.

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

Complete data could not be provided by the Continuum at the time of this report. Location of minority families appears to be more a function of affordability than minority status. Most newly constructed housing is priced out of reach of many lower and middle-income families. Older housing is less costly but may be in poor condition. Specific examples of such challenges include the placement of public assisted housing units in the city and NIMBYism (“Not in my backyard” mentality).

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

Of the total number of homeless 26 of them reported they were chronic substance abusers. 19 of them were victim’s domestic violence. Four of them were homeless veterans and 14 of them reported severe mental illnesses. Others reported that they suffered from other disabilities including physical disability/Handicap and Mental Retardation/Developmental Delay. Three individuals reported that they are living with HIV/AIDS.

**Discussion:**

The East Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care faces a geographic challenge. The region encompasses nineteen counties. These counties have a core set of service providers who address the needs of homeless people and share a common desire to better services provided to homeless persons. Homeless prevention, support and outreach services are provided by a myriad of agencies in East Central Oklahoma including community action programs, mental health agencies, programs to aid victim of domestic violence, faith communities, The Salvation Army, public health agencies, food pantries, educators, soup kitchens, homeless shelters and many others. While no CDBG funds are being used to directly address the needs of homeless persons it does spend the majority of the funds on homeless prevention activities such as emergency repairs and owner rehabilitation. The City has partnered with COCAA and Project SAFE in the past on housing projects that is being utilized a transitional shelter for battered women.

Many people in Shawnee require supportive housing to allow them to remain in their homes or in the communities in which they reside. Participating agency in the continuum of care that assist homeless persons in the community are:

- COCAA
- Shawnee Rescue Mission
- Labor of Love
- Salvation Army
- Oklahoma Department of Commerce
- Youth and Family Services (El Reno)
- Family Resource Center (Seminole)
- Youth and Family Resource Center
- Oklahoma Baptist University

Host churches provide overnight lodging, meals (breakfast, sack lunches, dinner) and hospitality for up to four families for one week in a rotation schedule with other host churches. Host churches include:

- Calvary Baptist Church
- Evangelistic Center Church
- First Baptist Church of Shawnee
- First Church of the Nazarene
- Lakeview Church of Christ
- Liberty Baptist Church
- Northridge Church of Christ
- Oak Park Church of God
- St. Paul's United Methodist

- University Baptist Church

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

### **Introduction:**

The information for this population is discussed under the Characteristics of the Special Needs Population. The City supports groups within the city that are interested in improving the quality of life for this population. SURA provides emergency repairs to this population through its housing projects. The City's information on housing for persons with HIV/AIDS is limited since the numbers are low. Shawnee relies on the State of Oklahoma to provide the data. Should persons with HIV/AIDS need housing or support services, the City refers them to Oklahoma State Department of Health and Guiding Right, Inc. [www.guidingright.org](http://www.guidingright.org) located at 7901 NE 10th Street, Suite A-111, Midwest City, OK 73110. (405)733-0771

### **Services Offered:**

- • Free HIV Testing
- • Rapid HIV Testing
- • Risk Reduction Counseling
- • HOPWA Services
- • HIV Counseling, Testing and Referral (CTR)
- • Syphilis Screening
- • Tobacco Prevention
- • Ex-offender Re-entry Services
- • WIC Services

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

There are 4,904 persons residing in Shawnee who were 65 years of age or older. The 2010 US Census data states that 15.6% of the total population are over the age of 65. The county has 17.9% with a disability.

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

Priorities are assigned to objectives based on the availability of funds and on the needs identified within the community. Objectives that are ranked as high priority will be addressed through funding program activities in the Annual Action Year Plans. The non-homeless special needs population objectives focus

on maintaining the ability of non-homeless special needs populations to continue independent living. Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families who are not homeless often have need of supportive services.

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

The City's information on housing for persons with HIV/AIDS is limited since the numbers are low. Shawnee relies on the State of Oklahoma to provide the data.

**Discussion:**

The City of Shawnee does not receive HOPWA funds. Referrals and resource information to the nearest providers are made to those in need.

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

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

Actions taken to develop the 2020-2024 Strategic Action Plan include: Utilizing IDIS database, examination of CHAS Data, convening a stakeholder meeting representing a cross section of community based organizations that provide education, employment, housing, social services, health, and services for the homeless, conducting two formal public hearings open to all residents and interested parties following processes outlined in the Council adopted Citizen Participation Plan, email consultation with the State Dept. of Health and Head Start State Collaboration office regarding lead paint issues and the East Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care for homeless and chronically homeless persons, reviewing and analyzing documents such as the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, Housing Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, and HUD data sets. Using this process, the City of Shawnee assigns Plan priorities which helps with identifying obstacles to meeting underserved needs and planning projects to meet the city's needs.

Overall input from citizens reflect a wide range of ongoing community development needs including infrastructure replacement and upgrades, including parks and public areas, demolition, code enforcement, transportation, housing and public services. Housing rehabilitation and emergency repairs to prevent homelessness was identified as the highest priority need. Shawnee plans to utilize CDBG funds to prevent homelessness with project eligibility determined on a case-by-case, activity-by-activity basis. However, should geographic targeting of resources become necessary due to unforeseen needs or opportunities, the specific geography (ies) will be publicized and qualified under one or more of the three CDBG national objectives. Assignments of Priorities for the Consolidated Plan are based on consideration of citizen input; data generated by the Housing Needs Analysis; input from social service agencies, health and educational providers; City Commission; and funding availability. Using the US Department of Housing and Urban Development’s priority needs categories, individual priorities are assigned.

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

Priorities assigned to each category of needs are based on availability of CDBG and other resources, citizen input, past CDBG investments, physical and economic community conditions and characteristics, and, goals and objectives of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan for 2020-2024. In addition to conducting local focus groups and holding multiple public hearings, Shawnee broadens public participation by accepting citizen and other interested parties’ comments throughout the year. At least two public hearings are held in conjunction with City Commission meetings, which typically results in drawing approximately 5-20 attendees per meeting.

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

Typically, the City qualifies CDBG activities under the national objective of benefit to low- and moderate-income households. The rehabilitation assistance program is directed toward providing a safe living environment in affordable housing and to prevent homelessness.

**How were these needs determined?**

Priorities assigned to each category of needs are based on availability of CDBG and other resources, citizen input, past CDBG investments, physical and economic community conditions and characteristics, and, goals and objectives of the Shawnee Consolidated Plan for 2020-2024.

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

Shawnee has many public service organizations that have qualifying projects however, it is determined by citizens, stakeholders and city staff that these service rank below housing and homeless prevention projects. Therefore, Shawnee will not make services a priority during this consolidated planning period. Needs identified during the Covid-19 Coronavirus pandemic determined an increased need for public services assistance programs to assist with rental, utilities and grocery/food needs.

**How were these needs determined?**

Priorities assigned to each category of needs are based on availability of CDBG and other resources, citizen input, past CDBG investments, physical and economic community conditions and characteristics, and, goals and objectives of the current Consolidated Plan.

High Priority-Activities to address this unmet need will be funded by the locality with federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds.

Medium Priority-If funds are available, activities to address this unmet need may be funded by the locality with federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds.

Low Priority-Needed but not pursued by the city but will consider certifications of consistency for other entities’ applications for federal assistance if their project is addressed as a need in the current Five Year Consolidated Plan.

Public Services are not a priority and are subject to a 15% cap.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The data that follows was based on 2011-2015 ACS. The information will show significant characteristics of Shawnee's housing market including supply and demand, and condition and cost of housing and the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities and other low-income persons. The City's information on housing for persons with HIV/AIDS is limited since the numbers are low. Shawnee relies on the State of Oklahoma to provide the data. To the extent that information is available, the following sections will estimate the number of vacant or abandoned buildings and determine whether buildings are rehab able. A map is provided to show the areas within the City with concentrations of low-income families.

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

### Introduction

Total housing units is 13,545 of those units approximately 10% are vacant. 79% are single unit detached structures, 2% are attached structures, 7% are 2-4 unit dwellings, 6% are 5-19 unit dwellings, 4% are 20 or more unit dwellings and the remaining 3% are considered to be mobile homes, boats, RV's, vans etc. The main reason for vacancy is that the landlord is preparing the unit for rental purposes or it is on the market to sale. Low rental and homeowner vacancy rates coincide with increasing employment levels in the city. Unusually, high rental occupancy rates demonstrate a high demand for rental housing across the city, whether market rate or subsidized.

All residential properties by number of units

Most recent and update data collect from the 2011-2015 ACS Data reports.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	10,635	79%
1-unit, attached structure	255	2%
2-4 units	960	7%
5-19 units	815	6%
20 or more units	505	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	375	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,545</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0%	150	3%
1 bedroom	120	2%	1,070	21%
2 bedrooms	1,275	19%	2,025	39%
3 or more bedrooms	5,285	79%	1,930	37%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,175</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Shawnee's priority housing need is rehabilitation of owner occupied units for elderly and small related households who are income eligible. The city carries out rehabilitation activities directly.

Over the next five years, the City's goal is to assist

15 households <= 30% MFI

5 households >30 to <=50% MFI

5 households >50 to <=80% MFI

This number has decreased due to federal budget cuts.

The market study rental property sample included 4 properties targeting persons at and below 60% of the area median family income with tenant paid rents not exceeding 30% of income. Two of these properties are also limited to persons 62 years of age and older and/or the disabled.

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

Based on occupancy rates, the overall high demand for affordable rental units and the lengthy remaining federal terms of affordability associated with Enid's affordable rental developments, it is anticipated that none of these units will be lost from the community's affordable housing in the foreseeable future. Any units of affordable housing expected to be lost would be minimal and would only be lost due to dilapidation or unforeseen acts of nature.

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

The housing units do not meet the needs of the population. According to the previous Five-Year Consolidated Plan this is an ongoing problem. Even though there have been efforts to build affordable housing, it seems the efforts aren't enough to keep up with the demand. Drastic slowdown since 2011 has occurred despite the demand. Shawnee encourages local nonprofits to compete for additional federal and state affordable housing resources available through programs such as: the HOME Investment Partnership Program, State Housing Trust Fund, Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program, U.S. HUD's Section 202 and 811 Programs, and other public and private foundation sources. Additionally, the city when appropriate and feasible continues to support applications for affordable rental housing assistance sponsored by development entities seeking Section 42 Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

Obstacles to meeting Shawnee's underserved affordable housing needs is limited CDBG resources and staffing, lead-based paint issues, and lots of competition for competitive resources. The city's allocation

is insufficient to address all priority housing needs as well as other identified community and economic development priority needs.

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

The long-term goal includes rehabilitation of aging single-family housing and apartments. There will also be a growing need for both rental and owner housing suitable for elderly households.

**Discussion**

It has been discussed that the city faces a supply-demand imbalance due to lack of new construction during job growth and transfer of single family to rental market. Another problem is development cost willingness to pay mismatch which includes higher local construction costs and buyer preferences/constraints in pricing and features. It has also been noted that there is a lack of leadership and sense of purpose to prioritize housing development that has continued.

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

### Introduction

According to CHAS data of the 13,197 housing units in Shawnee, only 430 of them are available and affordable to families that fall below the 30% MFI levels, 1430 units available for those in the 50% and 3185 in the 80% income range. According to 2007-2011 ACS data the majority of renters pay \$500 or less in rent and another 35% pay \$500-\$900 a month in rent.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	84,600	95,800	13%
Median Contract Rent	409	495	21%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

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

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	2,845	54.9%
\$500-999	2,185	42.2%
\$1,000-1,499	100	1.9%
\$1,500-1,999	30	0.6%
\$2,000 or more	25	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,185</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	550	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,530	910
80% HAMFI	3,505	2,075
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,780
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,585</b>	<b>5,765</b>

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

**Monthly Rent**

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	474	477	646	817	865
High HOME Rent	474	477	646	817	865
Low HOME Rent	474	477	618	715	797

**Table 32 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source Comments:

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

According to CHAS data and independent studies conducted there is not sufficient housing for all households at all income levels.

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

The affordability of housing is likely to decrease due to the supply and demand issues and the high cost of construction. Home values are on the rise which will also cause an influx in rents.

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

The area median rent for a 2-bedroom rental is around \$650.00 compared to HOME and Fair Market Rents is \$601.00 and \$610.00.

The City promotes development of rental housing for persons in the 50% and 60% MFI market segment, by Increasing awareness of development opportunities in the city by marketing the Qualified Census Tract advantage to tax credit developers and results of housing market analysis, Providing “Resolutions of Support” and “Community Support” to proposed IRS Section 42 LIHTC proposals seeking competitive allocations of tax credits from the OHFA, Examining possible contributions of direct value to developments such as; waiver of fees, tax abatements, public improvements and donations/discounts on real property and/or materials.

**Discussion**

Similarly, the high cost of developing new rental properties developments results in contract rents unaffordable to low and very low-income households. Higher development costs result in larger long-term mortgage amounts with higher monthly payments. In turn, higher contract rent structures are

needed in order to produce adequate revenues to service debt. To off-set the high development costs associated with affordable rental property development, nonprofit and for-profit development partners access state and national affordable housing grant and loan funds. This "soft" public financing can then be used by development entities to reduce and/or eliminate hard development costs and long-term debt resulting in cost savings that are passed on to low-income residents in the form of lower more affordable rents.

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

### Introduction

Shawnee has a need for rehabilitation of existing aging single and multifamily rental housing units. This must be completed to prevent these older housing units from becoming substandard. The number of substandard homes increased with the number of homes valued under \$20,000. With a rise in costs of housing between 2010 and 2020, it is suggested that housing valued at less than \$50,000 (the lowest value listed by census tract in 2010) would be more likely to have higher incidences of substandard housing

Of the 13,545 total housing units in Shawnee the largest majority of them were built before 1979. From 1990 to present the number of units built over a 20-year span is equal to the number of units built in a 9 year stretch of time during 1970 to 1979. 71% of all housing in Shawnee was built before 1979. Since 1999 the construction of homes has decreased dramatically. The aging supply is in need of rehabilitation.

### Definitions

It appears that 43% of renter occupied housing units reported one or two selected conditions that cause the condition of the unit to be considered substandard. It is notable that 20% of owner-occupied units reported one selected condition.

In general, Shawnee's housing stock is in fair condition: Few housing units in Shawnee lack complete plumbing (135 units); 42 percent of units lack complete kitchens (1878 units).

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,235	18%	2,130	41%
With two selected Conditions	15	0%	105	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	4	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	5,435	81%	2,945	57%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,685</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>5,184</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	1,089	16%	465	9%
1980-1999	1,050	16%	1,205	23%
1950-1979	3,205	48%	2,615	50%
Before 1950	1,335	20%	895	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,679</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,180</b>	<b>99%</b>

**Table 34 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

## Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	4,540	68%	3,510	68%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	760	11%	390	8%

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

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

## Vacant Units

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

**Table 36 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

## Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The need for owner and rental rehabilitation is great. The funding levels received for these projects are not sufficient to enough to address adequately. The City of Shawnee choses to use the limited funding to assist home owners with emergency rehabilitation and repairs to prevent them from becoming homeless.

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

The City follows state and federal regulations prohibiting the use of lead-based paint (LBP) and relies on sub recipients to advise households receiving CDBG assistance. Shawnee has no real time data linking income to the incidence of residential lead-based paint hazards. However, the City estimates that 7,811 units built prior to 1980 may contain lead-based paint. Of those housing units it is estimated by the 2011-2015 CHAS data that 810 children are present in those homes that have the potential of having lead base paint present. Staff distributes informational materials detailing the dangers of LBP on an on-going basis through the department. All existing dwellings constructed prior to 1978 receiving CDBG assistance undergo an assessment to determine the presence of lead-paint. Contractors performing assessment and rehabilitation work funded by Shawnee's CDBG Program must be State Certified Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessors. CDBG-assisted dwellings determined to contain lead paint receive appropriate abatement measures using contractors licensed and certified to mitigate lead paint hazards. CDBG assisted households with children 6 years of age and under are required to undergo blood lead screening to determine their level of lead exposure and results are subsequently reported to the Oklahoma State Department of Health. Shawnee will coordinate its affordable housing activities with the Oklahoma State Department of Health's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program by asking households with children 6 years or younger to complete the Lead Exposure Risk Assessment Questionnaire in order to further identify children that may need to receive blood lead level testing.

## **Discussion**

Housing is a very important need in Shawnee unfortunately funding is not available to meet all of those needs.

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

### Introduction

The data available to the City regarding this group is shown in the table below and was based on 2011-2015 ACS. The table includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-Year, and Nursing Home Transition. Shawnee does, however continue to commit to meeting housing needs. In an effort to continue with the goals of enhancing the housing stock throughout the city we place importance on the housing priorities identified in this Consolidated Plan.

### Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			442	497			0	0	0
# of accessible units			81						
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

There are 442 public housing units/vouchers available and 81 accessible units. The condition of those units is fair to good.

**Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

**Table 38 - Public Housing Condition**

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

The age of public housing in Shawnee is older and in need of restoration, upgrades, updates and revitalization due to normal deterioration.

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

The strategies for improving the living environment of low-and moderate-income families residing in public housing is to make repairs as needed. With lack of funding and insufficient maintenance reserves improvements must be completed on a prioritized list.

**Discussion:**

Shawnee would like to see multifamily housing projects that would target the disabled and elderly populations. Our funding is limited and a project to benefit these special needs categories of the populace would entail attracting developers to the area that would have their own source of funding.

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

### Introduction

While the entitlement amount that the City receives for CDBG is inadequate to address all homeless needs, funds allocated toward emergency repair and owner rehabilitation to allow individuals to remain in their homes. The City will allocate the majority of the CDBG funding to assist with housing rehabilitation needs to prevent homelessness.

The East Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care addresses homeless needs within the city. Currently, the CoC’s HMIS provides limited homeless information at the county and city level. Data from these providers indicates the following sub-population information for Shawnee-Homeless

Shawnee’s local network of homeless supportive service providers includes a network of organizations with one common goal, to prevent homelessness and to provide services to those in need. These organizations provide supports that address the needs of the community’s homeless and at-risk of homelessness persons and families through coordination and referral.

### 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)	8	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	266	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

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

Data Source Comments:



**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**

Continuum of Care is funded under Oklahoma Balance of State, East Central Region by HUD. Local transitional housing cases are referred to the El Reno office and case management is currently conducted locally by COCAA. COCAA is the lead agency and they provide many services to the special needs community. The organization provides programs that assist with first's months' rent, case management and long-term assistance programs.

Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency (COCAA) has 3 transitional housing structures on scattered sites in Shawnee (2 single family houses and 1 duplex). Supportive services include emergency food, clothing, household items, furniture, and referrals to other resources including Workforce Development for job searches, and DHS for emergency food stamps. To receive services families must apply for housing assistance with the Shawnee Housing Authority and are placed on the waiting list. Case management for these housing units is provided by COCAA. The waiting list for these facilities is lengthy. Case management includes assisting families in the creation of an action plan for self-sufficiency and follow through to help families stay on track. A client savings fund receives small amounts of money from families who can afford to contribute. The fund is used to help families with permanent housing start up expenses' first month's rent, deposits, and other items. With limited facilities and huge demand for homeless accommodations, COCAA assists in contacting other groups that may provide assistance. Families in danger of becoming homeless are assisted with counseling and direct assistance with utilities, rent and mortgage payments.

Project Safe's Inc.'s mission is to make the transition from victim to survivor possible for individuals affected by domestic violence and sexual assault through education, safety planning and support. Project Safe complies with all standards and criteria established by the Oklahoma Office of the Attorney General. The organization has formal referral, consolation and cooperative agreements with: Youth and Family Services; Native American Center of Recovery, Inc.' Red Rock Behavioral Health Center' Latino Community Development Agency, Legal Aid Services of Oklahoma; Travelers Aid of Oklahoma; Department of Human Services; County Health Department; Shawnee Housing Authority; Tecumseh Housing Authority; Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency; City of Shawnee; Gateway to Recovery and Prevention; Salvation Army; Sac and Fox Nation; Citizen Potawatomi Nation ; Absentee Shawnee Tribe; Kickapoo Tribe; Chickasaw Nation; Pottawatomie County Child Abuse Team; Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) Program; Oklahoma Native American Coalition on Violence Against Women; Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, including all member programs throughout Oklahoma; Gordon Cooper Technology Center; Shawnee Public Schools; Local health care facilities; and local, county, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and court systems.

Dana's Garden provides housing for the developmentally disabled for the blind, deaf and/or physically handicapped.

Supported Living is funded by the State of Oklahoma contract with funds from DHS and DDS. Supported Living provides placement of clients in housing and 24 hour in home support and assistance with paying bills, groceries, etc. They currently serve 30 clients with an office located on the St. Gregory's University Campus.

Red Rock Behavioral Health Services provides outpatient services including screening, assessments and referrals. Crisis intervention, individual and group therapy for children and adults. Red Rock also helps with other mental health issues and rehabilitation.

**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.**

Some of the homeless persons are disabled homeless veterans. The veterans might have migrated to Shawnee from someplace and have become chronically homeless. Through organizations such as VFW, these individuals are identified and linked with veterans benefits through the VA hospital. They are also linked to the Social Security office for possibly obtaining Social Security Disability benefits for themselves and family members. Employable homeless persons are linked with programs through educational facilities and the United States Department of Labor. The majority of chronically homeless individuals and families need health services, including mental and physical. The Continuum of Care provider members provide case management services which will include linking chronically homeless individuals and families to needed services and facilities. The needs of unaccompanied youth and the youth are referred to Youth and Family Resource Center located in Shawnee.

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

### **Introduction**

Special Needs Facilities and Services located in Shawnee consist of COCAA, Shawnee Rescue Mission, Labor of Love, Salvation Army, Youth and Family Resource Center and Oklahoma Baptist University. Additional community service entities are actively encouraged to participate in the Continuum. Shawnee supports each of these organizations and encourages their attendance at public hearings. Homeless prevention through the emergency repairs and owner rehabilitation programs is a major goal for Shawnee.

### **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**

It is estimated that over 450 elderly persons over 65 years of age are living in housing with problems and are spending over 30% of their income on housing costs. Also, 350 elderly persons are handicapped and could be considered frail elderly.

- Elderly and Frail Elderly: Case management, Education about housing options, Retrofits for elderly who are disabled to enable them to remain in their homes, such as: grab bars, tub/shower modifications, wheelchair ramps, and door widening.
- Persons with disabilities: Necessary services and in-home services, many services are not covered by Medicaid, transportation
- Persons with alcohol or drug addictions: More permanent supportive housing in sobriety housing with roommates, more temporary shelter beds
- Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families: Transportation, budgeting classes, and child care
- Public housing residents: Employment, day care assistance, expanded in-home health services, transportation for the elderly and disabled, assistance with prescription costs, and many of the problems experienced by low-wealth families.
- Youth aging out of foster care: Housing case management

A large number of disabled persons are below poverty levels, 1,400 according to the 2010 census data. Special services are provided by agencies located in Shawnee. Agencies will be listed in this section.

The Oklahoma Department of Health reported 95 cases of HIV/AIDS in Pottawatomie County. Of this number 24 had HIV and 70 had AIDS. Housing needs and special services for those with HIV/AIDS is not currently available. The City of Shawnee does not receive HOPWA funds.

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

The year 2010 disabled population, 5 years and older, in Shawnee is 6,241 (23.8%). That is 4.5% greater than the National percentage. Older persons, 65 and over, are more prone to have a disability. Over 48 percent in this age group had a disability in year 2010. 23% of persons 21 to 64 years of age had a disability and 9.1% of persons 5 to 20 years old were disabled. These numbers indicate considerable need for facilities that accommodate handicapped persons. The City has a program to make public facilities accessible to handicapped persons. However, little information is available on private housing available for handicapped persons.

The City of Shawnee supports the efforts of all of the organizations listed. A part of these organizations' mission is to support the supportive housing needs of this population. Shawnee encourages the participation of each of these organizations at our regularly scheduled public hearings and meetings. Upon entry into these facilities, case manager's work with individuals to determine whether their needs could be met in Shawnee or whether they could be referred to other facilities located within the East Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care. Shawnee supports the efforts of organizations that provide supportive services.

**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 spends its CDBG allocation to prevent homelessness in the form of emergency repairs and owner occupied rehabilitation. The program allows the elderly, frail elderly and those with disabilities to receive assistance to help keep them in their homes. Without this program most, if not all of them would end up homeless or living in unsafe and unsanitary conditions.

**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))**

Shawnee has allocated funding for home repairs and rehabilitation in its efforts to combat homelessness.

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

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

This information is duplicated in SP55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing. There aren't any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment. The City of Shawnee does not maintain public policies such as zoning, building codes, land use controls, fees or growth limitations that discourage the maintenance, improvement or development of affordable housing. Similarly, the City does not restrict return on investment associated with developing or operating residential properties.

The City promotes development of rental housing for persons in the 50% and 60% MFI market segment, by:

Increasing awareness of development opportunities in the city by marketing the Qualified Census Tract advantage to tax credit developers and results of housing market analysis

- Providing “Resolutions of Support” and “Community Support” to proposed IRS Section 42 LIHTC proposals seeking competitive allocations of tax credits from the OHFA.
- Examining possible contributions of direct value to developments such as; waiver of fees, tax abatements, public improvements and donations/discounts on real property and/or materials.

Expansion of homeownership within the community is hampered by the cost of entry-level for-sale housing units. Current new single-family home prices at \$160,000 and average new home sale prices of approximately \$250,000 creates an affordability gap for median household incomes of \$38,056. This gap is even larger for households of 2 to 3 persons with incomes at or below US HUD’s Pottawattamie County income threshold for low and moderate income families of \$32,900 to \$37,000. To help alleviate the housing gap, the City plans to market and promote the housing market analysis to inform developers of the housing needs and provide incentives for development. Homeownership becomes more feasible for low-income households when down-payment assistance, below market interest rate mortgage loans, and/or homebuyer education is available. In addition to the need for down payment, closing cost assistance, or interest subsidy, an often cited homeownership barrier is poor credit or no credit history.

To ease the purchase gap on the affordable housing market segment and address credit, the City encourages nonprofit and local banking partners to offer financial and/or homebuyer education and seek homebuyer assistance resources from OHFA’s HOME and SFMRB Programs, the FHLB’s AHP Program and REI’s down payment, closing cost and mortgage financing assistance programs. Similarly, the high cost of developing new rental properties developments results in contract rents unaffordable to low and very low income households. Higher development costs result in larger long term mortgage amounts with higher monthly payments. In turn, higher contract rent structures are needed in order to

produce adequate revenues to service debt. Working closely with community development organizations, the City hopes to create additional tax credit projects to promote the development of affordable housing. To off-set the high development costs associated with affordable rental property development, nonprofit and for-profit development partners access state and national affordable housing grant and loan funds. This "soft" public financing can then be used by development entities to reduce and/or eliminate hard development costs and long-term debt resulting in cost savings that are passed on to low-income residents in the form of lower more affordable rents.

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

### Introduction

Shawnee’s priority is housing. Non-housing community development needs are secondary for this Five Year Consolidated Plan. Lack of funding will not allow the City of Shawnee to focus efforts on non-housing community development projects at this time.

Priorities assigned are based on availability of CDBG and other resources, citizen input, past CDBG investments, physical and economic community conditions and characteristics, and, goals and objectives of the consolidated plan.

A primary obstacle to meeting underserved non-housing community development needs is limited CDBG funding, aging infrastructure, and, lots of competition in competitive application processes. Shawnee’s long and short-term community development objectives are to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income persons. The City establishes funding priorities in its Annual Action Plan.

### 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	296	180	3	1	-2
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,372	2,088	16	17	1
Construction	465	249	5	2	-3
Education and Health Care Services	1,917	3,237	22	27	5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	578	679	7	6	-1
Information	168	313	2	3	1
Manufacturing	1,124	1,937	13	16	3
Other Services	286	375	3	3	0

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	540	563	6	5	-1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,370	2,205	16	18	2
Transportation and Warehousing	253	95	3	1	-2
Wholesale Trade	361	235	4	2	-2
Total	8,730	12,156	--	--	--

**Table 40 - Business Activity**

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

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	14,365
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	13,270
Unemployment Rate	7.60
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	24.94
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.87

**Table 41 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,590
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	575
Service	1,665
Sales and office	3,125
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,260
Production, transportation and material moving	805

**Table 42 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	10,085	80%
30-59 Minutes	2,080	17%
60 or More Minutes	420	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,585</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 43 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	920	75	855
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,760	205	1,495
Some college or Associate's degree	3,445	235	1,435

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,720	45	380

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	90	165	180	150	315
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	585	405	270	680	460
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,275	1,090	1,195	2,180	1,740
Some college, no degree	1,790	1,205	815	1,990	1,110
Associate's degree	185	315	280	515	110
Bachelor's degree	155	625	575	1,010	555
Graduate or professional degree	4	230	195	510	310

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	17,344
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22,482
Some college or Associate's degree	27,194
Bachelor's degree	41,215
Graduate or professional degree	57,232

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

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

According to the data the major employment sectors in Shawnee include education and medical occupations.

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

The workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community would include; streets, utilities such as water, sewer and proper drainage.

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

The unemployment rate in Pottawattamie County has an astonishing low rate of 3.3% according to the U.S Census data collected in 2010 compared to the overall United States rate of 7.5%. The job growth in Shawnee has increased over the past several years.

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

Statistics show that Shawnee's estimated population by occupations is 53% "white collar" and 47% "blue collar".

**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.**

Gordon Cooper Technology Center is a Career Tech Center located in Shawnee and offers customized training to over 35,000 people employed in area businesses to ensure that they are ready and well trained for the job at hand. Oklahoma offers the Training for Industry program which allows for low cost to no cost employee training for new businesses locating to Oklahoma. This program is administered through the Oklahoma Career Tech Department, <http://www.okcareertech.org/business-and-industry/business-development/training-for-industryprogram>.

Shawnee Workforce is involved in workforce placement such as the Oklahoma Employment Office. Workforce recruitment can be used by area employers.

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

**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.**

Yes.

Shawnee has a 25 year comprehensive plan. The plan known as Shawnee Metropolitan Area Comprehensive Plan coordinates with the CDBG Five Year Consolidated Plan. The purpose of the plan is to provide framework for future decisions relating to physical development of land including land use, zoning, transportation, public works improvements, land development regulations and approval. The plan establishes a number of priorities including; encourages enhancement of the metro area's quality of life through orderly and fiscally responsible development, organize local government to maximize efficiencies without duplication, encourages public/private partnerships, expand and maintain infrastructure to support the central business district growth, emphasis on infill development, support development incentives that include clearance, tree removal, sidewalk improvement and street light upgrades, encourage neighborhood redevelopment, community beautification and historic preservation. The strategies are very similar to those in the CDBG Five Year Consolidated Plan. Some of the priorities are to define broad target areas for neighborhood revitalization, code enforcement, paint projects, infrastructure improvements, rehab programs, homeownership special financing, neighborhood cleanup/pickup of trash, tree removal and replanting, neighborhood organizations, create neighborhood standing committee staffed by Planning Administration and development of a publicity/promotion plan.

## **Discussion**

Shawnee has one of the lowest unemployment rates in the state with a vibrant economic status.

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

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

The areas of need would be in the older areas of town where most of the housing is aging and in need of massive rehabilitation.

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

Census tract 2, The Dunbar Heights community has a higher concentration of low income minority families. This QCT designation holds special value in terms of the Internal Revenue Service's Section 42 Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program. Under this program, rental developments located within QCTs are entitled to a 30% increase in eligible basis resulting in additional development equity under the Program's regulations. Oklahoma's Tax Credit allocating agency, the Oklahoma Housing Finance Agency, awards additional points to QCT rental development proposals under its competitive funding system.

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

The majority of housing in this area is old and in need of repair. The City of Shawnee is especially interested in this area to meet our housing goal of maintaining existing affordable housing. The areas are also largely rental properties.

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

There are churches and public parks in the neighborhoods however those areas lack retail assets such as grocery stores and restaurants.

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

There is room for significant improvements and opportunities in these areas.

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

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

Life in the 21st century has increasingly become interdependent with internet access, yet the cost of maintaining a monthly connection exceeds what far-too-many Oklahomans can afford, helping to promote a very real “digital divide.” Internet access is crucial in today’s society, particularly high-speed connections or broadband. A study by Horrigan and Duggan indicates approximately 60 percent of non-broadband users cite cost as a primary reason why they do not have a connection at home, with 33 percent of respondents saying cost is the most important reason. “With average monthly costs ranging from \$30 to \$100, broadband affordability is a major concern for households across Oklahoma,” Whitacre said. “A 2015 survey indicated that only 44 percent of Oklahoma households with incomes of less than \$25,000 have a broadband connection. This is less than half of the 91 percent for Oklahoma households with incomes greater than \$100,000.” It is also more than 20 percentage points lower than the overall 66 percent state average for households. But there are options available, if one knows where to look.

AT&T and Cox — have programs that offer price reductions on broadband connections for low-income households. These programs are known as “Access for AT&T” and “Cox Connect2Compete,” and at the time of this writing cost \$5 to \$10 per month. “Eligibility typically depends on participation in federal programs such as SNAP, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or NSLP, National School Lunch Program.

PCs for people, a nonprofit organization that offers inexpensive broadband service using Sprint’s cellular network, PCs for People provides an easy-to-use Wi-Fi device that can link to smartphones, laptops, tablets and desktop computers; up to 10 devices. The program is available to anyone below 200 percent of the current federal poverty threshold. However, users must prepay for the Wi-Fi device and the months of service selected. Library hotspots program. Libraries have long been a common source of internet access. Typically this has required patrons to make a trip to the library to use their computers or wireless connection. However, recently some libraries across the United States have initiated programs that essentially “loan out the internet” by allowing individuals to check out mobile hotspot devices.

Typically the hotspots can be used to hook up multiple devices. Individual libraries have specific policies about who can check out the hotspot devices and the length of the loan period. Generally speaking, most libraries with such a program allow adults with a valid library card to check out the devices, with the loan period ranging from one week to one month.

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

As with any service or product, competitive pricing is needed to insure that not just one company corners the market and has inflated "supply and demand" or price gouging opportunities.

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

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

In the coming decades, Oklahoma will become warmer, and both floods and droughts may be more severe. Most of Oklahoma did not become warmer during the last 50 to 100 years. But soils have become drier, annual rainfall has increased, and more rain arrives in heavy downpours. In the coming decades, summers are likely to be increasingly hot and dry, which would reduce the productivity of farms and ranches, change parts of the landscape, and possibly harm human health. Our climate is changing because the earth is warming. People have increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the air by 40 percent since the late 1700s. Other heat-trapping greenhouse gases are also increasing. These gases have warmed the surface and lower atmosphere of our planet about one degree during the last 50 years. Evaporation increases as the atmosphere warms, which increases humidity, average rainfall, and the frequency of heavy rainstorms in many places—but contributes to drought in others. While most of the earth warmed during the last century, natural cycles and sulfates in the air cooled eastern Oklahoma. Sulfates are air pollutants that reflect sunlight back into space. Now sulfate emissions are declining, and the factors that once prevented parts of the state from warming are unlikely to persist.

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

According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in the coming decades, Oklahoma will become warmer, and both floods and droughts may be more severe. Most of Oklahoma did not become warmer during the last 50 to 100 years. But soils have become drier, annual rainfall has increased, and more rain arrives in heavy downpours. In the coming decades, summers are likely to be increasingly hot and dry, which would reduce the productivity of farms and ranches, change parts of the landscape, and possibly harm human health. Our climate is changing because the earth is warming. People have increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the air by 40 percent since the late 1700s. Other heat-trapping greenhouse gases are also increasing. These gases have warmed the surface and lower atmosphere of our planet about one degree during the last 50 years. Evaporation increases as the atmosphere warms, which increases humidity, average rainfall, and the frequency of heavy rainstorms in many places—but contributes to drought in others. While most of the earth warmed during the last century, natural cycles and sulfates in the air cooled eastern Oklahoma. Sulfates are air pollutants that reflect sunlight back into space. Now sulfate emissions are declining, and the factors that once prevented parts of the state from warming are unlikely to persist.

While everyone around the world feels the effects of climate change, the most vulnerable are people living in the world's poorest countries. The smallholder farmers, herders and fisheries who depend on the climate and natural resources for food and income. Increasingly unpredictable weather patterns,

shifting seasons, and natural disasters disproportionately threaten these populations, increasing their risk and their dependency on humanitarian aid.

Three out of four people living in poverty rely on agriculture and natural resources to survive. For these people, the effects of climate change — shifting weather, limited water sources and increased competition for resources — are a real matter of life and death. Climate change has turned their lives into a desperate guessing game.

Much of the increase is linked to the growing number of conflicts, which are often exacerbated by climate-related shocks. According to the 2019 Global Report on Food Crises, more than 113 million people in 53 countries were plunged into crisis levels of hunger in 2018; two-thirds of them were in places affected by conflict or insecurity. And climate and natural disasters alone triggered food crises for an additional 29 million people — mostly in Africa — with shocks such as drought leaving them in need of urgent assistance. Meanwhile, gradual changes brought on by deforestation, overgrazing and decreased rainfall slowly transform pastures to dust, destroy crops and kill livestock, effectively challenging the livelihoods of millions of farmers. These families are forced to leave their homes behind in search of basic necessities and new work. And as sea levels continue to rise, those living near the ocean — about 40 percent of the world's population — will be left with no choice but to move inland. Almost all of these displacements are occurring in developing countries, where people have fewer resources on hand to cope with progressive shifts or sudden disasters. More climate refugees will be displaced as the situation worsens. As the effects of climate change increase, so will their desperation. Access to clean water is likely to become even more limited, and the risk of hunger and famine will become even greater than it is today. By 2050, climate change reportedly has the potential to increase the number of people at risk of hunger by as much as 20 percent.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

Mission:

The City of Shawnee's mission is to provide for, as much as possible, decent housing and living environments for all residents of Shawnee including the homeless, poor, and families with HIV/AIDS regardless of race, religion, ethnic race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women, and people securing custody of children under the age of 18), and handicap (disability).

The City of Shawnee will develop a viable urban community that will include; decent housing, create a suitable living environment and expand economic development opportunities. To accomplish this we will focus our efforts on assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless and assist homeless persons obtain affordable housing. This will also include projects and activities that improve safety and livability of neighborhoods, increase access to public and private facilities, reduce isolation of income groups, empower self-sufficiency for low-income persons to reduce generation poverty and create and or retain jobs in our community.

The Strategic Plan introduces an analysis of current conditions within each community development topic. It then gives an analysis of specific needs within Shawnee Oklahoma as they relate to each topic. The needs analysis is then followed by Shawnee's goals and measurable objectives which will be used as a guide for accomplishments over the next five planning years.

The Strategic Plan is organized according to the following community development topics:

- Housing • Homelessness • Non-Housing Community Development • Public Facilities • Public Services • Infrastructure • Economic Development, Education and Workforce Development • Other Non-Housing Community Development • Anti-Poverty Strategy • Intergovernmental Coordination and Partnerships • Monitoring Plan

Shawnee is a city in Potawatomie County, Oklahoma and is the county seat. As of the 2010 census, there were 29,857 people, a 4% increase from 28,692 at the 2000 census. According to the 2010 United States Census Bureau data there were 11,619 households, and 7,376 families residing in the city. With the increase in population comes the need for additional housing and supporting services. Located in Central Oklahoma, Shawnee is located on Interstate 40 and is 39 miles East of Oklahoma City. In recent years, several local employers have expanded, there has been significant retail and commercial office

construction, the number of employed persons has grown steadily, and the city's unemployment rate is very low at 3.3%. The Shawnee real estate market appears to be increasingly active, and rental rates and housing prices increased moderately in the past years. All of these factors indicate a steady increase in demand for rental and owner occupied housing units in the next five years. The city's 2010 median household income is \$35,619. Approximately 36.6% of the households earn below \$25,000 and about 20.6% earn below \$15,000 annually. According to HUD income guidelines, 64.9% of Shawnee's overall households have low and moderate incomes (based on 80% of the median household income for a family of four in Pottawattamie County which is \$44,000 or less annual income.)

The priorities for the next five years will be homeless prevention and housing.

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

### Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

<b>1</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Area Type:</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	No target area boundaries. Eligibility for CDBG activities in this plan are determined by cliente income.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	No target area. Beneficiaries are determined by income eligibility and not area benefit.
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	Clientele income determination is used to identify eligibility.
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	Citywide.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	Citywide.
<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	No target area. Citywide. Eligibility determined by clientele income.	

### General Allocation Priorities

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

City of Shawnee funding priorities are determined by analysis of need in the community. Priorities are largely determined by the severity of unmet needs. For instance, affordable housing priorities that were considered a high need level, were based upon the large number of extremely low-income (less than

30% MFI) households, and combined with the considerable housing affordability deficit for those families.

Funds made available to the City of Shawnee will be used to address the needs shown in the Continuum of Care Homelessness Gaps Analysis, Housing Needs, Non-Homeless, and Community Needs tables. Each identified area of need is prioritized relative to other needs within each category. Priorities for community needs were assigned according to research, survey results from local governments and citizen participation. A high priority indicates that City of Shawnee will expend HUD entitlement funds on that particular activity. A medium priority indicates that additional funds will be expended if available, and HUD entitlement funds may be spent.

Most of the developed portions of the City are contained in Census Tracts 5002, 5003.1, 5003.02, 5004, 5006, 5007 and 5008. Concentrations of low income and minority families are identified in the map below. The highest concentrations of low income and minority families are in Census Tracts 5002, 5003.1 and 5003.02. While most assistance is provided in the areas of most need, the City of Shawnee has expanded its target area to include the entire city. This allows the City flexibility to provide assistance to low income and minority populations outside of the areas of concentration.

CDBG assistance is made available throughout the City of Shawnee. However, from time to time, based on the type of activity to be undertaken, the City may target and invest CDBG funds to specific areas where 51% or more of the total household beneficiaries have low to moderate incomes. Typically, the City qualifies CDBG activities under the national objective of benefit to low and moderate income households.

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

### Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

<b>1</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Decent, Safe & Affordable Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs
	<b>Description</b>	The rehabilitation program is designed to assist those of low income with emergency repairs to prevent them from becoming homeless. The beneficiaries can be individuals, families with or without children, elderly, frail , veterans, person with disabilities or any other demographic as long as they are low income and own their home.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Assignments of Priorities for the Consolidated Plan are based on consideration of citizen input; data generated by the Housing Needs Analysis; input from social service agencies, health and educational providers; City Commission; and funding availability. Using the US Department of Housing and Urban Development’s priority needs categories, individual priorities are assigned as follows: High Priority-Activities to address this unmet need will be funded by the locality with federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds. Medium Priority-If funds are available, activities to address this unmet need may be funded by the locality with federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds. Low Priority-Needed but not pursued by the city. The City will consider certifications of consistency for other entities applications for federal assistance.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facilities Improvements Infrastructure
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Facilities & Improvements
	<b>Description</b>	The City recognizes the need for public improvement activities throughout the City in order to provide for and maintain a safe and decent environment for its citizens. Identified priority needs include, but are not limited to, walking paths, street improvements, streetlights, sidewalks, and drainage. This includes public facilities that include, but are not limited to facilities that serve youth, senior, disabled and homeless persons, as well as parks and recreation facilities.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Funds made available to the City of Shawnee will be used to address the needs shown in the Continuum of Care Homelessness Gaps Analysis, Housing Needs, Non-Homeless, and Community Needs tables. Each identified area of need is prioritized relative to other needs within each category. Priorities for community needs were assigned according to research, survey results from local governments and citizen participation. A high priority indicates that City will expend HUD entitlement funds on that particular activity. A medium priority indicates that additional funds will be expended if available, and HUD entitlement funds may be spent.  Public Facilities and improvements is considered a medium priority at this time.
3	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Administration and Planning
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Administration
	<b>Description</b>	<b>Priority Need:</b> There is a need for planning, administration, management, and oversight of federal, state, and local funded programs.  <b>Objective:</b> Provide sound and professional planning, administration, oversight and management of Federal, State, and local funded programs and activities.  <b>Goals:</b> Provide program management and oversight for the successful administration of Federal, State, and locally funded programs, including planning services for special studies, Annual Action Plans, Five Year Plans, Consolidated Plans, substantial amendments, Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER), environmental review clearances, fair housing reports and outreach, and compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Provide sound and professional planning, administration, oversight and management of Federal, State, and local funded programs and activities.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Prevent and Respond to Disaster/Disease
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development Other
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
<b>Associated Goals</b>	CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security
<b>Description</b>	Provide relief, aid and prevention of disaster/disease.
<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The City of Shawnee, Urban Renewal Authority evaluated performance of existing programs, assessed community needs through agency consultations and public surveys, and reviewed applications for all programs to determine allocation priorities. The CDC evaluated proposals against priority needs, existing resources and programs, gaps in service delivery, financial resources, and organizational capacity. Another evaluation criterion is funding programs that provide the greatest need to Shawnee's homeless and low- and extremely low-income residents.

5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Services
	<b>Description</b>	Improve public services to low and moderate income areas. Improve the sustainability of neighborhood health.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Improve public services to low and moderate income areas. Improve the sustainability of neighborhood health.  The City will seek to improve the quality and increase the quantity of public improvements and services for low-moderate income residents within their jurisdictions.

6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Clearance and Demolition
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Clearance and Demolition
	<b>Description</b>	To assist low-moderate income residents with demolition of structures deemed unsafe or a hazard to public health and safety.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	To assist low-moderate income residents with demolition of structures deemed unsafe or a hazard to public health and safety.
7	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Subsistence Public Service Rent/Utilities/Grocery
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
<b>Associated Goals</b>	CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security

<p><b>Description</b></p>	<p>CDBG CV funding is considered a high priority to assist residents with emergency and urgent needs through access of Subsistence Payments---One-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, generally for the purpose of preventing homelessness. Examples include utility payments to prevent cutoff of service, and rent/mortgage payments to prevent eviction and homelessness.</p> <p>The City of Shawnee was awarded \$361,874.00 in CARES Act funding to prepare, prevent and respond to the growing effects of the Coronavirus public health and economic crisis. Shawnee will use the funds to provide needed support to low-moderate income residents to assist with rent, utilities and groceries.</p> <p>Subsistence Payments 24 CFR 570.207(b)(4) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) One-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, generally for the purpose of preventing homelessness. Examples include utility payments to prevent cutoff of service, and rent/mortgage payments to prevent eviction.</p>
<p><b>Basis for Relative Priority</b></p>	<p>Subsistence Payments 24 CFR 570.207(b)(4) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) One-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, generally for the purpose of preventing homelessness. Examples include utility payments to prevent cutoff of service, and rent/mortgage payments to prevent eviction.</p>

**Narrative (Optional)**

Decent, safe and affordable housing is a priority need. Goals are fulfilled through the rehabilitation program and emergency repairs program. These programs are designed to assist those of low income with emergency repairs and housing rehabilitation to prevent them from becoming homeless.

## 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 City of Shawnee will assist with rental and utilities assistance utilizing the CDBG-CV CARES Act funding to assist citizen affected by the Coronavirus pandemic.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	
New Unit Production	
Rehabilitation	The City of Shawnee will do rehabilitation for owner occupied homes during this consolidated plan period.
Acquisition, including preservation	

**Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions**

### Demographics

Median income increase of 12%.

Households increased by 7%.

Population increased by 3%.

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

### **Introduction**

The Five Year Consolidated Plan will cover the five year period of July 1, 2020-June 30, 2024. For program year 2020, Shawnee's CDBG allocation is \$319,594.00. The City of Shawnee is expecting to receive about the same amount as this year for each of the plan. Approximately \$1,278,376.00 will be available through HUD's CDBG allocation for the remainder of the plan. The approximate total amount expected for this Five Year Consolidated Plan is \$1,597,970.

During the first year of this plan, the City of Shawnee was awarded additional/supplemental funding in the amount of \$187,991 in CARES Act funding to prepare, prevent and respond to the the growing effects of the Coronavirus public health and economic crisis. Shawnee will use the funds to provide needed support to low-moderate income residents to assist with rent, utilities and groceries.

The first year of this plan, an estimated amount of \$50,000.00 is expected from Program Income.

The first year of this plan also includes an emergency allocation \$187,991 in federal funding under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief & Economic Security Act (CARES) to assist with efforts to prepare, prevent and respond to the growing effects of this public health and economic crisis. President Trump signed this Public Law 116-136 on March 27, 2020 and immediately requested that grantees begin the process to assist and support the local pandemic response. The City of Shawnee has utilized community partners, stakeholders, including multi-level government agencies, private for-profit, non-profit sectors, local health authorities and citizens to survey needs affiliated with the pandemic. Although not every need can be addressed with these funds the City of Shawnee along with our community service providers have developed a plan that prioritizes the unique needs of low-and moderate-income persons being affected by the crisis.

**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	319,594	50,000	0	369,594	1,278,376	Approximately \$1,597,970.00 total over the next five years of this Five Year Consolidated Plan. This amount includes the expectation that the annual allocation is similar to the first year allocation. It is not anticipated that additional CARES supplemental funding will be received.
Other	public - federal	Public Services Other	361,874	0	0	361,874	0	The City of Shawnee was awarded \$187,991 in CARES Act funding (CDBG CV-1) and an additional \$173,883.00 CDBG CV-3 funding to prepare, prevent and respond to the the growing effects of the Coronavirus public health and economic crisis. Shawnee will use the funds to provide needed support to low-moderate income residents to assist with rent, utilities and groceries. The total amount of Coronavirus funding allocated to the City of Shawnee Oklahoma is \$361,874.00

**Table 50 - Anticipated Resources**

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

The City of Shawnee was awarded \$187,991 in CARES Act funding and an additional \$173,883.00 CDBG CV-3 funding to prepare, prevent and respond to the the growing effects of the Coronavirus public health and economic crisis.

The total amount of Coronavirus funding allocated to the City of Shawnee Oklahoma is \$361,874.00.

Shawnee will use the funds to provide needed support to low-moderate income residents to assist with rent, utilities and groceries. The City of Shawnee does not anticipate any additional resources other than program income.

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

No publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction is anticipated be used to address the needs identified in the plan.

**Discussion**

The City of Shawnee anticipates approximately \$50,000.00 to be received as Program Income during each year of the plan. Those funds are used toward projects within the plan to offset current funding and are used before any CDBG funds are drawn.

## 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
Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency	Subrecipient	Homelessness Ownership Public Housing Rental	Region

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Based on the data provided by the Continuum of Care, the strengths in the service delivery system for special needs populations and homeless persons would be the availability of mainstream activities to support monetary needs of clients. Additionally, the experience and dedication of professionals that deliver the case management services to homeless persons represents strength. The Continuum’s cohesive and combined efforts to meet the needs of homelessness clients is a strength. The gaps are defined as lack of resources to adequately all the needs of homeless individuals and families. There is a great need for transportation. For instance, some of the available services such as medical and legal might be located in a geographic area that would involve travel. All homeless persons do not own means of transportation, nor is there readily accessible public transportation. There is a lack of housing and housing dollars to build affordable housing units to support the housing needs of homeless clients. This is true also of other categories of the special needs populations and low and moderate income persons.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy			
Legal Assistance			
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			

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

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

Through organizations such as VFW, these individuals are identified and linked with veterans benefits through the VA hospital. They are also linked to the Social Security office for possibly obtaining Social Security Disability benefits for themselves and family members. Employable homeless persons are linked with programs through educational facilities and the United States Department of Labor. The majority of chronically homeless individuals and families need health services, including mental and physical. The Continuum of Care provider members provide case management services which will include linking chronically homeless individuals and families to needed services and facilities. The needs of unaccompanied youth and the youth are referred to Youth and Family Services located in Shawnee. The institutional structure Shawnee uses to carry out its homelessness strategy is the Continuum of Care. The Continuum fosters a proactive team approach to deal with the homeless issue in the City and surrounding counties. Several nonprofits serving the City participate in the Continuum.

**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**

Due to lack of funding and an ongoing major decrease in funding it makes it difficult to create strategies for overcoming any gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system to address needs within the community. All agencies in the community are serving less people and cutting programs because of the federal budget cuts.

**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**

Due to lack of funding and an ongoing major decrease in funding it makes it difficult to create strategies for overcoming any gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system to address needs within the community. All agencies in the community are serving less people and cutting programs because of the federal budget cuts.

## 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	Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	Decent, Safe & Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,278,380	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 150 Household Housing Unit
2	Administration	2020	2024	Administration	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	Administration and Planning	CDBG: \$319,590	Other: 2 Other
3	CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	2020	2021	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	Prevent and Respond to Disaster/Disease Subsistence Public Service Rent/Utilities/Grocery	CDBG-CV CARES: \$361,874	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted
4	Public Facilities & Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	Public Facilities Improvements Infrastructure	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Public Services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	Public Services	CDBG: \$0 CDBG-CV CARES: \$0	
6	Clearance and Demolition	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$50,000	Buildings Demolished: 25 Buildings

Table 53 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City of Shawnee will utilize CDBG funds to prevent homelessness by providing emergency repairs and rehabilitation services to homeowners that are in jeopardy of losing their homes due to unsafe hazards.  The five year planned goal is to assist 150 households through the rehab and emergency repairs program. The total households to receive benefits from this program over the five year plan period is 150.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Planning, administration, management, and oversight of federal, state, and local funded programs.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security
	<b>Goal Description</b>	To assist with efforts to prepare, prevent and respond to the growing effects of the pandemic, public health and economic crisis.

4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facilities & Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide a safe and suitable living environment with adequate public facilities and services to ensure a high quality of life in all areas of the community with particular focus on low and moderate income areas.  Improve the quality and sustainability of public facilities and services.  Provide CDBG funding to assist needed neighborhood and public facilities and/or services in low and moderate income areas. Strengthen neighborhood capacity. Increase the availability and accessibility of public facilities and improvements.  Assist neighborhood associations in acquiring and completing needed CDBG eligible public facilities or public services annually. Encourage investment and development of dilapidated, vacant, or underutilized property.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Public Services are low priority.
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Clearance and Demolition
	<b>Goal Description</b>	To assist low-moderate income residents with demolition of structures deemed unsafe or a hazard to public health and safety.

**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)**

CDBG CV funding is considered a high priority to assist residents with emergency and urgent needs through access of Subsistence Payments--- One-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, generally for the purpose of preventing homelessness. Examples include utility payments to prevent cutoff of service, and rent/mortgage payments to prevent eviction and homelessness.

The majority of the numbers of families served are considered extremely low-income. A smaller number of low to moderate income families will be served since our focus is to assist those in the lower income bracket. The number of extremely low income families served is estimated to be 125. Shawnee does not receive HOME dollars. Although our needs are great in the area of housing, we are never guaranteed any funding for these needs. The City of Shawnee does not receive HOME funds.

Funds made available to the City of Shawnee will be used to address the needs shown in the Continuum of Care Homelessness Gaps Analysis, Housing Needs, Non-Homeless, and Community Needs tables. Each identified area of need is prioritized relative to other needs within each category. Priorities for community needs were assigned according to research, survey results from local governments and citizen participation. A high priority indicates that City will expend HUD entitlement funds on that particular activity. A medium priority indicates that additional funds will be expended if available, and HUD entitlement funds may be spent.

## **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)**

The City's goal is to provide accessibility throughout the city however we do not have a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

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

The public housing authority encourages residents to be involved by providing information on a regular basis to tenants.

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

No

### **Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation**

No the public housing agency is not designated as troubled.

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

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

This information is duplicated in SP55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing. There aren't any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment. The City of Shawnee does not maintain public policies such as zoning, building codes, land use controls, fees or growth limitations that discourage the maintenance, improvement or development of affordable housing. Similarly, the City does not restrict return on investment associated with developing or operating residential properties.

The City promotes development of rental housing for persons in the 50% and 60% MFI market segment, by:

Increasing awareness of development opportunities in the city by marketing the Qualified Census Tract advantage to tax credit developers and results of housing market analysis

- Providing “Resolutions of Support” and “Community Support” to proposed IRS Section 42 LIHTC proposals seeking competitive allocations of tax credits from the OHFA.
- Examining possible contributions of direct value to developments such as; waiver of fees, tax abatements, public improvements and donations/discounts on real property and/or materials.

Expansion of homeownership within the community is hampered by the cost of entry-level for-sale housing units. Current new single-family home prices at \$160,000 and average new home sale prices of approximately \$250,000 creates an affordability gap for median household incomes of \$38,056. This gap is even larger for households of 2 to 3 persons with incomes at or below US HUD’s Pottawattamie County income threshold for low and moderate income families of \$32,900 to \$37,000. To help alleviate the housing gap, the City plans to market and promote the housing market analysis to inform developers of the housing needs and provide incentives for development. Homeownership becomes more feasible for low-income households when down-payment assistance, below market interest rate mortgage loans, and/or homebuyer education is available. In addition to the need for down payment, closing cost assistance, or interest subsidy, an often cited homeownership barrier is poor credit or no credit history.

To ease the purchase gap on the affordable housing market segment and address credit, the City encourages nonprofit and local banking partners to offer financial and/or homebuyer education and seek homebuyer assistance resources from OHFA’s HOME and SFMRB Programs, the FHLB’s AHP Program and REI’s down payment, closing cost and mortgage financing assistance programs. Similarly, the high cost of developing new rental properties developments results in contract rents unaffordable to low and very low income households. Higher development costs result in larger long term mortgage amounts with higher monthly payments. In turn, higher contract rent structures are needed in order to

produce adequate revenues to service debt. Working closely with community development organizations, the City hopes to create additional tax credit projects to promote the development of affordable housing. To off-set the high development costs associated with affordable rental property development, nonprofit and for-profit development partners access state and national affordable housing grant and loan funds. This "soft" public financing can then be used by development entities to reduce and/or eliminate hard development costs and long-term debt resulting in cost savings that are passed on to low-income residents in the form of lower more affordable rents.

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

The City promotes development of rental housing for persons in the 50% and 60% MFI market segment, by:

Increasing awareness of development opportunities in the city by marketing the Qualified Census Tract advantage to tax credit developers and results of housing market analysis

- Providing "Resolutions of Support" and "Community Support" to proposed IRS Section 42 LIHTC proposals seeking competitive allocations of tax credits from the OHFA.
- Examining possible contributions of direct value to developments such as; waiver of fees, tax abatements, public improvements and donations/discounts on real property and/or materials.

To help alleviate the housing gap, the City plans to market and promote the housing market analysis to inform developers of the housing needs and provide incentives for development. Homeownership becomes more feasible for low-income households when down-payment assistance, below market interest rate mortgage loans, and/or homebuyer education is available. In addition to the need for down payment, closing cost assistance, or interest subsidy, an often cited homeownership

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

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

Outreach to homeless persons is done in a variety of ways through many different agencies that assist with the efforts, those agencies include:

Continuum of Care is funded under Oklahoma Balance of State, East Region by HUD. The funded organization is Youth and Family Services located in El Reno, Oklahoma. Local transitional housing cases are referred to the El Reno office and case management is currently conducted locally by Northwest Crisis Center. The program provides first month's rent, case management and long-term assistance programs. The Continuum meets the second Tuesday of each month on the Oklahoma Baptist University Campus. Participants in the Continuum of Care include, but are not limited to, the following:

- COCAA (Shawnee, Seminole, Prague, Guthrie)
- Shawnee Rescue Mission
- Salvation Army
- Family Resource Center (Seminole, OK)
- Shawnee Urban Renewal Authority (Shawnee, OK)
- Youth and Family Resource Center (Shawnee, OK)
- Oklahoma Baptist University
- Maranatha Outreach Center (Stroud, OK)
- Project SAFE (Shawnee, OK)
- Creoks Behavioral Health Services (Okemah, OK)
- Shawnee Public Schools (Shawnee, OK)
- United Way of Pottawatomie County Success By 6 (Shawnee, OK)
- The Chosen House (Chandler, OK)

Additional community service entities are actively encouraged to participate in the Continuum. Areas included in the Point in Time (PIT) count include Pottawatomie County, Logan County, Seminole County and Lincoln County. The following numbers include the Shawnee area only:

An additional 524 individuals were served by providing case management only and referrals. The Salvation Army had six hundred twenty-six (626) homeless individuals and thirteen (13) families. Four hundred thirty-three (433) of the homeless were male and one hundred ninety-three (193) were

female. Project SAFE assisted 1,015 individuals. Youth and Family Resource Center sheltered over six hundred (600) children in Hope House who are under the age of eighteen years of age. Supported Living served twenty-six (26) clients. Shawnee Rescue Mission provides weekly food, clothing and counseling to 400 to 500 impoverished and homeless individuals and families. The United Way of Pottawatomie County plays a large part by assisting in the operations of their shelters. United Way of Pottawatomie County raised \$564,973 during their 2012-2013 campaign. Twenty (20) local partner agencies benefit from the United Way funding.

The city purchased and rehabilitated three, transitional housing structures for the homeless, two single-family houses and one duplex. One of the structures has been made accessible for the handicapped. One of the properties is leased to and operated by a subrecipient knowledgeable in transitional housing.

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

There is a need for emergency and transitional housing for homeless person in Shawnee. The need is greater than the resources available at this time. However, some of the agencies listed above assist with these efforts.

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 Continuum of Care and partnering agencies assist with chronically homeless individuals and families including veteran and unaccompanied youth. Listed below are some agencies that provide those services.

**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.**

Efforts are being made to coordinate assistance programs with the Sac and Fox and Citizen Potawatomi Nations. Sharing of resources would improve housing program assistance programs for both Tribal and non-Tribal residents of Shawnee.

Any family or individual in Shawnee that is in a position where all their resources are committed, from month to month is in jeopardy of falling into homelessness, particularly if they have no savings or have no external support from friends or family members. The City continues to partner with Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency (COCAA) on homeless needs. The city purchased and rehabilitated two transitional housing structures for the homeless. One of the structures has been made accessible for the handicapped.

Many people in Shawnee require supportive housing to allow them to remain in their homes or in the communities in which they reside. In 2010, there were 4,401 elderly people (those 65 years or older) in Shawnee. Most of them (84 percent) express a preference to remain in their home if they are able.

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

The City of Shawnee spends its CDBG allocation on homeless prevention activities.

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

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

All City housing programs mitigate any lead-based paint hazards found. All rehabilitation of housing built prior to 1978 is tested for presence of LBP hazards and all hazards are abated.

Actions proposed or being taken to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards are to test any home built prior to 1978 and abate if deemed necessary. Lead based paint hazards are integrated into housing policies and programs. The City's plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is to abate any the hazards when they are identified. The City also provides lead safe literature to the community to educate them on the possible hazards.

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

Shawnee has no real time data linking income to the incidence of residential lead-based paint hazards. However, the City estimates that a large number of the homes in Shawnee were built before 1978. It is estimated that 67% of the housing stock was built prior to 1978 and have a high potential of containing lead-based paint. The latest data available estimate is based on applying the results of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's "National Survey of Lead and Allergens in Housing Final Report" dated April 18, 2001 to the City's housing stock built prior to 1978. This survey determined the percentage of homes containing lead paint by year of dwelling construction. This survey found that 68% of the homes built before 1940 contain lead-based paint; 43% built between 1940 and 1959 contain lead; and, 8% built from 1960 to 1978.

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

The City follows state and federal regulations prohibiting the use of lead based paint (LBP) and relies on sub recipients to advise households receiving CDBG assistance. Staff distributes informational materials detailing the dangers of LBP on an on-going basis through the department. All existing dwellings constructed prior to 1978 receiving CDBG assistance undergo an assessment to determine the presence of lead-paint. Contractors performing assessment and rehabilitation work funded by Shawnee's CDBG Program must be State Certified Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessors. CDBG-assisted dwellings determined to contain lead paint receive appropriate abatement measures using contractors licensed and certified to mitigate lead paint hazards.

CDBG assisted households with children 6 years of age and under are required to undergo blood lead screening to determine their level of lead exposure and results are subsequently reported to the Oklahoma State Department of Health. Shawnee will coordinate its affordable housing activities with the Oklahoma State Department of Health's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program by asking

households with children 6 years or younger to complete the Lead Exposure Risk Assessment Questionnaire in order to further identify children that may need to receive blood lead level testing.

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

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

Shawnee’s anti-poverty strategy is to help families move to economic self-sufficiency by improving conditions in which low-income people live and supporting partnerships among providers of services to low-income people. Asset Development policies as a method to reduce the number of families in poverty are encouraged.

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

There are a number of City and County funded programs that are directed to improving the lives of community residents by focusing on strategies to increase earnings and long-term employment options. As in past studies, asset building strategies is a tool to help achieve the total of creating asset wealth for low income people. Asset-building strategies incorporate many different approaches and use a variety of tools to help achieve the goal of creating asset wealth for low-income people. Government, private philanthropy, research institutions, and community-based groups are all involved in asset building. Some of the most common tools for asset building include the following: Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) – Matched savings accounts designed to help low-income and low wealth families accumulate savings for high return investments in long-term assets such as a home, higher education and training or a business. Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) – Refundable Federal income tax credit for low-income workers. Many States also offer EITCs for working families. EITCs enable many low-income tax filers to receive a cash payment from the government regardless of whether they pay income taxes. Financial Literacy – Skills and knowledge that successfully enable low and moderate-income individuals to manage their finances, save for their ID asset goals, and engage the economy in a more proactive manner. Children’s Savings Accounts – Special savings accounts that enable children to accumulate savings, and eventually long-term assets, for their future College Savings Accounts – Special savings accounts that enable families to save for the costs of college at an accelerated rate

## **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 City of Shawnee is the lead agency responsible for development and administration of programs and activities of the Consolidated Plan. The CDBG staff initiates and performs on-site visits on a regular basis to all projects and maintains required documents relating to eligibility of clients and to ensure national objectives are met.

Projects using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), funds will conform to HUD regulations and where applicable state and local codes. City of Shawnee and/or its contractors will maintain policies and procedures, operating guides/manuals, standards, and records as required by HUD. These documents include but are not limited to: Site and Neighborhood Standards, policies and procedures for affordability and recapture, citizenship policy, Multi-unit Housing Concentration Policy, property and building standards, direct homeownership and rehabilitation assistance operating manuals, eligibility guides, and grievance procedures.

CDBG staff strives to meet all CDBG program requirements while also following city and state mandated requirements. To ensure sub-grantees understand their responsibilities, staff provides training, technical assistance, and monitors projects regularly based on the type of activity and complexity.

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

The Five Year Consolidated Plan will cover the five year period of July 1, 2020-June 30, 2024. For program year 2020, Shawnee's CDBG allocation is \$319,594.00. The City of Shawnee is expecting to receive about the same amount as this year for each of the plan. Approximately \$1,278,376.00 will be available through HUD's CDBG allocation for the remainder of the plan. The approximate total amount expected for this Five Year Consolidated Plan is \$1,597,970.

During the first year of this plan, the City of Shawnee was awarded additional/supplemental funding in the amount of \$187,991 in CARES Act funding to prepare, prevent and respond to the the growing effects of the Coronavirus public health and economic crisis. Shawnee will use the funds to provide needed support to low-moderate income residents to assist with rent, utilities and groceries.

The first year of this plan, an estimated amount of \$50,000.00 is expected from Program Income.

The first year of this plan also includes an emergency allocation \$187,991 in federal funding under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief & Economic Security Act (CARES) to assist with efforts to prepare, prevent and respond to the growing effects of this public health and economic crisis. President Trump signed this Public Law 116-136 on March 27, 2020 and immediately requested that grantees begin the process to assist and support the local pandemic response. The City of Shawnee has utilized community partners, stakeholders, including multi-level government agencies, private for-profit, non-profit sectors, local health authorities and citizens to survey needs affiliated with the pandemic. Although not every need can be addressed with these funds the City of Shawnee along with our community service providers have developed a plan that prioritizes the unique needs of low-and moderate-income persons being affected by the crisis.

**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	319,594	50,000	0	369,594	1,278,376	Approximately \$1,597,970.00 total over the next five years of this Five Year Consolidated Plan. This amount includes the expectation that the annual allocation is similar to the first year allocation. It is not anticipated that additional CARES supplemental funding will be received.

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: \$		
Other	public - federal	Public Services Other	361,874	0	0	361,874	0	The City of Shawnee was awarded \$187,991 in CARES Act funding (CDBG CV-1) and an additional \$173,883.00 CDBG CV-3 funding to prepare, prevent and respond to the the growing effects of the Coronavirus public health and economic crisis. Shawnee will use the funds to provide needed support to low-moderate income residents to assist with rent, utilities and groceries. The total amount of Coronavirus funding allocated to the City of Shawnee Oklahoma is \$361,874.00

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The City of Shawnee was awarded \$187,991 in CARES Act funding and an additional \$173,883.00 CDBG CV-3 funding to prepare, prevent and respond to the the growing effects of the Coronavirus public health and economic crisis.

The total amount of Coronavirus funding allocated to the City of Shawnee Oklahoma is \$361,874.00.

Shawnee will use the funds to provide needed support to low-moderate income residents to assist with rent, utilities and groceries. The City of Shawnee does not anticipate any additional resources other than program income.

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

No publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction is anticipated be used to address the needs identified in the plan.

**Discussion**

The City of Shawnee anticipates approximately \$50,000.00 to be received as Program Income during each year of the plan. Those funds are used toward projects within the plan to offset current funding and are used before any CDBG funds are drawn.

## 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	Administration	2020	2024	Administration	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	Administration and Planning	CDBG: \$63,918	Other: 2 Other
2	Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	Decent, Safe & Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$245,676	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Household Housing Unit
3	CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	Prevent and Respond to Disaster/Disease	CDBG-CV CARES: \$361,874	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Households Assisted
4	Clearance and Demolition	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$10,000	Buildings Demolished: 5 Buildings

Table 55 – Goals Summary

#### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Planning & Administration: planning, administration, management, and oversight of federal, state, and local funded programs.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City of Shawnee will utilize CDBG funds to prevent homelessness by providing rehabilitation services to approximately 30 homeowners per year that are in jeopardy of losing their homes due to unsafe hazards. 30 housing rehabs and emergency repairs each year is the goal. 150 households are planned to be assisted through the rehab and the emergency repairs program during the five year plan period.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security
	<b>Goal Description</b>	To assist with efforts to prepare, prevent and respond to the growing effects of the pandemic, public health and economic crisis.  Keep residents safely housed by providing housing payment, utilities and grocery assistance to those economically impacted by the pandemic.Subsistence Payments 24 CFR 570.207(b)(4) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) One-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, generally for the purpose of preventing homelessness. Examples include utility payments to prevent cutoff of service, and rent/mortgage payments to prevent eviction.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Clearance and Demolition
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Demolition of dilapidated structures.



## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

The City of Shawnee has reviewed all proposed activities for eligibility under 24 CFR Subpart C and has determined eligibility under HUD guidelines as established for the Community Development Block Grant program. The activities planned for this year will meet HUD national objectives. The annual action plan describes the City’s plans for the expenditure of federal dollars for the coming fiscal year. The activity will specifically address objectives and priorities identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	Administration
2	Housing Rehabilitation
3	Emergency Repairs
4	Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Rent/Utilities
5	Demolition

Table 56 – Project Information

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

All allocation priorities support the overall priorities of the Consolidated Plan and address underserved needs of lack of affordable housing, homeless services and homeless prevention activities. The main obstacle in addressing underserved needs is that the needs of the community far outweigh the funding available to address those needs. CDBG assistance is made available throughout the City of Shawnee. However, from time to time, based on the type of activity to be undertaken, the City may target and invest CDBG funds to specific areas where 51% or more of the total household beneficiaries have low to moderate incomes. Activities based on area benefit are mainly infrastructure and public facilities improvement projects such as public parks, sidewalks, and street and drainage improvements located in low income census tracts of the city. Typically, the City qualifies CDBG activities under the national objective of benefit to low and moderate income households.

The City of Shawnee was allocated \$187,991 in federal funding under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief & Economic Security Act (CARES) to assist with efforts to prepare, prevent and respond to the growing effects of this public health and economic crisis. President Trump signed this Public Law 116-136 on March 27, 2020 and immediately requested that grantees begin the process to assist and support the local pandemic response. The City of Shawnee has utilized community partners, stakeholders, including multi-level government agencies, private for-profit, non-profit sectors, local health authorities and

citizens to survey needs affiliated with the pandemic. Although not every need can be addressed with these funds the City of Shawnee along with our community service providers have developed a plan that prioritizes the unique needs of low-and moderate-income persons being affected by the crisis.

An additional allocation of CARES Act funding to address the emergency needs caused by the pandemic was received in the amount of \$173,883.00. The total amount of the CDBG-CV award is \$361,874.00.

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

1	<b>Project Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Administration and Planning
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$63,918
	<b>Description</b>	Administration and planning of CDBG program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	10/31/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Administration indirectly benefits all low moderate income families served using CDBG funding.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The administration office is centrally located within the city.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Administration and Planning
2	<b>Project Name</b>	Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Target Area</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Decent, Safe & Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$245,676
	<b>Description</b>	The housing rehabilitation program is designed to assist those of low income with emergency repairs and housing rehabilitation to prevent them from becoming homeless. The beneficiaries can be individuals, families with or without children, elderly, frail, veterans, person with disabilities or any other demographic as long as they are low income and own their home.
	<b>Target Date</b>	10/31/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	25 low-moderate income households.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide. Based on household income eligibility
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The City of Shawnee will utilize CDBG funds to prevent homelessness by providing rehabilitation services to approximately 25 homeowners per year that are in jeopardy of losing their homes due to unsafe hazards. 125 households are planned to be assisted through the rehab program.

<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Emergency Repairs
	<b>Target Area</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Decent, Safe & Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$50,000
	<b>Description</b>	Homeless Prevention Emergency Repairs and Barrier Removal.
	<b>Target Date</b>	10/31/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	5 low income households.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide. Eligibility based on clientele.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Emergency repairs and barrier removal to prevent homelessness.
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Rent/Utilities
	<b>Target Area</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Prevent and Respond to Disaster/Disease Subsistence Public Service Rent/Utilities/Grocery
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG-CV CARES: \$361,874

	<b>Description</b>	The City of Shawnee was allocated \$187,991 in federal funding under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief & Economic Security Act (CARES) to assist with efforts to prepare, prevent and respond to the growing effects of this public health and economic crisis. President Trump signed this Public Law 116-136 on March 27, 2020 and immediately requested that grantees begin the process to assist and support the local pandemic response. The City of Shawnee has utilized community partners, stakeholders, including multi-level government agencies, private for-profit, non-profit sectors, local health authorities and citizens to survey needs affiliated with the pandemic. Although not every need can be addressed with these funds the City of Shawnee along with our community service providers have developed a plan that prioritizes the unique needs of low-and moderate-income persons being affected by the crisis. Assistance with rent, mortgage, utilities, groceries and other necessities will be provided to residents impacted by the pandemic. An additional amount of funding was received in the amount of \$173,883.00 making the total amount of CDBG-CV funding \$361,874.00 to be used for emergency essential needs, including housing, utilities, food and other basic necessities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	10/31/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	500 low-moderate income households.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide, eligibility determined by income.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	To assist with efforts to prepare, prevent and respond to the growing effects of the pandemic, public health and economic crisis.  Keep residents safely housed by providing housing payment, utilities and grocery assistance to those economically impacted by the pandemic.  The City of Shawnee was awarded a total of \$361,874.00 in CARES Act funding to prepare, prevent and respond to the growing effects of the Coronavirus public health and economic crisis. Shawnee will use the funds to provide needed support to low-moderate income residents to assist with rent, utilities and groceries.
5	<b>Project Name</b>	Demolition
	<b>Target Area</b>	City wide (determined by need and eligibility)
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Clearance and Demolition

<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Clearance and Demolition
<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
<b>Description</b>	Provide demolition services to provide a safe living environment.
<b>Target Date</b>	10/31/2021
<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	5 households per year.
<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide.
<b>Planned Activities</b>	Demolition of dilapidated structures.

## **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**

Shawnee target areas represent portions of communities in which 51 percent or more of the residents are low- to moderate-income and thus eligible for CDBG, HOME and ESG activities which include projects and programs for housing, infrastructure, economic development, and the various other Consolidated Plan elements that impact quality of life. Shawnee is becoming less segregated both in total numbers and location. The US Census Bureau reported in 2010 there are 27,939 White (73.1%), 1,261 (4.2) Black or African American, 4,225 (14.2) American Indian and 238 (0.8) Asian residing within the city of Shawnee (see Table 1). Of the total population only 5.1% reported being Hispanic or Latino. Note that minority populations increased in all census tracts.

Service and Target Areas, the majority of target areas are located in Census Tract of Shawnee.

Resources available through Shawnee are almost exclusively dedicated to the improvement of living conditions for extremely low, very low or low-income individuals and families which are defined as persons who make at or below 30 percent, 50 percent, and 80 percent of the median family income for the area

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
City wide (determined by need and eligibility)	100

**Table 57 - Geographic Distribution**

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

CDBG assistance is made available throughout the City of Shawnee. However, from time to time, based on the type of activity to be undertaken, the City may target and invest CDBG funds to specific areas where 51% or more of the total household beneficiaries have low to moderate incomes. Typically, the City qualifies CDBG activities under the national objective of benefit to low and moderate income households.

### **Discussion**

The City of Shawnee has had success in its geographic allocation of housing and community development investments by utilizing the citywide policy and basing eligibility determinations according to income rather than area benefit.

## Affordable Housing

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

#### Introduction

#### Introduction

The City promotes development of rental housing for persons in the 50% and 60% MFI market segment, by: Increasing awareness of development opportunities in the city by marketing the Qualified Census Tract advantage to tax credit developers and results of housing market analysis. Providing “Resolutions of Support” and “Community Support” to proposed IRS Section 42 LIHTC proposals seeking competitive allocations of tax credits from the OHFA. Examining possible contributions of direct value to developments such as; waiver of fees, tax abatements, public improvements and donations/discounts on real property and/or materials.

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported</b>	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	180
Special-Needs	0
Total	180

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

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through</b>	
Rental Assistance	150
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	30
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	180

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

## **Discussion**

The City of Shawnee provides affordable housing by assisting with rehabilitation and emergency repairs of existing homes to help prevent homelessness.

Approximately 25 households are planned to receive housing rehabilitation assistance and 5 households are anticipated to be assisted with emergency repairs.

Utilizing the CDBG-CV CARES funds, the City anticipates assisting approximately 150 households with rental, utilities and grocery assistance to prevent homelessness due to the negative economic impact of the Coronavirus pandemic.

The non-homeless goal for the 2020 program year is to assist 180 households.

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

### **Introduction**

The City of Shawnee doesn't have adequate funding to assist the public housing authority with current needs.

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

Shawnee does have a public housing authority. The public housing authority is composed of housing of differing ages and construction. The need for modernization and repairs is considerable. Capital and modernization needs over the next five years are estimated to be over 4 million dollars. Due to lack of funding Shawnee will not expend any CDBG funds on public housing projects. The funding will be used strictly for homeless prevention efforts in the form of emergency repairs to owner occupied dwellings.

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

The housing authority does not encourage resident management. The housing authority shares information with residents through the year about home ownership training classes and encourages homeownership.

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

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

The housing authority is not designated as troubled.

### **Discussion**

Support for homeless households will be accomplished by providing resources and referrals to local agencies that specialize in that area. The City of Shawnee currently utilizes the CDBG allocation for homeless prevention by providing housing rehabilitation and emergency repairs assistance.

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

### **Introduction**

Shawnee relies on the areas Continuum of Care partnering agencies to address homeless needs of the City. The CoC covers the geography of 13 counties and includes the city of Shawnee. The Continuum is responsible for identifying Shawnees' homeless and homeless prevention priorities through consultations with its member organizations serving homeless individuals and families with children and concerned citizens.

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

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

The city purchased and rehabilitated three, transitional housing structures for the homeless, two single-family houses and one duplex. One of the structures has been made accessible for the handicapped.

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

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

The City of Shawnee supports the national movement to end chronic homelessness by 2020. Organizations in Shawnee are working towards addressing homelessness by partnering with the East Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care and have adopted a plan to end homelessness. The City of Shawnee faces the barrier of limited funding, however, is committed to provide non-financial support to organizations that work with the East Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care to further the action to end chronic homelessness.

Those agencies include:

COCAA (Shawnee, Seminole, Prague, Guthrie)

Shawnee Rescue Mission

Salvation Army

Family Resource Center (Seminole, OK)

Shawnee Urban Renewal Authority (Shawnee, OK)

Youth and Family Resource Center (Shawnee, OK)

Oklahoma Baptist University

Maranatha Outreach Center (Stroud, OK)

Project SAFE (Shawnee, OK)

Creeks Behavioral Health Services (Okemah, OK)

Shawnee Public Schools (Shawnee, OK)

United Way of Pottawatomie County Success By 6 (Shawnee, OK)

The Chosen House (Chandler, OK)

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

The City of Shawnee will take the following steps to assist: (1) staff awareness and knowledge of the plan, (2) make plan available to the public, (3) review plan annually and include key stakeholders in notification of CDBG process, and (4) offer technical training to interest agencies.

**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**

Shawnee's homeless prevention strategy over the next program year action plan will be to:

Make CDBG funded emergency repair assistance available to undertake owner occupied rehabilitation and to provide community support for local applications seeking state and federal homeless and at-risk funding.

Encourage and assist locally funded nonprofits to access homeless funding. Currently, HUD manages five programs that directly combat homelessness, and it coordinates with the Department of Defense on the sixth program. In addition to these "targeted" programs, HUD also funds "mainstream" programs that can provide additional assistance to persons who are homeless. As contrasted with targeted programs, HUD's mainstream programs are not meant to exclusively serve homeless households. However, they are programs for which homeless persons are generally eligible because of their low-income or disability status.

### **Discussion**

The City of Shawnee uses its CDBG funding for homeless prevention programs through emergency repairs and owner occupied rehabilitation of homes.

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

### **Introduction:**

Development policies of the City of Shawnee are designed to protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizens. The City is continually reviewing its regulations to address changing conditions and barriers to affordable housing. The City does not provide assistance to builders that build affordable housing. Low-income housing projects do not receive special tax breaks.

However, according to the City Community Development Department, costs for developing land is considerably less in Shawnee than many of the other suburban communities in the Oklahoma metropolitan area and inspection and permit fees are waived for community development housing projects.

The rehabilitation assistance program is directed toward providing a safe living environment in affordable housing. However, given that approximately 2,000 housing units in Shawnee have problems, the direct impact of the annual rehabilitation of about fifteen (15) to twenty-five (25) houses is small. However, housing rehabilitation tends to encourage other properties in the neighborhood to make improvements, as they are able.

The City comprehensive Plan adopted in 2005 proposes residential design changes that are designed to reduce costs of development. These proposals include narrowing street width requirements in local neighborhoods and reducing lot size requirements. These changes will reduce amount of paved street, water, sewer, electric, natural gas and other capital improvements and services required for each house. The International Building Codes will be adopted by the City by mid-year allow reduced requirements for remodeling of houses while still protecting the safety, health and welfare of residents. The City does not restrict return on investment associated with developing or operating residential properties.

Barriers to affordable housing can be directly related to the supply and demand issues we currently face. The need for housing is so great in this area that it causes the cost to acquire to rise. Some affordable housing in Shawnee is not considered decent. The City of Shawnee promotes decent affordable housing efforts but since there isn't any state, local or federal regulations on the conditions to rent, the barrier will be difficult to overcome.

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

The City promotes development of rental housing for persons in the 50% and 60% MFI market segment, by:

Increasing awareness of development opportunities in the city by marketing the Qualified Census Tract advantage to tax credit developers and results of housing market analysis

- Providing “Resolutions of Support” and “Community Support” to proposed IRS Section 42 LIHTC proposals seeking competitive allocations of tax credits from the OHFA.
- Examining possible contributions of direct value to developments such as; waiver of fees, tax abatements, public improvements and donations/discounts on real property and/or materials.

Expansion of homeownership within the community is hampered by the cost of entry-level for-sale housing units. Current new single-family home prices at \$160,000 and average new home sale prices of approximately \$250,000 creates an affordability gap for median household incomes of \$38,056. This gap is even larger for households of 2 to 3 persons with incomes at or below US HUD’s Pottawattamie County income threshold for low and moderate income families of \$32,900 to \$37,000. To help alleviate the housing gap, the City plans to market and promote the housing market analysis to inform developers of the housing needs and provide incentives for development.

Homeownership becomes more feasible for low-income households when down-payment assistance, below market interest rate mortgage loans, and/or homebuyer education are available. In addition to the need for down payment, closing cost assistance, or interest subsidy, an often cited homeownership barrier is poor credit or no credit history.

To ease the purchase gap on the affordable housing market segment and address credit, the City encourages nonprofit and local banking partners to offer financial and/or homebuyer education and seek homebuyer assistance resources from OHFA’s HOME and SFMRB Programs, the FHLB’s AHP Program and REI’s down payment, closing cost and mortgage financing assistance programs.

Similarly, the high cost of developing new rental properties developments results in contract rents unaffordable to low and very low income households. Higher development costs result in larger long term mortgage amounts with higher monthly payments. In turn, higher contract rent structures are needed in order to produce adequate revenues to service debt. Working closely with community development organizations, the City hopes to create additional tax credit projects to promote the development of affordable housing.

**Discussion:**

To off-set the high development costs associated with affordable rental property development, nonprofit and for-profit development partners access state and national affordable housing grant and loan funds. This "soft" public financing can then be used by development entities to reduce and/or eliminate hard development costs and long-term debt resulting in cost savings that are passed on to low-income residents in the form of lower more affordable rents.

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

### **Introduction:**

Obstacles to meeting underserved needs are related to limited resources and staffing.

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

The City of Shawnee is creative in finding ways to overcome limited resources and staffing issues to ensure high priority needs are met.

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

The City of Shawnee continues its commitment to meeting housing needs during the first program year Action Plan. In an effort to continue with the goals of enhancing the housing stock throughout the city limits, the City of Shawnee places importance on the housing priorities as identified in the Consolidated Plan throughout the application process.

The objective for the FY 2020 program year is to perform owner-occupied rehabilitation to bring structures to housing quality standards, home repair projects for system replacements, emergency assistance and demolition for the elimination of blighted structures. The objective is to provide safe, decent, affordable housing for low to moderate-income families.

Through the next program year, the City of Shawnee hopes to identify and address priority areas of emergency repairs.

To address these needs the City will:

Provide emergency system repairs and rehabilitation for low- to moderate-income single-family owner-occupied homes. The number expected to be assisted is approximately 15-25 households. The objective is to provide decent affordable housing with an outcome of accessibility/availability.

The City may issue Certification of Consistency to the Consolidated Plan for other federal application assistance when development proposals compliment affordable housing priorities and objectives of the Annual Plan. Affordable rental development and rehabilitation is strongly encouraged however the City can only address owner assistance at this time due to lack of adequate funding to address all needs of the housing crisis. Nonprofit and/or for-profit development enterprises can apply for competitive housing resources such as HOME, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka Affordable Housing Program, State Housing Trust Fund, USHUD Youth Build, local faith-based initiatives similar to Group Work Camps, and/or REI's various housing programs.

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

The City follows state and federal regulations prohibiting the use of lead based paint (LBP) and relies on sub recipients to advise households receiving CDBG assistance. The City is in compliance with HUD Title X, regulations regarding paint poisoning; notification that the property may contain lead—based paint and the advisability of blood lead level screening for children under seven years of age. Staff distributes informational materials detailing the dangers of LBP on an ongoing basis through the department. The City estimates that 5,697 units built prior to 1978 contain lead-based paint. 68% of the homes built before 1940 contain lead-based paint; 43% built between 1940 and 1959 contain lead; and, 8% built from 1960 to 1978. The City of Shawnee will provide funding to test and mitigate lead based paint issue and will not allow federal dollars to be spent unless all laws and regulations are followed.

The City of Shawnee relays detailed information to citizens regarding the hazards of lead based paint. All contractors are provided with the EPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics brochures "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" and "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home" as well as other helpful information to prevent contamination or health risks.

Important information for readers regarding LBP.

Lead is a highly toxic metal that may cause a range of health problems, especially in young children. When lead is absorbed into the body, it can cause damage to the brain and other vital organs, like the kidneys, nerves and blood.

If your home was built before 1978:

- Wipe down flat surfaces, like window sills, with a damp paper towel and throw away the paper towel,
- Mop smooth floors (using a damp mop) weekly to control dust,
- Take off shoes when entering the house
- Vacuum carpets and upholstery to remove dust,
- If possible, use a vacuum with a HEPA filter or a "higher efficiency" collection bag,
- Pick up loose paint chips carefully with a paper towel and discard in the trash, then wipe the surface clean with a wet paper towel,
- Take precautions to avoid creating lead dust when remodeling, renovating or maintaining your home,
- Test for lead hazards by a lead professional. (Have the soil tested too).

For your child:

- Have your child's blood lead level tested at age 1 and 2. Children from 3 to 6 years of age should have their blood tested, if they have not been tested before and: They live in or regularly visit a house built before 1950, They live in or regularly visit a house built before 1978 with on-going or recent renovations or remodeling They have a sibling or playmate who has or did have lead poisoning

- Frequently wash your child's hands and toys to reduce contact with dust,
- Use cold tap water for drinking and cooking
- Avoid using home remedies (such as *arzacón*, *greta*, *pay-loo-ah*, or *litargirio*) and cosmetics (such as kohl or alkohl) that contain lead
- Certain candies, such as *tamarindo* candy jam products from Mexico, may contain high levels of lead in the wrapper or stick. Be cautious when providing imported candies to children
- Some tableware, particularly folk terra cotta plates and bowls from Latin America, may contain high levels of lead that can leach into food.

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

Measures to reduce the number of poverty level families includes enhanced training and education opportunities and expansion of business and industry and jobs for every citizen, especially very low and low-income persons. The Urban Renewal Authority, the City administration, Public Housing Authority and the Continuum provide forums for coordination and integration of programs to serve the low-income and underserved families of Shawnee. Homeownership becomes more feasible for low-income households when down-payment assistance, below market interest rate mortgage loans, and/or homebuyer education is available. In addition to the need for down payment, closing cost assistance, or interest subsidy, an often cited homeownership barrier is poor credit or no credit history.

To ease the purchase gap on the affordable housing market segment and address credit, the City encourages nonprofit and local banking partners to offer financial and/or homebuyer education and seek homebuyer assistance resources from OHFA's HOME and SFMRB Programs, the FHLB's AHP Program and REI's down payment, closing cost and mortgage financing assistance programs.

Similarly, the high cost of developing new rental properties developments results in contract rents unaffordable to low and very low income households. Higher development costs result in larger long term mortgage amounts with higher monthly payments. In turn, higher contract rent structures are needed in order to produce adequate revenues to service debt. Working closely with community development organizations, the City hopes to create additional tax credit projects to promote the development of affordable housing.

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

Shawnee plans to continue inviting organizations such as local and county governments, health departments, non-profit providers, school representatives, community housing development organizations, and state organizations to attend public hearings and meetings regarding the City's vision for a viable and urban community. We plan to encourage participation from each of the organizations

to assist with achieving our vision.

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

To off-set the high development costs associated with affordable rental property development, nonprofit and for-profit development partners access state and national affordable housing grant and loan funds. This "soft" public financing can then be used by development entities to reduce and/or eliminate hard development costs and long-term debt resulting in cost savings that are passed on to low-income residents in the form of lower more affordable.

**Discussion:**

Lack of adequate funding has cause many efforts to become more and more challenging.

## Program Specific Requirements

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

#### Introduction:

CDBG assistance is made available throughout the City of Shawnee. However, from time to time, based on the type of activity to be undertaken, the City may target and invest CDBG funds to specific areas where 51% or more of the total household beneficiaries have low to moderate incomes. Typically, the City qualifies CDBG activities under the national objective of benefit to low and moderate income households.

#### 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	50,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>50,000</b>

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%

The City of Shawnee Five Year Consolidated Plan covers 2020-2024 with the First Year Action Plan being 2020. The first year plan includes one activity that is considered an urgent need activity to provide aid, relief and economic security assistance to vulnerable citizens negatively impacted by the COVID-19 Coronavirus pandemic. The services provided using the \$187,991.00 supplemental funding will prevent homelessness through rental, utilities, and grocery assistance. –Shawnee Urban Renewal Authority

### Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<b>Data Source Name</b>
	Census Data
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b>
	Data used from US Census Bureau
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b>
	Data used from US Census Bureau

	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>Data used from US Census Bureau</p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>Data used from US Census Bureau</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>Data used from US Census Bureau</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Data used from US Census Bureau</p>