

CITY OF **ENID**
OKLAHOMA



2008-2012 Consolidated Plan

Enid - Endless Possibilities!

401 W Owen K Garriott
Enid, OK 73701



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SF 424

The SF 424 is part of the CPMP

First Annual Action Plan. SF 424 form fields are included in this document. Grantee information is linked from the 1CPMP.xls document of the CPMP tool.

SF 424

Complete the fillable fields (blue cells) in the table below. The other items are pre-filled with values from the Grantee Information Worksheet.

Date Submitted	Applicant Identifier	Type of Submission	
Date Received by state	State Identifier	Application	Pre-application
Date Received by HUD	Federal Identifier	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Construction
Applicant Information			
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Employer Identification Number (EIN):		Error! Not a valid link.	
73-6005197		Error! Not a valid link.	
Applicant Type:		Specify Other Type if necessary:	
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Program Funding		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers; Descriptive Title of Applicant Project(s); Areas Affected by Project(s) (cities, Counties, localities etc.); Estimated Funding			
Community Development Block Grant		14.218 Entitlement Grant	
CDBG Project Titles		Description of Areas Affected by CDBG Project(s) City of Enid	
\$CDBG Grant Amount \$569,993.00	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income \$1,800		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for CDBG-based Project(s)			
Home Investment Partnerships Program		14.239 HOME	

HOME Project Titles N/A		Description of Areas Affected by HOME Project(s)	
\$HOME Grant Amount	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for HOME-based Project(s)			
Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS		14.241 HOPWA	
HOPWA Project Titles N/A		Description of Areas Affected by HOPWA Project(s)	
\$HOPWA Grant Amount	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for HOPWA-based Project(s)			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program		14.231 ESG	
ESG Project Titles N/A		Description of Areas Affected by ESG Project(s)	
\$ESG Grant Amount	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged	
\$Locally Leveraged Funds		\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income		Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for ESG-based Project(s)			
Congressional Districts of: OK06: Oklahoma 6		Is application subject to review by state Executive Order 12372 Process?	
Applicant Districts	Project Districts		
Is the applicant delinquent on any federal debt? If "Yes" please include an additional document explaining the situation.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	This application was made available to the state EO 12372 process for review on DATE
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	Program is not covered by EO 12372
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	Program has not been selected by the state for review
Person to be contacted regarding this application			
Error! Not a valid link.	Error! Not a valid link. N	Error! Not a valid link.	
Error! Not a valid link.	Error! Not a valid link. ext.2430	Error! Not a valid link.	
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Signature of Authorized Representative			Date Signed

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2008-2012 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS, INCLUSIVE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM BUDGET FOR THE JULY 2007 – JUNE 2008 PROGRAM YEAR, AND AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO SUBMIT THE PLAN TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

WHEREAS, the Consolidated Plan replaces all current planning and application requirements of the Community Planning and Development Programs funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban development; and

WHEREAS, the consolidated programs include Community Development Block Grant; Home Investment Partnership program, Emergency Shelter Grants and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS; and

WHEREAS, the City of Enid has conducted public hearings and has received public input concerning the development of the Five Year Consolidated Plan and otherwise informed residents of the proposed plan of activities and budget levels included in the “Action Plan” for Fiscal Year 2008; and

WHEREAS, the Five Year Consolidated Plan contains the HUD Form 424; a Housing Market Analysis; a Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment; a Non-Housing Community Needs Assessment; a Strategic Plan and an annual Action Plan for the current funding year and the required certifications of eligibility for federal assistance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Enid, Oklahoma, as follows

The Board of Commissioners has reviewed the 2008-2012 Five Year Consolidated Plan which includes the 2008 Action Plan for expenditure of Community Development Block Grant and HOME Programs projected use of funds and activities scheduled for July 2008- June 2009 and find it to be consistent with the overall objectives of the Housing and Community Development Act and local neighborhood redevelopment strategies.

The Board of Commissioners, after evaluation of all the pertinent information presented, authorize the Mayor to submit on behalf of the City of Enid, the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Fiscal Year 2008 Action Plan for Community Planning and Development Programs for the July 2008 – June 2009 Program Year.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Enid, State of Oklahoma, on this 15th day of April 2008.

John Criner, Mayor

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Linda Parks, City Clerk



CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications

Many elements of this document may be completed electronically, however a signature must be manually applied and the document must be submitted in paper form to the Field Office.

- This certification does not apply.
- This certification is applicable.

NON-STATE GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS

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

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about –
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - b. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - d. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will –
 - a. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - b. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted –
 - a. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - b. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

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

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

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

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

April 15, 2008

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Criner

Name

Mayor

Title

401 W. Owen K. Garriott

Address

Enid, OK 73701

City/State/Zip

(580) 234-0400: Abby Woods

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

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

11. Maximum Feasible Priority - With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
12. Overall Benefit - The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2008, 2009, 2010, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
13. Special Assessments - It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

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

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

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

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

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R, of title 24;

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

April 15,2008

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Criner

Name

Mayor

Title

401 W. Owen K. Garriott

Address

Enid, OK 73701

City/State/Zip

(580) 234-0400 Abby Woods

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION

CDBG

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

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

April 15, 2008

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Criner

Name

Mayor

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401 W. Owen K. Garriott

Address

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- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

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

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

April 15, 2008

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Criner

Name

Mayor

Title

401 W. Owen K. Garriott

Address

Enid, OK 73701

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Telephone Number

This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

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

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

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

April 15, 2008

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Criner

Name

Mayor

Title

401. W. Owen K. Garriott

Address

Enid, OK 73701

City/State/Zip

(580) 234-0400 Abby Woods

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

ESG Certifications

I, John Criner, Chief Executive Officer of Enid, certify that the local government will ensure the provision of the matching supplemental funds required by the regulation at 24 *CFR* 576.51. I have attached to this certification a description of the sources and amounts of such supplemental funds.

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

1. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.53 concerning the continued use of buildings for which Emergency Shelter Grants are used for rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; or when funds are used solely for operating costs or essential services.
2. The building standards requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.55.
3. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56, concerning assurances on services and other assistance to the homeless.
4. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57, other appropriate provisions of 24 *CFR* Part 576, and other applicable federal laws concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity.
5. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.59(b) concerning the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
6. The requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.59 concerning minimizing the displacement of persons as a result of a project assisted with these funds.
7. The requirements of 24 *CFR* Part 24 concerning the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
8. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56(a) and 576.65(b) that grantees develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted with ESG funds and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter.
9. The requirement that recipients involve themselves, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, homeless individuals and families in policymaking, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of these facilities as provided by 24 *CFR* 76.56.
10. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57(e) dealing with the provisions of, and regulations and procedures applicable with respect to the environmental review responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.

11. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.21(a)(4) providing that the funding of homeless prevention activities for families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services will meet the requirements that: (A) the inability of the family to make the required payments must be the result of a sudden reduction in income; (B) the assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction of the family or termination of the services to the family; (C) there must be a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and (D) the assistance must not supplant funding for preexisting homeless prevention activities from any other source.
12. The new requirement of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 *USC* 11362) to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. I further understand that state and local governments are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and that ESG funds are not to be used to assist such persons in place of state and local resources.
13. HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

I further certify that the submission of a completed and approved Consolidated Plan with its certifications, which act as the application for an Emergency Shelter Grant, is authorized under state and/or local law, and that the local government possesses legal authority to carry out grant activities in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

April 15, 2008

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Criner

Name

Mayor

Title

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- This certification does not apply.
- This certification is applicable.

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant: Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)
Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here. The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip
City of Enid	401 W. Owen K Garriott	Enid	Garfield	OK	73701

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules: "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15); "Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes; "Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance; "Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including:
 - a. All "direct charge" employees;
 - b. all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and

- c. temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Note that by signing these certifications, certain documents must be completed, in use, and on file for verification. These documents include:

1. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
2. Citizen Participation Plan
3. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan

April 15, 2008

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

John Criner

Name

Mayor

Title

401 W. Owen K. Garriott

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Enid, OK 73701

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(580) 234-0400 Abby Woods

Telephone Number



3-5 Year Strategic Plan

This document includes Narrative Responses to specific questions that grantees of the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS and Emergency

Shelter Grants Programs must respond to in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations.

GENERAL

Executive Summary

Enid, a metropolitan city in Garfield County, Oklahoma serves as the county seat. As of the 2000 Census, there were 47,045 people, 18,955 households, and 12,567 families residing in the city. Located in Northwestern Oklahoma, Enid sits at the eastern edge of the Great Plains, 70 miles North of Oklahoma City.

Currently, Enid is enjoying a robust economy. 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 3.3%. The Enid 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, despite forecasted population and household declines.

The city's 2007 median household income is \$38,056. The largest percentage of Enid's households is in the \$35,000 to \$50,000 income bracket. Approximately 31.48% of the households earn below \$25,000 and about 17% earn below \$15,000 annually. Household income levels are expected to increase over the next five years but will likely remain below state and county levels.¹ According to US HUD data, 40.3% of Enid's overall households have low and moderate incomes (based on 80% of the median household income for a family of four in Garfield County or approximately \$30,444.)

Since inception of the Community Development Block Grant program in the mid 1970's, Enid has been a designated entitlement city. As such, the city receives an annual allocation of CDBG funds to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development and providing improved community facilities and services with maximum feasible priority to activities that primarily benefit low- and moderate-income persons. To obtain funds, the city develops its own programs and funding priorities by preparing a:

- Five-Year Consolidated Plan, a comprehensive long-term review of development needs for housing, services, public improvements and facilities, and economic growth. At least 70% of CDBG funds must be spent on activities to benefit people with low and moderate incomes. The remaining 30% can be used to aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight or to meet an urgent need.
- One-year Action Plan identifying how CDBG funds will be used to achieve proposed outcomes and respond to identified community needs.
- Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report at the close of each project year summarizing activities undertaken to meet objectives set forth in the Consolidated Plan.

¹ Claritas, Inc. compiled by IRR Oklahoma

This 5-year plan covers the period of July 1, 2008-June 30, 2012. For fiscal year 2008, Enid's CDBG allocation is approximately \$570,028.00. An additional \$1,800 of program income is expected. Of this amount, approximately \$192,000 is dedicated to a Section 108 Loan Guarantee repayment until 2019, and \$63,000 is set-aside for program administration. At this time, the City does not foresee receiving funds for reallocation. However, should funds become available they will be added to the overall annual allocation.

The 2008 allocation is a \$19,717.00 decrease over 2007. This is significantly less (\$107,972) than the 2004 allocation of \$678,000. Additionally, in 2006 HUD proposed a new CDBG allocation formula that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) is studying. Given this proposed formula and other federal budget cuts, the city is uncertain of future CDBG allocations.

The Community Development Block Grant Department within the City of Enid is responsible for developing the Consolidated Plan, program administration and implementation of housing and community development activities and initiatives. Program staff, in concert with the city funding committee, review and recommend award of CDBG funds to projects that address the Plan's high priority strategies.

Actions taken to develop the 2008-2012 Strategic Action Plan include:

- Utilizing HUD's CPMP tool
- Contracting with a consultant to assist with the Plan
- 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 North Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care for homeless and chronically homeless persons
- Reviewing and analyzing documents such as Enid's Vision 2025 Plan, Housing Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, and HUD data sets
- Assigning Plan priorities
- Identifying obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Overall input from citizens reflect a wide range of ongoing community development needs including infrastructure replacement and upgrades, demolition, code enforcement, urban forest, transportation, housing, public services, as well as, economic development and continued fueling of the city's economic expansion by assisting micro businesses and revitalization of the downtown area.

Over the next five year, independent analysis identified affordable housing needs to be rehabilitation of owner and rental dwellings, and single and multi-family new construction affordable to households at and below 80% of the family median income. The non-homeless special needs category indicates a growing need for rental and owner housing suitable for elderly households at all levels of care; independent living, assisted living, and nursing care. Enid's very low-income disabled households face a higher incidence of housing problems (rent burden, payment burden, physical deterioration, incomplete facilities) than the general population.

Data from the Northern Oklahoma Continuum of Care Service area indicates a relatively low incidence of homelessness.

Enid’s 5-year Strategic Plan Goals, Objectives, Activities and Outcomes

From 2008 to 2012, Enid intends to invest the majority of 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. Enid will consider certifications of consistency for other federal application assistance.

GOAL...		
<i>Development of a viable urban community.</i>		
OBJECTIVES...		
Suitable Living Environment	Decent Housing	Expanded Economic Opportunities
ACTIVITIES...		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clearance and Demolition High ▶ Code Enforcement High ▶ *Planning High ▶ *General Program Administration High ▶ **Public Services Medium ▶ Public Facilities and Improvements Medium ▶ Residential Historic Preservation Low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Removal of Architectural Barriers High ▶ Rehabilitation of existing owner units including emergency repairs High ▶ Production of new rental units Low ▶ Rehabilitation of existing rental units Low ▶ Production of new owner units Low ▶ Construction of housing Low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal High ▶ Employment Training to develop community workforce Medium ▶ Micro-Enterprise Assistance Low
OUTCOMES...		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment ▶ SL-2 Affordability of Suitable Living Environment ▶ SL-3 Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DH-1 Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing ▶ DH-2 Affordability of Decent Housing ▶ DH-3 Sustainability of Decent Housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ EO-1 Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity ▶ EO-2 Affordability of Economic Opportunity ▶ EO-3 Sustainability of Economic Opportunity

*Per §570.205 and 206, General Program Administration and Planning costs are subject to a statutory limitation that not more than 20% of grant funds plus program income may be used.

**Per §570.201 CDBG public service assistance is subject to a statutory limitation that not more than 15% of grant funds may be used and it must either be a new service or services that demonstrate a quantifiable increase in the level of existing services above those provided by or on behalf of the city.

ANTICIPATED 2008 ALLOCATION & DISTRIBUTION

CDBG Allocation	\$570,028.00
Anticipated Program Income	\$ 1,800.00
<u>Reallocated Funds</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>
Anticipated 2008 CDBG Funds	\$571,828.00
Administration	\$ 62,901.00
Section 108 Loan Repayment	\$192,349.00
<u>CDBG Eligible Categories</u>	<u>\$316,578.00</u>
Total Proposed Project Activities	\$571,828.00

Past Performance

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.

Enid's Consolidated Plan for 2002-2007 outlined 40 priority needs (high, medium, and low). A self-evaluation found that overall 77% of the needs outlined were accomplished. Of the 16 identified high priority needs the City achieved 100%.



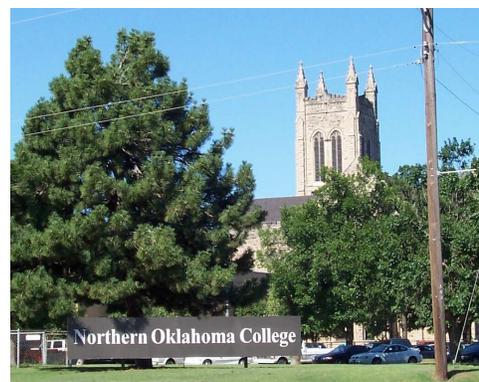
The Plan included designating the Southern Heights/East Park neighborhood as a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy area. During the NRSA designation period, the city increased annual CDBG funding to 41% of its allocation. Over an 11-year period, the city invested approximately \$1,675,346 of CDBG funds in the area. Accomplishments include NRSA cleanup projects, facility improvements to the Booker T. Washington Center, establishment of Phillips Southern Heights Park, summer youth programs, sidewalk repairs, emergency repairs, owner-

occupied rehabilitation, homebuyer education, design and construction of a landmark gateway, and support of numerous micro enterprises. To carry forward the momentum gained, CDBG funding was provided for stakeholder development training and the Southern Heights Community Organization received a CDBG capacity building grant to complete a strategic plan to provide concrete steps to continue to revitalize the area once the designation expires in 2008.



The wider community shares many of the NRSA's community development needs. To ensure that all low-income households have the opportunity to improve quality of life, the City of Enid is making CDBG resources available citywide.

HUD performed an on-site review of the CDBG Departments' compliance with Federal Labor Standards in June 2005. They stated, "The city's CDBG department did an excellent job administering and enforcing labor standard requirements". HUD's remote performance assessment conducted in September 2005 confirmed activities were eligible, cited 100% benefit for low and moderate-income persons exemplary, and commended staff for diligence in program implementation.



Strategic Plan

Due every three, four, or five years (length of period is at the grantee's discretion) no less than 45 days prior to the start of the grantee's program year start date. HUD does not accept plans between August 15 and November 15.

Mission:

The City of Enid's mission is to provide a clean, safe community with an abundance of meaningful public resources including Fire, Police, Utilities, Parks, and Infrastructure Maintenance presented with excellent public service in a friendly, reliable manner to foster enjoyment of Enid's great quality of life.

General Questions

1. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed.
2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) and the basis for assigning the priority (including the relative priority, where required) given to each category of priority needs (91.215(a)(2)). Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.
3. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs (91.215(a)(3)).

3-5 Year Strategic Plan General Questions response:

1) CDBG assistance is made available throughout the City of Enid. 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.

Enid, located in the north central part of the state within Garfield County, is the second largest city in the northern portion of the state. The city is an urban community of 75.43 square miles with approximately 21,255 housing units and 247.72 persons per square mile.

The city, easily accessible by State Highway 412 to Interstate 35, is a major national transportation artery contiguous to the state's largest metropolitan community, Oklahoma City. The community's proximity to the major state and national highways systems allow residents and businesses immediate access to all other parts of Oklahoma, surrounding states, the nation, Canada, Mexico and South America. The city's commuting pattern shows a 4.5% increase in day time population indicating more workers enter the city to work than leave it for employment in outlying areas and other cities.

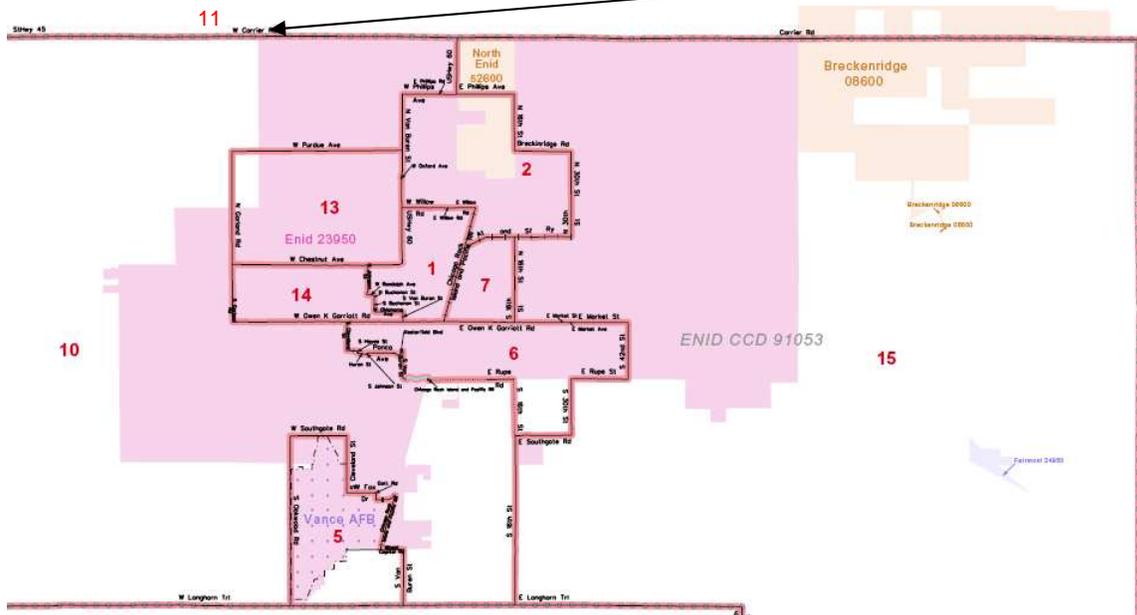
Enid compares well to the state as a whole across several demographic and economic measures.

- Median household income is relatively equal to the statewide median at \$38,056 vs. \$38,770 respectively.
- Per capita income is relatively the same as the statewide per capita income; \$20,596 (Enid) vs. \$20,935 (state).
- Education attainment measures favorably compared to the state as a whole with 89.3% of the city's adult population possessing a high school diploma or higher vs.

84.3% for the state and 28.2% of the city's adult population possess a Bachelor's degree or higher vs. 22.1% for state.

- Has a lower poverty rate among families at 8.1% while the state is 12.8%.
- Unemployment data for Garfield County, the smallest geography for which unemployment data is provided by the Federal and State governments was 3.3% during August 2007 while the state's unemployment rate was 4.2 according to the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission.

According to US HUD's 2000 Census income data for the community there are 10 Census Tracts (these are not numbered contiguously) and 45 Block Groups within the city. In CT 11, Block 2 the city has about 1.5 acres which is Chisholm High School.



Of the 45 Census Block Groups, 40 are composed of households where greater than 20% are consider to be low and moderate income. Only Census Tract 0010.00 Block Groups 2 and 3 and Census Tract 0013.00 Block Groups 1, 2 and 4 are composed of 20% or less low and moderate income households. This high percentage of low and moderate income households appears to correlate with the high percentage of households earning under \$35,000 a year at approximately 44% and the percentage of service industry, sales and office jobs (approximately 45%) typically associated with lower pay ranges.

The 2000 Census shows Enid's total population was approximately 47,045 persons. Racially, the City is predominantly Caucasian at approximately 87% (40,995 persons). Approximately 5% (2,232 persons) are Hispanic or Latino, approximately 4% (1,796 persons) are Black, approximately 2% (1,081 persons) are American Indian, approximately 1% (488 persons) are Asian, approximately 1% (237 persons) are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and approximately 5% some other race alone or two or more races. It is noteworthy these percentages do not total 100% due to rounding.

Considering the racial composition of the City as a whole, there are some areas that might be considered "minority concentrations". One area particularly noteworthy is CT7 BGs1 through 5 where there is a concentration of Hispanic/Latino populations. Block Groups where minority percentages are at least two times their percentage for the city as whole are highlighted in the following table.

Census Tract & Block Group	Hispanic / Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander
% Total Pop	5%	4%	2%	1%	1%
CT2/BG1			6%		
CT5/BG1		10%			
CT6/BG2		12%	6%		
CT6/BG3		8%			
CT7/BG1	12%		4%		8%
CT7/BG2	15%				
CT7/BG3	10%				
CT7/BG4	11%				
CT7/BG5	13%				
CT7/BG6			4%		
CT14/BG1			5%		
CT14/BG3			5%		
CT14/BG5		9%	4%		
CT14/BG6				7%	
CT1/BG4		8%			

Note: The data presented above was obtained from three sources, the U.S. Census Bureau, Clairitas, Inc. (a nationwide private sector demographics provider) and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission. On a measure by measure basis, where available, 2007 estimates were used.

One Census Tract, CT 0007.00, is a Qualified Census Tract (QCT); an area designated by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in which 50% or more of the households have an income which is less than 60% of the area median gross income or has a poverty rate of at least 25%. 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.

2) Enid plans to make CDBG funds available on a citywide basis 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 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. Will consider certifications of consistency for other entities’ applications for federal assistance.

3) The city's primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is limited CDBG funding availability in relation to project needs, demands and staffing. Available funds are divided among competing needs in affordable housing, community development, supportive public services and economic development. Additionally, all funded activities are labor intensive, and governed by numerous federal regulatory requirements that require constant staff oversight and monitoring. Enid does not receive a direct allocation of funds from USHUD's other formula driven entitlement Programs (HOME, ESG and HOPWA).

Other obstacles include:

- The dependence of social service organizations on CDBG funding coupled with the complexity and costs associated with their pursuit of outside city resources
- A significant change in the State HOME Participating Jurisdiction's (PJ) funding methodology associated with the award of housing rehabilitation funds. Under the State PJ's system, HOME rehabilitation is awarded using a chance lottery drawing that does not consider local housing needs or demand resulting in the City's loss of access to what had been otherwise dependable funding based on the merit of City's housing needs.
- Substantial shortage of skilled workers for local employers

Managing the Process (91.200 (b))

1. Lead Agency. Identify the lead agency or entity for overseeing the development of the plan and the major public and private agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.
2. Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.
3. Describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies, and other entities, including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons.

*Note: HOPWA grantees must consult broadly to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy and other jurisdictions must assist in the preparation of the HOPWA submission.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Managing the Process response:

1) The CDBG Department of the City of Enid is the lead agency responsible for development and administration of programs and activities of the Consolidated Plan. A CDBG Funding Committee composed of representatives from higher education, adult education, oil industry, elder care assisted living and city commission reviews and makes final recommendations for funding for City Commission's approval. City Commission serves as the determining body in matters related to the consolidated plan.

Two on-going major partners that assist in the City's development efforts are:

Community Development Support Association, Inc. (CDSA) a private, non-profit community action agency. The agency mission is to work with others to identify needs, secure resources, and deliver services that improve lives in our communities. CDSA receives funding from approximately forty different funding sources. The agency passes through some funding to other non-profits in the community. CDSA staff members provide services to the Enid Metropolitan Area Human Service Commission and its subcommittees including the Emergency Assistance Task Force, Youth Opportunity Task Force, and the Housing Council. CDSA provides planning and direct services through the following programs:

- [Child Care Finders](#)
- [Enid Supported Employment Program \(ESEP\)](#)

- [HELPLine](#)
- [Hispanic HELPLine](#)
- [Housing](#)
- [Housing Counseling](#)
- [Parents As Teachers \(PAT\)](#)
- [RX for Oklahoma](#)
- [Smart Start](#)
- [Workforce Investment Act \(WIA\) Adult and Dislocated Worker Program](#)
- [Workforce Investment Act \(WIA\) Youth Program](#)
-

Northern Oklahoma College, a two-year higher education institution. Supported by a Section 108 loan, the College significantly affects the city's economy through enrollment, operating and capital expenditures, and, allowing nonprofits to use the campus free of charge occasionally.

2) Development of the Consolidated Plan followed the city's adopted Citizen Participation Plan readily available on the city's website at www.enid.org. As part of the development of the 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan, an agency stakeholder meeting and two public hearings were held to encourage community participation. The first public hearing was held on October 30th at 6:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers, and the second on November 8th at 6:00 p.m. in the same location. Organizations participating in these meetings were:

1. Northwestern State University-Enid Campus
2. Northern Oklahoma College
3. Enid Chamber of Commerce
4. Autry Technology Center
5. Community Development Support Association
6. Garfield County Health Department
7. Booker T. Washington Community Center
8. Path Finders Services
9. Presbyterian Church
10. Southern Heights Community Organization
11. Southern Heights Heritage Center & Museum
12. Kenwood Historic Neighborhood
13. Enid Transit
14. Youth & Family Services
15. Mayor, City Manager, & CDBG Staff
16. CDBG Funding Committee

Consolidated Plan Process Timeline:	
August, 2007	Issue RFQ for 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan and Housing Needs Assessment
September, 2007	Review and recommend consultants to prepare plan
October, 2007	City Commission approves contract
October, 2007	Stakeholder Needs Assessment Community Needs Public Hearings
November, 2007	Preparation of Consolidated Plan
December, 2007	Meetings to finalize needs and priorities
December 17, 2007	1 st Public Hearing for Annual Action Plan – Applications become available
January, 2008	Final Draft Plan to CDBG Department
January 4, 2008	Technical Assistance Workshop for Applicants
January, 2008	CDBG Staff available for technical assistance/questions
February 8, 2008	Grant Applications are due by 4:00 p.m.
February 13-15, 2008	Application Site visits with CDBG Funding Committee
February 25, 2008	2 nd Public Hearing, Groups A Oral Presentations from Grant Applicants
February 26, 2008	2 nd Public Hearing, Groups B Oral Presentations from Grant Applicants
March 3, 2008	CDBG Funding Committee Meeting, 2008 Funding Recommendations
March 17, 2008	Draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan available for 30-day comment period
April 1, 2008	Public Hearing at City Commission meeting. Funding Committee presents funding recommendations
April 15, 2008	City Commission approves grant recommendations
April 17, 2008	Notice of Availability of Final Consolidated Plan and 2008 Annual Action Plan
May 15, 2008	2008-2012 Consolidated Plan submitted to HUD (deadline)

3) October 23, 2007, at the Cherokee Strip Conference Center the City of Enid convened a stakeholder meeting targeting a cross section of community-based organizations. Nine participants represented Northwestern State University-Enid Campus, Northern Oklahoma College, Enid Chamber of Commerce, Autry Technology Center, Community Support Development Association (housing, social service, homeless, anti-poverty nonprofit agency), Garfield County Health Department, City of Enid, and facilitators.

October 30, 2007, the City of Enid held a formal public hearing in the Enid City Council Chamber to provide the public opportunity to participate in the needs assessment phase of the plan and in planning the 08 strategies. Public hearings are open to all citizens and interested parties throughout the city. Thirteen (13) persons attended the meeting along with three (3) city staff and two (2) consultants facilitating the discussion. Sign-up list is located in the appendix.

November 8, 2007, held another formal public hearing. Attendees included ten (10) residents, two (2) city staff and two (2) consultants. After the hearing, consultants provided an overview of other grant sources available to community based organizations. Sign-up list is located in the appendix.

November and December 2007, consulted with agencies and /or department personnel for data on specific population (Homeless and HOPWA), housing, social

services, health, employment, and education. Contacted state/local health and child welfare agencies to address lead based paint.

Other documents used in preparing the Consolidated Plan and determining funding priorities include:

- Enid Vision 2025
- Housing Needs Assessment and Market Study
- Enid 2006 Community Assessment
- Census 2000
- Claritas, Inc. (a nationwide demographics provider and industry recognized source of demographic data and research)
- A Vision for Leadership Northwestern Oklahoma State University
- Oklahoma Employment Security Commission Labor Market Information

March 2008, draft Consolidated Plan available for 30-day comment period. As required by 24 CFR 91.100(a)(4) the State Department of Commerce and Garfield County Commissioners received a copy of this plan.

Copies of the Consolidated Plan, Citizen Participation Plan, Annual Action Plan and Annual Performance Report are available at locations convenient to persons affected by the program and to persons with disabilities. These locations are

A: Community Development Support:
2615 E Randolph Ave, Enid, OK 73701,
580-242-6131

B: Booker T Washington Cmnty Ctr: 800 S
5th St, Enid, OK 73701, (580)233-9836

C: Southern Heights Community: 451 E
State Ave, Enid, OK 73701, (580)234-
8773

D: Enid Public Library: 120 W Maine Ave,
Enid, OK 73701, (580)234-6313

E: Carver Educational Ctr: 815 S 5th St,
Enid, OK 73701, (580)234-3479

F: Enid Administrative Offices: 401 W
Owen K Garriott Rd, Enid, OK 73701, (580)234-0400
and on the Internet at www.Enid.org.



Citizen Participation (91.200 (b))

1. Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.
2. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.
3. Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.
4. Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

*Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Citizen Participation response:

1) In 1994, the City Commission adopted a Citizen Participation Plan as required by HUD. In April 2006, the Commission adopted an updated plan providing citizens with information on how they can participate in the City's CDBG Program. A summary of the Plan's main topics follows.

- a. *Standards for Participation*: requires 1 neighborhood level meeting and 2 community-wide meetings
- b. *Access to Adequate and Timely Information*: provides for full public access to records and information regarding all aspects of the CDBG Program
- c. *Public Hearings*: requires at least 2 public hearings during each Program Year (one during the Consolidated Plan's development and one after publication) and a minimum 10 day advance notice publication and notice postings of public hearings
- d. *Non-English Speaking Residents*: provides for accomodation of non-English speaking residents
- e. *Obtaining Citizen Views*: provides a variety of methods for the submission of citizen comments; directly to the CDBG Department, at formal public hearings, by contacting representatives within project areas or any community-wide citizen organization
- f. *Consideration of Objection to Applications*: requires the City to consider all citizen comments and views and publish written explanation of comments not accepted in the Consolidated Plan, encourages citizens objections to Plan approval to be directed to USHUD
- g. *Complaints*: directs complainants to the CDBG Coordinator, requires the City to provide written responses within 15 working days, calls for the maintenance and annual review of complaints for the purpose of program improvements
- h. *Technical Assistance*: provides for the provision of technical assistance to anyone requesting help in the development of proposals, applications and views
- i. *Publishing the Plan*: requires the City to publish its Consolidated Plan prior to submission to USHUD for approval for the purpose of gathering public views and comments
- j. *Program Amendments*: requires for reasonable advance notice and opportunity to comment on substantial changes to approved Consolidated Plans
- k. *Contingency and Local Option Activities*: makes provision for unapproved Consolidated Plan activities

The City conducted one stakeholder meeting and two formal public hearings in the development of the Consolidated Plan. The stakeholder meeting targeted a cross section of community-based organizations with specific invitations sent to invitees 13 days prior to the meeting. Formal public hearings were widely advertised. All published notices invited interested parties to submit written comments directly to the CDBG Coordinator.

Prior to opening the meeting to public comments, attendees received background information regarding the meeting's purpose, national Program objectives and the City's general anticipated uses. The City has a Section 108 loan guarantee until 2019 for approximately \$192,249 and intends to set-aside 11% of the CDBG allocation for administration. Attendees were invited to suggest priority needs for the next 5 years across key areas including community development, economic development and housing.

After the November 8th hearing concluded, facilitators informed attendees about outside funding opportunities available to address identified needs.

On March 17, 2008, the Draft Consolidated Plan for 2008 through 2012 was published for public comment. Additional public comments were accepted at the April 17, 2008 City Commission meeting where the final Plan was presented. City Commission Persons, the Mayor, City Manager, and City staff attended.

A chronology of public hearings conducted as part of the Consolidated Plan follows.

Public Meeting Date	Public Notice
October 30, 2007 Needs Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ October 12, 2007 published as a block ad in the non-legal section of the "Enid News and Eagle" (the local newspaper of general circulation)▶ October 19 and "Shopper's Edge", a widely local distributed publication▶ Posted in the City Administration Building 24 hours prior to the hearings▶ City's public access cable channel PEGASYS and local radio stations KOFM, KCRC, KNID and KXLS
November 8, 2007 Needs Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ October 26, 2007 published for public hearing in the "Enid News and Eagle"▶ November 2, 2007 "Shopper's Edge"▶ Posted in the City Administration Building 24 hours prior to the hearings▶ City's public access cable channel PEGASYS and local radio stations KOFM, KCRC, KNID and KXLS

2) Community residents and organizations comments clustered into the following CDBG categories:

- Public facilities and improvements
- Code Enforcement
- Clean up and demolition
- Public Services
- Nonprofit Capacity Building
- Rehabilitation commercial/industrial and housing
- Affordable housing- new construction, homebuyer, rental, and homeless

Specific comments from each meeting are included in the appendix.

3) In addition to conducting local focus groups and holding multiple public hearings, Enid 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 30-40 attendees per meeting.

Public hearings are publicized in the Enid News and Eagle, Shoppers Edge, on PEGASYS (Enid's local community access cable channel), on two local radio stations, posted throughout the City Administration Building and on the City of Enid calendar located on the City's internet website. Bi-monthly CDBG updates are published in a neighborhood newsletter that was distributed to residents of a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area designated in the last Consolidated Plan; the most culturally diverse geography within the City's limits.

Enid also invites the participation of a variety of social service organizations that serve children, elderly, disabled, homeless and persons with HIV/AIDS including:

- ↵ Community Development Support Association
- ↵ Booker T. Washington Community Center
- ↵ YMCA
- ↵ Southern Height Community Center
- ↵ YWCA
- ↵ Salvation Army
- ↵ Department of Human Services
- ↵ Garfield Co. Child Advocacy Center
- ↵ Our Daily Bread
- ↵ Hope Outreach
- ↵ Christmas in Action
- ↵ Northern Oklahoma Development Authority
- ↵ Youth and Family Services

4) One commenter stated the residential painting program was not widely known. The city funds this program with local revenue. The city manager referred the commenter to appropriate program contacts.

One commenter stated the no felons rule in tax credit rental properties should be eliminated because it is a barrier to affordable housing for previously incarcerated individuals and their families. Commenter was advised that the referenced rule is created by the Oklahoma Housing Finance Agency and to contact them of their concerns.

Institutional Structure (91.215 (i))

1. Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.
2. Assess the strengths and gaps in the delivery system.
3. Assess the strengths and gaps in the delivery system for public housing, including a description of the organizational relationship between the jurisdiction and the public housing agency, including the appointing authority for the commissioners or board of housing agency, relationship regarding hiring, contracting and procurement; provision of services funded by the jurisdiction; review by the jurisdiction of proposed capital improvements as well as proposed development, demolition or disposition of public housing developments.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Institutional Structure response:

1) Enid is an incorporated unit of local government that operates using a Commission-Manager form of government that gives policy authority to the City Commission and administrative authority to the City Manager. The City Commission is composed of 6 persons elected by Ward each serving a four year staggered term of office. The Mayor, elected at large, serves a four year term.

The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City appointed by the City Commission to serves as the day-to-day manager of the city's 12 departments, which are managed by department heads. Enid employs approximately 440 full-time employees working in a variety of departments each with distinct purposes and

services such as: Animal Control, City Attorney, City Clerk, Codes, Community Development, Emergency Management, Engineering, Public Transit, Finance, Fire, Public Works, Human Resources, Information Technology, Parks and Recreation, Police, Wastewater Management, Water and Aviation.

Enid is also governed by specialized Boards, Commissions and Authorities with purview over key areas of the city's operations including but not limited to public safety, community relations, economic development, building codes, parks and recreation, historic preservation, zoning and transportation.

Enid's CDBG Program is under the direction and oversight of the Human Resources Department, City Manager and Commission. One full time employee, a CDBG 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. A Funding Allocation Committee made up of representatives from juvenile services, faith-based organizations, Vance Air Force Base, adult education providers, the local school district, City Commission, elderly and business and industry assist the CDBG Coordinator and City Commission in the review and recommendation of proposals to be funded with CDBG resources.

In the delivery of Consolidated Plan and CDBG funded activities, the CDBG Program staff works with a broad network of public and private partners. This network covers a variety of nonprofit community organizations as well as private sector entities. Annually, the CDBG department releases an application for CDBG funding. Local organizations submit proposals for funding.

2) Enid's Consolidated Plan and CDBG Program delivery system strengths are internal capacity regarding community and economic development programs and services; participatory approach and involvement of nonprofits and citizens; accessibility to low-income persons and households; and, commitment and effectiveness in drawing on the strengths of community partners to enhance project delivery.

The City's CDBG institutional delivery system possesses 8 combined years of experience in community development programs, initiatives and federal program administration and compliance. This allows the City to deliver Consolidated Plan and CDBG funding to the community with a high degree of programmatic and financial stewardship and public accountability.

Program outreach is conducted through the newspapers, public access cable channel, website and local radio stations to keep interested parties informed about CDBG programs and activities.

Despite the effectiveness of Enid's Consolidated Plan and CDBG delivery system, there are gaps in the system's ability to meet the full extent of the community's needs and demands. Primary gaps include:

- ✚ Insufficient Block Grant funding vs. the need and demand for assistance; in 2007 requests for funding were nearly double the amount of funds available for distribution
- ✚ Limited staffing

- ✚ A large need for affordable homeownership and rental units; local business and industry are unable to expand operations because workers can not find housing in proximity to employers
- ✚ Lack of long range community actions to implement Enid’s Vision
- ✚ Need for economic development

3) Enid does not have a public housing authority or an inventory of public housing units.

N/A

Monitoring (91.230)

1. Describe the standards and procedures the jurisdiction will use to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Monitoring response:

1) The CDBG Coordinator manages all CDBG projects and Subrecipients, carries out the day-to-day operations and implementation of funded activities. Project oversight and monitoring is accomplished using a system of internal controls that separate duties. Additionally, a CDBG Procedures Manual is used to guide the program’s administrators in the implementation of activities and projects. This manual addresses a variety of topics including:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| ✚ Requesting a User ID for IDIS | Demolition Assistance |
| ✚ The CDBG Calendar | ✚ Hazardous Material review |
| ✚ CDBG Basics | ✚ Davis Bacon |
| ✚ Planning Requirements: 5 Year and Annual Action Plan | ✚ Purchasing |
| ✚ Application Process | ✚ Rental Rehab Lien Releases |
| ✚ Monitoring | ✚ IDIS Basics |
| ✚ Citizen Participation Plan | ✚ Environmental review |
| ✚ Section 108 Loan Repayments | ✚ Reporting |
| ✚ Dilapidated Structure | ✚ Committees |
| | ✚ Audit |

The Procedure manual is updated as USHUD issues Program related CPD Notices, new and modified regulations, memorandums and other guidance.

All purchasing, including purchases under the CDBG Program, are subject to the City’s Purchasing Manual. Small purchases in the aggregate follow documented price and rate quote processes. Purchases of goods and service in excess of the small purchase ceiling follow formal RFQ, RFP or closed sealed bid processes and are subject to Commission approval.

Electronic and printed project and program files are maintained at the Department level. All records are subject to the state’s Open Records and Federal Freedom of Information Acts. As part of the annual independent audit, federally funded activities are audited to determine compliance with grant provisions and federal guidelines.

The CDBG Director reviews and oversees all the CDBG Coordinator’s activities and requests for financial draws to pay Subrecipients and other contractors. All approved requests are forwarded to the Finance Department for processing through USHUD’s IDIS. Additionally, the Finance Department is responsible for reconciling all financial transactions and records associated with the expenditure of CDBG funds. Each month the CDBG Coordinator reviews the City’s financial reports and Program reports

against planned activities and Commission approved Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.

The City solicits applications for funding. The CDBG Coordinator performs an analysis of funding requests to determine Program eligibility, compliance with other overarching federal regulations and to ensure consistency with the Commission-adopted Consolidated Plan. A Funding Committee composed of public, private and faith-based organizations then assists the CDBG Coordinator in developing funding recommendations that are forwarded to City Commission for review and consideration.

Program subrecipients enter written agreements with the City outlining the CDBG Program requirements and monitoring procedures. All subrecipients must submit receipts and approved expenditures signed by authorized personnel. The CDBG Coordinator monitors all Subrecipients on-site at least annually.

Long-term program compliance with CDBG and other program requirements are ensured through the use and maintenance of required documentation that is retained by the City for a minimum of 5 years. CDBG housing assistance is secured by a second mortgage/lien filed at the Garfield County Courthouse for the amount expended on each home. Payback is not required unless the property owner sells or leases the property within a designated period.

The CDBG Coordinator meets with the Metro Housing Council to discuss community housing concerns, and, promotes and protects Fair Housing. The Coordinator also participates on the Park Board, Tree Board and Dr. Martin Luther King Commission.

Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies (91.215 (a))

1. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
2. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies response:

1) The City's level of priority associated with each need category is based on a variety of factors including but not limited to:

- ✚ Information gathered through the citizen participation process
- ✚ Data derived from the Housing Needs Assessment and Marketing Analysis
- ✚ Overall physical conditions
- ✚ Household incomes
- ✚ Funding limitations and availability

Priority needs were assigned as follows:

- High-Needs addressed with CDBG and/or leveraging other funds
- Medium- If funds are available, these needs will be addressed
- Low-Needed but not pursued by the City. Community partners are encouraged to aggressively pursue outside public and private sector resources

Enid will consider certifications of consistency for other federal application assistance.

2) The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs identified in this Plan is the magnitude of costs associated with those needs vs. the limited amount of CDBG funding available. This financial gap is widened because Enid is not a formula Grantee under the HOME, ESG and HOPWA Programs. To access funding from these resources, the City must compete at the state level or partner with local nonprofits that must compete for funding from these Programs.

Other obstacles to meeting underserved needs include competing interests across the different types of needs in affordable housing, infrastructure, public services and economic development; the labor intensive nature of some activities such as housing rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance that require a constant "hands-on" approach to implementation by limited city staff; the availability of moderately priced for-sale and rental housing units affordable to low and moderate income households; readily accessible data on homelessness and special needs populations.

Lead-based Paint (91.215 (g))

1. Estimate the number of housing units that contain lead-based paint hazards, as defined in section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and are occupied by extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families.
2. Outline actions proposed or being taken to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and describe how lead based paint hazards will be integrated into housing policies and programs, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Lead-based Paint response:

1) Enid has no real time data linking income to the incidence of residential lead-based paint hazards. However, the City estimates that 5,697 units built prior to 1978 contain lead-based paint.

Year Built	# of Units in Enid	National Percentage Containing Lead	Number of Units
Prior to 1940	3,264	68%	2,219
1940 to 1959	6,618	43%	2,845
1960 to 1978	7,921	8%	633
Total	17,803	32%	5,697

The 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.

2) The City follows state and federal regulations prohibiting the use of lead based paint (LBP) and relies on subrecipients to advise households receiving CDBG assistance.

Staff distributes informational materials detailing the dangers of LBP at the local annual Home Show held in April and on-going basis through the department.

CDSA, a subrecipient, distributes printed materials regarding the dangers and hazards of lead paint to all households receiving owner occupied rehabilitation and emergency repair assistance. 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 Enid'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. Enid 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.

HOUSING

Housing Needs (91.205)

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook

1. Describe the estimated housing needs projected for the next five year period for the following categories of persons: extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, renters and owners, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, single persons, large families, public housing residents, victims of domestic violence, families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list, and discuss specific housing problems, including: cost-burden, severe cost-burden, substandard housing, and overcrowding (especially large families).
2. To the extent that any racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need for any income category in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole, the jurisdiction must complete an assessment of that specific need. For this purpose, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least ten percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Housing Needs response:

1) 2000 CHAS Data

The most recent City of Enid Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Table 1C table follows and outlines facts concerning the target market.

Housing Problems Output for -All Households

Name of Jurisdiction: Enid city, Oklahoma		Source of Data: CHAS Data Book				Data Current as of: 2000					
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Renters					Owners					Total Households
	Elderly 1 & 2 member households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or more)	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly 1 & 2 member households	Small Related (2 to 4)	Large Related (5 or more)	All Other Households	Total Owners	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(L)
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	475	792	202	769	2,238	1,048	465	96	322	1,931	4,169
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	238	419	109	390	1,156	399	195	62	184	840	1,996
3. % with any housing problems	64.7	84.5	100	75.6	78.9	63.7	84.6	93.5	64.7	71	75.6
4. % Cost Burden >30%	60.5	82.1	81.7	75.6	75.4	63.7	84.6	69.4	64.7	69.2	72.8
5. % Cost Burden >50%	50.4	65.6	49.5	59	58.7	32.6	61.5	30.6	51.1	43.2	52.2
6. Household Income >30% to <=50% MFI	237	373	93	379	1,082	649	270	34	138	1,091	2,173
7. % with any housing problems	68.8	71.8	73.1	77.6	73.3	26.8	70.4	41.2	39.1	39.6	56.4
8. % Cost Burden >30%	68.8	71.8	51.6	76.5	71.1	26.2	70.4	29.4	39.1	38.9	54.9
9. % Cost Burden >50%	24.5	26.5	4.3	10.6	18.6	13.9	31.5	29.4	25.4	20.2	19.4
10. Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	159	514	179	484	1,336	795	720	165	443	2,123	3,459
11. % with any housing problems	30.8	26.1	33	22.5	26.3	13.2	38.9	33.3	27.8	26.5	26.4
12. % Cost Burden >30%	30.8	19.5	2.2	21.7	19.3	13.2	37.5	12.1	27.8	24.4	22.4
13. % Cost Burden >50%	6.3	1.9	0	0	1.5	4.4	9	6.1	5.4	6.3	4.5
14. Household Income >80% MFI	295	1,255	265	833	2,648	2,518	4,674	614	820	8,626	11,274
15. % with any housing problems	18.6	2.8	28.3	2.2	6.9	4.7	5.1	13.7	5.5	5.6	5.9
16. % Cost Burden >30%	18.6	0.8	0	0.5	2.6	4.5	4.8	3.9	5.5	4.7	4.2
17. % Cost Burden >50%	8.5	0	0	0	0.9	1	0.4	0	1.2	0.6	0.7
18. Total Households	929	2,561	646	2,086	6,222	4,361	5,859	875	1,585	12,680	18,902
19. % with any housing problems	45.3	30.9	48.1	34.3	36	14.9	14.9	24.1	21.5	16.4	22.8
20. % Cost Burden >30	44.2	28.2	21.8	33.3	31.6	14.7	14.5	11.1	21.5	15.2	20.6
21. % Cost Burden >50	22.9	15	9	12.9	14.9	6.4	4.9	4.5	10.3	6.1	9

The following analysis incorporates specific data for households in three Median Family Income (MFI) brackets: less than 30% MFI, 31% to 50% MFI and 51% to 80% MFI. Each of these three classes is designated as low income.

Elderly 1 & 2 Member Renter Households

There are 238 households in the less than 30% classification, 64.7% of which have housing problems; 60.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 50.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 237 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 68.8% of which have housing problems; 68.8% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 24.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 159 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 30.8% of which have housing problems; 30.8% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 6.3% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

Small Related (2-4) Person Renter Households

There are 419 households in the less than 30% classification, 84.5% of which have housing problems; 82.1% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 65.6% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 373 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 71.8% of which have housing problems; 71.8% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 26.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

There are 514 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 26.1% of which have housing problems; 19.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 1.9% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

Large Related (5 or more) Person Renter Households

There are 109 households in the less than 30% classification, 100% of which have housing problems; 81.7% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 49.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 93 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 73.1% of which have housing problems; 51.6% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 4.3% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

There are 179 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 33% of which have housing problems; 2.2% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 0% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

All Other Renter Households

There are 390 households in the less than 30% classification, 75.6% of which have housing problems; 75.6% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 59% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 379 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 77.6% of which have housing problems; 77.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 10.6% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

There are 484 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 22.5% of which have housing problems; 21.7% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 0% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

Total Renters

There are 1,156 households in the less than 30% classification, 78.9% of which have housing problems; 75.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 58.7% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 1,082 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 73.3% of which have housing problems; 71.1% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 18.6% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

There are 1,336 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 26.3% of which have housing problems; 19.3% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 1.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

Elderly 1 & 2 Member Owner Households

There are 399 households in the less than 30% classification, 63.7% of which have housing problems; 63.7% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 32.6% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 649 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 26.8% of which have housing problems; 26.2% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 13.9% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 795 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 13.2% of which have housing problems; 13.2% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 4.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

Small Related (2-4) Person Owner Households

There are 195 households in the less than 30% classification, 84.6% of which have housing problems; 84.6% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 61.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 270 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 70.4% of which have housing problems; 70.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 31.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

There are 720 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 38.9% of which have housing problems; 37.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 9% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

Large Related (5 or more) Person Owner Households

There are 62 households in the less than 30% classification, 93.5% of which have housing problems; 69.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 30.6% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 34 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 41.2% of which have housing problems; 29.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 29.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

There are 165 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 33.3% of which have housing problems; 12.1% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 6.1% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

All Other Owner Households

There are 184 households in the less than 30% classification, 64.7% of which have housing problems; 64.7% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 51.1% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 138 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 39.1% of which have housing problems; 39.1% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 25.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

There are 443 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 27.8% of which have housing problems; 27.8% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 5.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

Total Owners

There are 840 households in the less than 30% classification, 71% of which have housing problems; 69.2% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 43.2% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 1,091 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 39.6% of which have housing problems; 38.9% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 20.2% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

There are 2,123 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 26.5% of which have housing problems; 24.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 6.3% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

Total Households

There are 1,996 households in the less than 30% classification, 75.6% of which have housing problems; 72.8% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 52.2% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%

There are 2,173 households in the 31% to 50% classification, 56.4% of which have housing problems; 54.9% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 19.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

There are 3,459 households in the 51% to 80% classification, 26.4% of which have housing problems; 22.4% have a housing cost burden of greater than 30%; 4.5% have a housing cost burden of greater than 50%.

2000 CHAS Data – Affordability Mismatch Chart

The following analysis incorporates specific data for renter households in three Median Family Income (MFI) brackets: <30% MFI, 31% to 50% MFI and 51% to 80% MFI. The owner data is presented for households in the 31% to 50% MFI bracket and the 51% to 80% MFI bracket. For the purpose of this analysis, a "housing problem" is defined to be any households with a cost burden greater than 30% of income, is overcrowded, or is without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities.

SOCDS CHAS Data: Affordability Mismatch Output for All Households

Name of Jurisdiction: Enid city, Oklahoma		Source of Data: CHAS Data Book				Data Current as of: 2000			
Housing Units by Affordability	Renters Units by # of bedrooms				Owned or for sale units by # of bedrooms				
	0-1 (A)	2 (B)	3+ (C)	Total (D)		0-1 (E)	2 (F)	3+ (G)	Total (H)
1. Rent <= 30%					Value <=30%				
# occupied units	240	445	495	1,180		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
%occupants <=30%	50	36	18.2	31.4		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
%built before 1970	52.1	82	78.8	74.6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
%some problem	33.3	24.7	13.1	21.6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
#vacant for rent	20	145	90	255		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. Rent >30 to <=50%					Value <= 50%				
# occupied units	675	1,175	655	2,505		360	2,260	3,675	6,295
%occupants <=50%	57	35.7	35.1	41.3		51.4	28.5	18.6	24.1
%built before 1970	80	67.7	71	71.9		84.7	86.5	75	79.7
% some problem	49.6	34.5	36.6	39.1		15.3	7.3	5.2	6.5
#vacant for rent	185	240	40	465	#vacant for sale	25	150	65	240
3. Rent >50 to <=80%					Value >50 to				
# occupied units	410	935	940	2,285		89	484	3,245	3,818
%occupants <=80%	63.4	49.7	35.1	46.2		33.7	38.2	18.3	21.2
%built before 1970	47.6	58.3	51.1	53.4		69.7	74.4	39.4	44.6
%some problem	52.4	35.8	29.3	36.1		4.5	0	2	1.8
#vacant for rent	4	35	10	49	#vacant for sale	4	30	50	84
4. Rent >80%					Value >80%				
# occupied units	100	79	94	273		38	384	2,170	2,592
#vacant for rent	4	0	0	4	# vacant for sale	4	0	45	49

Rental Units Affordable to <30% of AMFI

There are a total of 260 0-1 bedroom rental units affordable to households earning less than 30% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 240 of these units were occupied, 20 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 7.69%. Of the occupied units, 50% were occupied by households earning less than 30% of AMFI. 52.1% of the units were constructed before 1970. 33.3% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 590 2 bedroom rental units affordable to households earning less than 30% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 445 of these units were occupied, 145 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 24.58%. Of the occupied units, 36% were occupied by households earning less than 30% of AMFI. 82% of the units were constructed before 1970. 24.7% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 585 3 or more bedroom rental units affordable to households earning less than 30% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 495 of these units were occupied, 90 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 15.38%. Of the occupied units, 18.2% were occupied by households earning less than 30% of AMFI. 78.8% of the units were constructed before 1970. 13.1% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 1,435 rental units affordable to households earning less than 30% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 1,180 of these units were occupied, 255 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 17.77%. Of the occupied units, 31.4% were occupied by households earning less than 30% of AMFI. 74.6% of the units were constructed before 1970. 21.6% of the units had some housing problem.

Rental Units Affordable to 31% to 50% of AMFI

There are a total of 860 0-1 bedroom rental units affordable to households earning between 30% and 50% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 675 of these units were occupied, 185 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 21.51%. Of the occupied units, 57% were occupied by households earning less than 50% of AMFI. 80% of the units were constructed before 1970. 49.6% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 1,415 2 bedroom rental units affordable to households earning between 30% and 50% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 1,175 of these units were occupied, 240 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 16.96%. Of the occupied units, 35.7% were occupied by households earning less than 50% of AMFI. 67.7% of the units were constructed before 1970. 34.5% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 695 3 or more bedroom rental units affordable to households earning between 30% and 50% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 655 of these units were occupied, 40 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 5.76%. Of the occupied units, 35.1% were occupied by households earning less than 50% of AMFI. 71% of the units were constructed before 1970. 36.6% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 2,970 rental units affordable to households earning between 30% and 50% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 2,505 of these units were occupied, 465 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 15.66%. Of the occupied units, 41.3% were occupied by households earning less than 50% of AMFI. 71.9% of the units were constructed before 1970. 39.1% of the units had some housing problem.

Rental Units Affordable to 50% to 80% of AMFI

There are a total of 414 0-1 bedroom rental units affordable to households earning between 51% and 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 410 of these units were occupied, 4 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of .98%. Of these occupied units, 63.4% were occupied by households earning less than 80% of AMFI. 47.6% of the units were constructed before 1970. 52.4% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 970 2 bedroom rental units affordable to households earning between 51% and 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 935 of these units were occupied, 35 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 3.74%.. Of these occupied units, 49.7% were occupied by households earning less than 80% of AMFI. 58.3% of the units were constructed before 1970. 35.8% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 950 3 or more bedroom rental units affordable to households earning between 51% and 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 940 of these units were occupied, 10 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 1.06%. Of these occupied units, 35.1% were occupied by households earning less than 80% of AMFI. 51.1% of the units were constructed before 1970. 29.3% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 2,334 rental units affordable to households earning between 51% and 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 2,285 of these units were occupied, 49 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 2.14%. Of these occupied units, 46.2% were occupied by households earning less than 80% of AMFI. 53.4% of the units were constructed before 1970. 36.1% of the units had some housing problem.

Owner Units Affordable to < 50% of AMFI

There are a total of 385 0-1 bedroom owner units affordable to households earning less than 50% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 360 of these units were occupied, 25 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 6.5%. Of these occupied units, 51.4% were occupied by households earning less than 50% of AMFI. 84.7% of the units were constructed before 1970. 15.3% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 2,410 2 bedroom owner units affordable to households earning less than 50% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 2,260 of these units were occupied, 150 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 6.22%.. Of these occupied units, 28.5% were occupied by households earning less than 50% of AMFI. 86.5% of the units were constructed before 1970. 7.3% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 3,740 3 or more bedroom owner units affordable to households earning less than 50% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 3,675 of these units were occupied, 65 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 1.74%. Of these occupied units, 18.6% were occupied by households earning less than 50% of AMFI. 75% of the units were constructed before 1970. 5.2% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 6,535 owner units affordable to households earning less than 50% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 6,295 of these units were occupied, 240 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 3.67%. Of these occupied units, 24.1% were occupied by households earning less than 50% of AMFI. 79.7% of the units were constructed before 1970. 6.5% of the units had some housing problem.

Owner Units Affordable to 50% to 80% of AMFI

There are a total of 93 0-1 bedroom owner units affordable to households earning between 51% and 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 89 of these units were occupied, 4 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 4.3%. Of these occupied units, 33.7% were occupied by households earning less than 80% of AMFI. 69.7% of the units were constructed before 1970. 4.5% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 514 2 bedroom owner units affordable to households earning between 51% and 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 484 of these units were occupied, 30 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 5.84%. Of these occupied units, 38.2% were occupied by households earning less than 80% of AMFI. 74.4% of the units were constructed before 1970. 0% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 3,295 3 or more bedroom owner units affordable to households earning between 51% and 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 3,245 of these units were occupied, 50 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 1.52%. Of these occupied units, 18.3% were occupied by households earning less than 80% of AMFI. 39.4% of the units were constructed before 1970. 1.52% of the units had some housing problem.

There are a total of 3,902 owner units affordable to households earning between 51% and 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 3,818 of these units were occupied, 84 were vacant, giving a vacancy rate of 2.15%. Of these occupied units, 21.2% were occupied by households earning less than 80% of AMFI. 44.6% of the units were constructed before 1970. 1.8% of the units had some housing problem.

The previous CHAS data indicates that approximately 96% of the rental units and 80% of the owner units are affordable to households earning at the 80% of median income level. This suggests that there is a large supply of housing in Enid that meets HUD's standards of affordability. This data also indicates that a significant portion of the affordable rental units were constructed prior to 1970. Although most of this stock is in good condition, care should be taken so that Enid's aging affordable housing stock does not deteriorate.

Mobility and Self-Care Limitation

The following chart summarizes housing problems for households that are classified as having mobility and self-care limitations. According to HUD, this category includes all households in which one or more persons has a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying and/or a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting more than 6 months that creates difficulty with dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home. "Elderly" households are defined as 1 or 2 member households with either person between 62 and 74 years old. "Extra Elderly" households include 1 or 2 member households with either person 75 years or older.

SOCDS CHAS Data: Housing Problems Output for Mobility & Self Care Limitation

Name of Jurisdiction: Enid city, Oklahoma		Source of Data: CHAS Data Book			Data Current as of: 2000				
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Renters				Owners				Total Households
	Extra Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	All Other Households	Total Renters	Extra Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	Elderly 1 & 2 Member Households	All Other Households	Total Owners	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	105	93	375	573	190	225	209	624	1,197
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	45	44	225	314	100	90	110	300	614
% with any housing problems	33.3	90.9	73.3	70.1	55	61.1	63.6	60	65.1
3. Household Income >30 to <=50% MFI	60	49	150	259	90	135	99	324	583
% with any housing problems	66.7	91.8	83.3	81.1	22.2	37	60.6	40.1	58.3
4. Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	35	29	160	224	180	110	300	590	814
% with any housing problems	42.9	13.8	18.8	21.9	13.9	9.1	36.7	24.6	23.8
5. Household Income >80% MFI	74	55	213	342	410	324	820	1,554	1,896
% with any housing problems	47.3	18.2	3.8	15.5	11	0	10.4	8.4	9.7
6. Total Households	214	177	748	1,139	780	659	1,329	2,768	3,907
% with any housing problems	49.1	55.9	43.9	46.7	18.6	17.5	24.5	21.1	28.6

Renter Households

There are 45 Extra Elderly households earning less than 30% of MFI, 33.3% of which have a housing problem. There are 60 Extra Elderly households earning between 30% and 50% of MFI, 66.7% of which have a housing problem. There are 35 Extra Elderly households earning between 50% and 80% of MFI, 42.9% of which have a housing problem. 49.1% of the city's 214 total Extra Elderly renter households with a mobility/self-care limitation have a housing problem.

There are 44 Elderly households earning less than 30% of MFI, 90.9% of which have a housing problem. There are 49 Elderly households earning between 30% and 50% of MFI, 91.8% of which have a housing problem. There are 29 Elderly households earning between 50% and 80% of MFI, 13.8% of which have a housing problem. 18.2% of the city's 55 total Elderly renter households with a mobility/self-care limitation have a housing problem.

There are 225 Other households earning less than 30% of MFI, 73.3% of which have a housing problem. There are 150 Other households earning between 30% and 50% of MFI, 83.3% of which have a housing problem. There are 160 Other households earning between 50% and 80% of MFI, 18.8% of which have a housing problem. 3.8% of the city's 213 total Other renter households with a mobility/self-care limitation have a housing problem.

There are 314 total households earning less than 30% of MFI, 70.1% of which have a housing problem. There are 259 total households earning between 30% and 50% of MFI, 81.1% of which have a housing problem. There are 224 total households earning between 50% and 80% of MFI, 21.9% of which have a housing problem. 46.7% of the city's 1,139 total renter households with a mobility/self care limitation have a housing problem.

Owner Households

There are 100 Extra Elderly households earning less than 30% of MFI, 55% of which have a housing problem. There are 90 Extra Elderly households earning between 30% and 50% of MFI, 22.2% of which have a housing problem. There are 180 Extra Elderly households earning between 50% and 80% of MFI, 13.9% of which have a housing problem. 18.5% of the city's 780 total Extra Elderly owner households with a mobility/self-care limitation have a housing problem.

There are 90 Elderly households earning less than 30% of MFI, 61.1% of which have a housing problem. There are 135 Elderly households earning between 30% and 50% of MFI, 37% of which have a housing problem. There are 110 Elderly households earning between 50% and 80% of MFI, 9.1% of which have a housing problem. 17.5% of the city's 659 total Elderly owner households with a mobility/self-care limitation have a housing problem.

There are 110 Other households earning less than 30% of MFI, 63.6% of which have a housing problem. There are 99 Other households earning between 30% and 50% of MFI, 60.6% of which have a housing problem. There are 300 Other households earning between 50% and 80% of MFI, 36.7% of which have a housing problem. 24.5% of the city's 1,329 total Other owner households with a mobility/self-care limitation have a housing problem.

There are 300 total households earning less than 30% of MFI, 60% of which have a housing problem. There are 324 total households earning between 30% and 50% of

MFI, 40.1% of which have a housing problem. There are 590 total households earning between 50% and 80% of MFI, 24.6% of which have a housing problem. 21.1% of the city's 2,768 total owner households with a mobility/self care limitation have a housing problem.

2) An analysis of CHAS tables for Enid, for five different minority races/ethnicities shows disproportionately greater need for persons in certain categories. The following table summarizes the CHAS data, for owners and renters, for all household sizes.

Renter Households						
	All Households	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Native-American	Asian	Pacific Islander
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	2,238	188	57	60	20	4
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	1,156	108	39	30	10	4
% with any housing problems	78.9%	92.6%	89.7%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3. Household Income >30 to <=50% MFI	1,082	80	18	30	10	0
% with any housing problems	73.3%	75.0%	44.4%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%
4. Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	1,336	74	74	25	30	10
% with any housing problems	26.3%	18.9%	32.4%	40.0%	66.7%	100.0%
5. Household Income >80% MFI	2,648	164	118	59	40	4
% with any housing problems	6.9%	2.4%	6.8%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%
6. Total Households	6,222	426	249	144	90	18
% with any housing problems	36.0%	41.8%	30.1%	34.0%	33.3%	77.8%
Owner Households						
	All Households	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Native-American	Asian	Pacific Islander
1. Household Income <=50% MFI	1,931	83	94	29	14	0
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	840	54	69	15	4	0
% with any housing problems	71.0%	81.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
3. Household Income >30 to <=50% MFI	1,091	29	25	14	10	0
% with any housing problems	39.6%	86.2%	100.0%	71.4%	0.0%	0.0%
4. Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	2,123	34	54	35	30	0
% with any housing problems	26.5%	29.4%	44.4%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
5. Household Income >80% MFI	8,626	109	145	109	59	0
% with any housing problems	5.6%	3.7%	24.1%	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%
6. Total Households	12,680	226	293	173	103	0
% with any housing problems	16.4%	36.7%	52.2%	14.5%	17.5%	0.0%

Renters with Incomes <=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 <=50% MFI: There is no significantly greater need among minority races/ethnicities in this income group among renters.

Renters with Incomes >50 to <=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 <=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 <=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 <=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.

Priority Housing Needs (91.215 (b))

1. Identify the priority housing needs and activities in accordance with the categories specified in the Housing Needs Table (formerly Table 2A). These categories correspond with special tabulations of U.S. census data provided by HUD for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.
2. Provide an analysis of how the characteristics of the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority housing need category.

Note: Family and income types may be grouped in the case of closely related categories of residents where the analysis would apply to more than one family or income type.

3. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
4. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Housing Needs response:

1) Enid's priority housing need is rehabilitation of owner occupied units for elderly and small related households who are income eligible. The city through a competitive process uses nonprofit entities to carry out rehabilitation activities. The nonprofit entity, acting as the subrecipient, selects properties to be assisted. Over the next five years, the City's goal is to assist

35 households <= 30% MFI
15 households >30 to <=50% MFI
15 households >50 to <=80% MFI

2) Since 1990, the percentage of home-owners have increased. Approximately 67.2% of the housing units in Enid are owner-occupied. A much higher percentage of owners than in the cities of Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and Lawton. Although Enid's median owner occupied home housing value significantly increased in 2000, the value is lower than in other metro areas in Oklahoma. This appears to be due to the relative age of Enid's housing stock.

According to the Housing Market Analysis, Enid’s housing need for the long-term 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.

Major market characteristics influencing priority housing needs include:

- Costs of rental housing
- Availability of rental units
- Price of starter homes within the local market
- Age and condition of existing housing stock

Major housing problems influencing priority housing needs are:

- Lack of availability of affordable rental units
- Lack of availability of for-sale homes
- Number of rental vouchers in relation to the demand for assistance
- Prevailing sales prices of entry level homes
- Condition and operating costs of aging housing units

3) The basis for assigning priorities is the availability of resources, appropriateness of roles, and, needs that can be addressed with existing current staff. Through the city’s competitive application process, local nonprofits are encouraged to apply for CDBG funds to address owner-occupied rehabilitation for individuals with special needs and prevent homelessness.

A scan of the rehabilitation programs available in Oklahoma per the OHFA Affordable Housing Book, indicates a very limited pool of resources for owner-occupied rehabilitation. The state’s primary resource, HUD Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), funds projects on an annual lottery. Other competitive resources include the FHLBank Affordable Housing Program and HUD Youthbuild. These federal resources are highly competitive and require nonprofits have expertise in administering federal funds. To preserve the supply of affordable housing stock, the city plans to use CDBG funds for rehabilitation of residential property.

Single family new construction and/or homeownership assistance for low-income households is offered through Habitat for Humanity and CDSA. These nonprofits access federal, state, and private dollars to build and support affordable housing within the city.

Rent subsidies and the development of rental properties require substantial financial resources beyond the ability of Enid’s CDBG resources and outside the City’s public service role. Therefore, the City encourages private enterprise to expand the supply and preservation of affordable rental units. Additionally, rent subsidies and the number of rental vouchers allocated to a given community are the responsibility and purview of the OHFA's Section 8 Rental Assistance Program which are subject to the availability of vouchers from USHUD.

To spur development of affordable housing and to help foster redevelopment citywide, the city created a Tax Increment Finance District. A TIF district establishes an area in which increased ad valorem taxes will be delayed for a specific period of time. The funds help defray construction costs of the improvement. In the meantime, tax-receiving agencies continue to receive taxes at the current ad valorem rate. At the end of the TIF district time, normal ad valorem taxes would be paid out.

Enid 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.

4) Obstacles to meeting Enid'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.

Housing Market Analysis (91.210)

*Please also refer to the Housing Market Analysis Table in the Needs.xls workbook

1. Based on information available to the jurisdiction, describe the significant characteristics of the housing market in terms of supply, demand, condition, and the cost of housing; the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities; and to serve persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Data on the housing market should include, to the extent information is available, an estimate of the number of vacant or abandoned buildings and whether units in these buildings are suitable for rehabilitation.
2. Describe the number and targeting (income level and type of household served) of units currently assisted by local, state, or federally funded programs, and an assessment of whether any such units are expected to be lost from the assisted housing inventory for any reason, (i.e. expiration of Section 8 contracts).
3. Indicate how the characteristics of the housing market will influence the use of funds made available for rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of old units, or acquisition of existing units. Please note, beds in nursing homes do not meet the goal of affordable housing.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Housing Market Analysis responses:

1) During November 2007, Enid conducted a real-time Housing Needs Assessment and Market Analysis with the assistance of DeBruler, Inc. and Integra Reality Resources, Inc., a licensed Oklahoma-based market analysis firm. The Assessment, located in the Appendix details the significant characteristics of Enid's housing market such as: supply, demand, condition and cost. The primary findings of the Needs Assessment indicate:

- Over the next five years, there is an anticipated need for approximately 338 owner-occupied units and 161 rental units. Given that the majority of new single-family homes have been well outside the affordability of low and moderate-income families and household incomes have not kept pace with increasing home values, most new owner units should be less expensive homes in approximately the \$90,000 to \$95,000 price range. Similarly, the majority of new rental construction should be affordable in nature targeting families earning slightly over the maximum income guidelines of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program.
- Enid also needs rehabilitation of existing aging single and multifamily rental housing using private, local and/or federal funds. There is also an anticipated need for approximately 77 elderly owner occupied units and approximately 17 elderly rental units.

- Overall the number of employed persons in the area has grown steadily. Garfield County's unemployment rate increased slightly over the past year rising from 3.1% in August 2006 to 3.3% in August 2007. However, in recent years, many of Enid's employers have expanded and there has been significant retail and commercial office construction.
- From 1990 to 2000, the number of households in the City increased by .38% annually. Data indicates there has been a decline in the number of households since 2000 and projections indicate this trend will continue. However, the data may not accurately reflect recent employment growth in the area.
- Enid's median household income is \$38,056. Over the next 5 years, income is anticipated to increase by approximately 1.86% annually.
- Enid is experiencing active single-family development primarily in the western portion of the City. New single-family home prices inside the city limits start at approximately \$160,000 with the average new home sales prices at approximately \$230,000. Multiple Listing Service data of the City indicates the average 2007 single-family home sales price is \$105,000. In 2007, for-sale homes were on the market 95 days and the list to sales price ratio stands at 96.60% indicating a high demand for single-family property. This supports Enid's overall higher percentage of homeownership at 67.2% compared to much lower homeownership rates for Oklahoma City, Tulsa and Lawton.
- An examination of single-family sale activity in Enid indicates the total number of sales increased from 2003 to 2004 and has stabilized at just over 1,000 units per year. Year to date 2007 sales annualized for the remainder of the year indicate 1,050 units, which is on track with previous years. Average unit sale price increased each year from \$81,459 in 2003 to \$105,000 in 2007; an increase of 28.9% over 4 years or an annualized increase of 6.55% per year. Median household income in Enid in 2000 was \$32,227 and increased to \$38,065 in 2007; an increase of only 14.29% over 7 years or 2.40% annualized meaning home prices are increasing at a rate greater than household incomes.
- Enid's median owner-occupied home values have increased significantly from \$38,400 in 1990 to \$59,200 in 2000; a 54.2% increase in values. 2007 data indicates the median owner occupied home value in Enid estimated at \$78,511, which is lower than the countywide median of \$78,980 and lower than the remainder of the state at \$90,343. These lower median values may be largely due to the age of the City's housing stock; only 8.53% of the stock was built since 1990, 20.93% built between 1970 and 1979 and over 26% was built before 1950. The median age of a housing unit in Enid is 43 years compared to 42 at the county and 33 at the state level.
- Citywide apartment occupancy in Enid is approximately 95% to 100% with very few units available. Moderate new rental construction has occurred in recent years with all new units absorbed. Occupancy for most of the City's subsidized rental properties is 100% with waiting lists and minimal vacancies. A Low Income Housing Tax Credit development is currently being proposed and will be considered for funding by the state housing finance agency in May 2008.
- Enid has a variety of market rate and subsidized rental properties. However, there has been limited new construction over the past several years with the most

significant new development being a 2002 Low Income Housing Tax Credit property, Pheasant Run, a USHUD Section 202 elderly development and an expansion of Golden Oaks Village, which is a part of larger retirement center property.

- There has not been significant new market rate rental construction for general occupancy. Most market rate rental developments in the City were constructed in the 1960s or 1970s. There are some single-family homes for rent but due to high demand, little availability.
- 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. Market analyst conclusions indicate any significant new employment growth in Enid, "...will be extraordinarily difficult for any new employees to relocate to the city due to a lack of available housing, which could prohibit future population growth."

The market analysis summarizes information regarding several rental complexes in the City. Although not all rental properties are included, the analysis provides a representative sample of the community's housing opportunities including market rate unsubsidized properties, project-based Section 8 including USHUD Section 202 housing for the elderly and disabled and Low Income Housing tax Credit developments.

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.

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.

Specific Housing Objectives (91.215 (b))

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over a specified period.
2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Specific Housing Objectives response:

1) By 2013, Enid anticipates rehabilitation of 65 residential units. The City establishes specific objectives in the Annual Action Plan.

2) Enid reasonably expects CDBG resources and some local revenue to address identified needs. The City's Annual Budget Report for 2007-2008 estimates almost \$34 million in revenue and operating expenses which include capital asset replacement, water, sewer, streets, parks, conference center, Code enforcement, paint program, revitalization, and other similar costs.

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. Although a low CDBG priority, affordable rental development and rehabilitation is strongly encouraged. 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.

Needs of Public Housing (91.210 (b))

In cooperation with the public housing agency or agencies located within its boundaries, describe the needs of public housing, including the number of public housing units in the jurisdiction, the physical condition of such units, the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction, and other factors, including the number of families on public housing and tenant-based waiting lists and results from the Section 504 needs assessment of public housing projects located within its boundaries (i.e. assessment of needs of tenants and applicants on waiting list for accessible units as required by 24 CFR 8.25). The public housing agency and jurisdiction can use the optional Priority Public Housing Needs Table (formerly Table 4) of the Consolidated Plan to identify priority public housing needs to assist in this process.

Not Applicable

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Needs of Public Housing response:

Public Housing Strategy (91.210)

1. Describe the public housing agency's strategy to serve the needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families residing in the jurisdiction served by the public housing agency (including families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list), the public housing agency's strategy for addressing the revitalization and restoration needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction and improving the management and operation of such public housing, and the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of extremely low-income, low- and moderate income families residing in public housing.
2. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership. (NAHA Sec. 105 (b)(11) and (91.215 (k))
3. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation. (NAHA Sec. 105 (g))

Not Applicable

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Public Housing Strategy response:

Barriers to Affordable Housing (91.210 (e) and 91.215 (f))

1. Explain whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies, particularly those of the local jurisdiction. Such policies include tax policy affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.
2. Describe the strategy to remove or ameliorate negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, except that, if a State requires a unit of general local government to submit a regulatory barrier assessment that is substantially equivalent to the information required under this part, as determined by HUD, the unit of general local government may submit that assessment to HUD and it shall be considered to have complied with this requirement.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

1) Enid 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.

2) 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 Garfield County income threshold for low and moderate income families of \$30,500 to \$34,350.

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 downpayment, 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.

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.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs (91.205 (b) and 91.215 (c))

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook

Homeless Needs— The jurisdiction must provide a concise summary of the nature and extent of homelessness in the jurisdiction, (including rural homelessness and chronic homelessness where applicable), addressing separately the need for facilities and services for homeless persons and homeless families with children, both sheltered and unsheltered, and homeless subpopulations, in accordance with Table 1A. The summary must include the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and children, (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. In addition, to the extent information is available, the plan must include a description of the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group. A quantitative analysis is not required. 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.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Homeless Needs response:

1) The North Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care address homeless needs within the city of Enid.

Currently, NCOCO's HMIS provides limited homeless information at the county and city levels. For Garfield, Grant and portions of Payne Counties, the HMIS data indicates a total of 212 homeless persons. This population consists of 143 persons living in emergency shelters; 30 in transitional housing; and 39 persons unsheltered.

Of the 62 homeless service providers in Enid, only 2 are licensed HMIS users; CDSA and Youth and Family Services. Data from these providers indicates the following sub-population information for Enid-Homeless Youth: 168 clients

At this time, the NCOCO is not able to provide data regarding the extent of chronic homelessness; chronically homeless persons reporting mental illness, substance abuse, physical illness or disabilities; the ages of homeless individuals; or, racial composition of homeless populations in the city.

Enid's local network of homeless supportive service providers includes 62 organizations. Among this provider network are CDSA, HOPE Outreach, YWCA Shelter, YWCA Halfway House, Salvation Army, Youth and Family Services Shelter, Youth & Family Service's transitional housing unit and CDSA's Supported Employment housing unit. 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.

The following report includes the whole geographic area and does not specifically identify households within the city limits.



**HUD's 2006 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs
Homeless Populations and Subpopulations**

Important Notes About This Data: This report is based on point-in-time information provided to HUD by Continuum of Care (CoCs) in the 2006 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs application and has not been independently verified by HUD. The user is cautioned that although CoCs are required to provide an unduplicated count of homeless persons, a standardized methodology to determine unduplicated counts of homeless persons within CoCs has not yet been implemented and the reliability of different street count methodologies can vary. Furthermore any data within this report that aggregates information above the CoC level is not unduplicated for homeless persons that may have been counted in more than one CoC.

For inquiries about data reported by a specific Continuum of Care, please contact that jurisdiction directly. CoC contact information can be found on the HUD web site.

CoC Number: OK-500

CoC Name: North Central Oklahoma CoC

Point-in Time Date: 1/19/2006

Summary by household type reported:

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing		
Individual Households*	67	28	24	119
Family Households with Children	10	14	3	27
Total Households	77	42	27	146

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing		
Persons in Individual Households*	67	28	24	119
Persons in Family Households with Children	38	40	9	87
Total Homeless Persons in Households	105	68	33	206

Summary of homeless persons by subpopulations reported:

	Sheltered	Unsheltered**	Total
Chronically Homeless	27	4	31
Severely Mentally Ill	38	3	41
Chronic Substance Abuse	40	7	47
Veterans	30	3	33
Persons with HIV or AIDS	2	0	2
Victims of Domestic Violence	27	1	28
Unaccompanied Youth less than 18 yrs.	21	0	21

*HUD assumes one person per individual household.

**Provision of information on unsheltered homeless subpopulations was optional in the 2006 CoC application.

Monday, August 13, 2007

Priority Homeless Needs

1. Using the results of the Continuum of Care planning process, identify the jurisdiction's homeless and homeless prevention priorities specified in Table 1A, the Homeless and Special Needs Populations Chart. The description of the jurisdiction's choice of priority needs and allocation priorities must be based on reliable data meeting HUD standards and should reflect the required consultation with homeless assistance providers, homeless persons, and other concerned citizens regarding the needs of homeless families with children and individuals. The jurisdiction must provide an analysis of how the needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority homeless need category. A separate brief narrative should be directed to addressing gaps in services and housing for the sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless.
2. A community should give a high priority to chronically homeless persons, where the jurisdiction identifies sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless persons in its Homeless Needs Table - Homeless Populations and Subpopulations.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Homeless Needs response:

1) Enid relies on local nonprofit efforts and the North Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care to address homeless needs of the City. NCOCoC covers a geography of 8 counties and the city of Enid. The Continuum is responsible for identifying Enid's homeless and homeless prevention priorities through consultations with its member organizations serving homeless individuals and families with children and concerned citizens.

The lead entity for the continuum is United Community Action Program, Inc. (UCAP, Inc.) located in Pawnee, Oklahoma. Per the 2005 HUD Continuum Application, many organizations from the city were involved in the planning process: CDSA, YWCA, Catholic Charities, Department of Human Services, and United Way. 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.

2) According to the 2006 Continuum Point In Time report, 31 individuals were chronically homeless and of those, four (4) were unsheltered. The report does not identify the specific location of these individuals; therefore, this is not a high priority.

Homeless Inventory (91.210 (c))

The jurisdiction shall provide a concise summary of the existing facilities and services (including a brief inventory) that assist homeless persons and families with children and subpopulations identified in Table 1A. These include outreach and assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, access to permanent housing, and activities to prevent low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) from becoming homeless. The jurisdiction can use the optional Continuum of Care Housing Activity Chart and Service Activity Chart to meet this requirement.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Homeless Inventory response:

According to CDSA's 2006 Community Needs Assessment, there are 6 organizations with facilities serving homeless persons and families in Enid. The organizations, number of units and subpopulations served are listed in the table below.

Organization	# Units for Males	# Units for Females	# Units Families	Sub Pop Served
Salvation Army	16	12	1	Persons with substance abuse and transients
YWCA Shelter		33		Victims of domestic violence
YWCA Halfway House			10	Women with children
Youth and Family Services Shelter	6	6		Youth
Youth & Family Services transitional unit	2*	2*		Youth
CDSA	1*	1*		Individuals and families
CDSA/Supported Employment			3	Individuals and families
Totals *included in totals for both genders	24	54	14	

* Unit may be used to house males or females

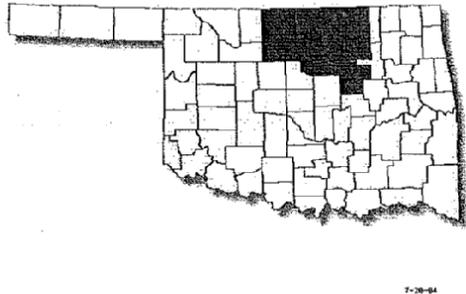
The most recent information available from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce regarding Exhibit 1: NCOCOC Service Activity Chart and Housing Activity Chart is dated 2005. The Charts follow.

Exhibit 1: Continuum of Care Service Activity Chart

Using the format below, describe the fundamental service components of your Continuum of Care system currently in place, and agencies that provide that service. (Although you may require multiple pages to respond to this item, your response will count as only one page towards the 30-page limitation.)

The North Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care faces a geographic challenge. The region encompasses eight sparsely populated rural 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 North 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. The chart below shows the services that are available in the NCOCOC service area.

North Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care



encompasses eight sparsely populated rural 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 North 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. The chart below shows the services that are available in the NCOCOC service area.

Fundamental Components in CoC System -- Service Activity Chart
<p>Component: <i>Prevention</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Utility and Rental Assistance Associated Charities (Kay County): <i>rental assistance</i> Bristow Social Services(Sapulpa): <i>rent and utility assistance</i> Catholic Charities (Garfield County): <i>rent and utility assistance</i> CDSA (Grant/Garfield Counties): <i>rent and utility assistance</i> Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency (Cushing): <i>prevention of eviction & cutoff</i> Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency (Stillwater): <i>prevention of eviction & cutoff</i> COHN: <i>rental assistance</i> Community Care (Sapulpa): <i>rent & utility assistance</i> Department of Human Services: <i>TANF</i> Hope Outreach (Enid): <i>rent and utility assistance</i> Mission of Hope (Payne County): <i>utility & rent assistance to prevent eviction, avoid foreclosure & cutoff</i> New Emergency Resource Agency: <i>funding for prevention of eviction and cutoff</i> Operation Blessing (Payne County): <i>rent and utility assistance</i> City of Ponca City: <i>Interim assistance (emergency services)</i> Stillwater Domestic Violence Program: <i>rent & utility assistance</i> The Salvation Army: <i>prevention of eviction and cutoff</i> United Community Action Program (Pawnee): <i>rental assistance & utility cutoff prevention</i> United Community Action Program (Sapulpa): <i>rental assistance & weatherization</i> Western Neighbors (Okhurst area): <i>rent and utility assistance</i>

❖ **Living Skills**

CDSA (Grant/Garfield Counties): *living skills & job training*
Domestic Violence Intervention Services (Sapulpa): *individual life skills training*
Domestic Violence Program of North Central OK (Kay, Osage, Noble, Payne, Pawnee Co.):
individual living skills through case manager
Hope Outreach (Enid): *living skills*
Kaw Nation (Kay Co): *individual life skills training*
Mission of Hope (Payne County): *life skills training through case manager and anger resolution classes*
Peachtree Landing: *individual assistance through case manager and life skills*
Salvation Army (Kay County): *individual living skills training through case manager*
Salvation Army (Enid): *living skills*
Stillwater Domestic Violence Program (Kay, Osage, Noble, Payne, Pawnee Co.): *individual life skills training*
United Community Action Program: *individual living skills*
WorkForce Oklahoma: *job training*
YWCA (Enid): *living skills*

❖ **Drug and alcohol counseling**

Alpha II (Kay County): *residential detox*
CDSA (Grant/Garfield Counties)
Edwin Fair Community Mental Health: *outpatient*
Native American Iowa Tribal program: *outpatient treatment*
Ponca Tribe Community Center: *residential treatment for males and females*
River of Life Turning Points Program (Stillwater): *outpatient treatment*
Starting Point II
The Salvation Army (Ponca City): *resident male*
The Salvation Army (Enid)
United Community Action Program: *outpatient*
United Community Action Program, Friends House in Pawnee: *residential treatment*
Youth and Family Services (Enid)

❖ **Food assistance**

Associated Charities (Kay County): *food assistance*
Bristow Social Services: *food assistance*
CDSA (Grant/Garfield Counties): *food assistance*
Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency (Cushing): *food assistance*
Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency (Sapulpa): *food assistance*
COHN: *food assistance*
Community Care (Sapulpa): *food assistance*
Department of Human Services: *food stamps*
Domestic Violence Program of North Central Oklahoma, Inc (entire NCOCOC area): *food pantry and startup food for new transitional or permanent housing*
Friendship Feast: *free meals program*
Hope Outreach (Enid): *food assistance*
Kaw Nation Domestic Violence Program: *emergency food assistance*
Love Feast (Stillwater): *emergency food pantry & 5 nights a week dinner*
Ministerial Alliance (Manford): *food assistance*
The Mission: *free meals program*

Mission of Hope (Payne County): *emergency assistance during nights and weekends*
New Emergency Resource Agency (Kay County): *food assistance*
Operation Blessing (Perry): *food assistance*
Our Daily Bread (Enid): *food assistance*
The Salvation Army(Kay County): *food assistance*
The Salvation Army (Enid): *food assistance*
Stillwater Mobile Meals: *free meals to the disabled or those unable to pay*
United Community Action Program (Sapulpa): *food assistance*
University Place Christian Church (Enid): *food assistance*
Various Church food pantries: *food assistance*
Western Neighbors (Okhurst area): *emergency food assistance*

Component: *Outreach*

Outreach in place: Please list the outreach activities, e.g., mobile van, for homeless persons who are **living on the streets** in your CoC area.

Many agencies in the continuum conduct outreach as part of their ongoing work, in order to reach people who live in outlying or rural areas. Additionally, some service providers are working to make their services more widely available by offering services at multiple locations. For example, Edwin Fair Community Mental Health Services has sites in Ponca City and Stillwater and Northern Oklahoma Youth Services has several sites within the continuum service area. Ponca City is currently working to be a host site for the 211 information system.

- ❖ Currently, homeless persons who are living on the streets are connected to services and housing through several different agencies throughout the continuum. In addition to the traditional referral sources including law enforcement agencies, medical facilities and local service providers, in Kay County the homeless access services through Helpline, an information and referral hotline. In addition, connection to services is also made through The Mission, which provides free meals for many of the continuum's unsheltered homeless and United Way of Ponca City which serves as central volunteer network for local agencies.

In Payne County unsheltered homeless people are connected to services and housing through the local Human Energy Linking Program (HELP). In addition, connection to services is also made through Central Oklahoma Community Action Agencies, Emergency and Transitional Group Shelter and "Mission of Hope", and Central Oklahoma Community Action Agencies Transitional Housing program the "Transtone/Transjoy apartments and houses, the Stillwater Police Department, Stillwater Medical Center and the various churches in Stillwater.

In Garfield, Grant, Pawnee, Osage, Noble and Creek Counties, homeless persons living on the street are linked to appropriate outreach services through contact with law enforcement, crisis centers, Department of Human Services, homeless shelters and free meal programs.

Component: *Supportive Services*

Services in place: Please list each of the following services, if provided in your community: case management, life skills, alcohol and drug abuse treatment, mental health treatment, AIDS-related treatment, education, employment assistance, child care, transportation, and

other.

❖ **Case Management**

Several agencies provide case management through life skills training, advocacy, case follow-up, etc. These services are provided on a one-on-one basis. Agencies within the continuum that provide these services include:

- CDSA (Grant/Garfield Counties)
- Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency
- Domestic Violence Intervention Services, Sapulpa
- Domestic Violence Program of North Central Oklahoma
- Edwin Fair Community Mental Health
- Loves Excelling Way
- Mission of Hope
- Oklahoma Community Action Agency
- Payne County Youth Services
- Peachtree Landing
- Salvation Army of Ponca City
- Salvation Army (Enid)
- Stillwater Domestic Violence Program and shelter
- United Community Action Program
- YWCA (Enid)

❖ **Life Skills**

Life skills training is offered on a one to one basis by the following agencies within the continuum:

- CDSA (Grant/Garfield Counties)
- Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency
- Domestic Violence Intervention Services, Sapulpa
- Domestic Violence Program of North Central Oklahoma
- Edwin Fair Community Mental Health
- Hope Outreach (Enid)
- Loves Excelling Way
- Meridian Technology Center
- Mission of Hope
- Northern Oklahoma Youth Services
- Payne County Youth Services
- Peachtree Landing
- Pioneer Technology Center
- Salvation Army of Ponca City
- Salvation Army (Enid)
- Stillwater Domestic Violence Program and shelter
- United Community Action Program
- Youth and Family Services (Enid)

Salvation Army assists veterans in obtaining their GED training and testing. GED classes also offered by the Stillwater Board of Education.

❖ **Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment**

United Community Action Program and Friends House provide alcohol and drug abuse treatment.

Salvation Army provides transitional shelter and treatment through SHP funds

Iowa Tribe and the Ponca Tribe have a residential treatment facility
Starting Point II and Alpha II both have a detox facility
River of Life Turning Points provide both alcohol and drug abuse treatment

❖ **Health Care**

Salvation Army assists in the payment of prescriptions and medical needs for those unable to pay.

Enid Community Clinic provides offers health care to indigent patients.

Mission of Hope provides the community telephone hotline for AID's information and referral for services and the Community AID's Network.

A free clinic is offered in Stillwater and Cushing by the Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency and a voucher for prescriptions is offered to residents.

❖ **Mental Health Treatment**

Edwin Fair Community Mental Health and Domestic Violence Program of North Central Oklahoma, through SHP funds, provide mental health treatment.

Mental Health Treatment is also offered by:

Domestic Violence Intervention Services
Northern Oklahoma Youth Services
OUS Psychological Services
YWCA in Enid

Anger management counseling is offered by:

Domestic Violence Intervention Services
Domestic Violence Program of North Central Oklahoma, Inc.
Payne County Counseling Center
Stillwater Domestic Violence Program
Healing the Past Counseling Center

❖ **Employment Assistance**

Workforce Oklahoma assists veterans in locating employment.

Workforce Oklahoma, Personnel Staffing, Temporary Personnel Incorporated, Westaff Personnel and Express Personnel all provide employment assistance.
Mission of Hope, CDSA, Hope Outreach, Catholic Charities, Meridian Technology Center and Pioneer Technology Center offer job skill assessment and readiness training.

❖ **Child care**

Head Start in Payne, Kay and Pawnee counties, early Head Start in Payne County, Child Development Center in Kay County, private, and non-profit agencies provide child care services throughout the Continuum of Care. Additionally, Stillwater Domestic Violence Program offers respite day care for it's clients. CDSA in Grant/Garfield Counties offer "Child Care Finders" and Parents as Teachers. The "Success By 6" program is sponsored by CDSA in Grant/Garfield Counties and United Way of Ponca City in Kay County.

❖ **Housing**

After securing employment, Workforce Oklahoma works with the Veterans Affairs to place

veterans into permanent housing. The VA then can pay a first months rent and deposits.

Project based rental services are offered by the Mission of Hope and Central Oklahoma Community Action agency through the PHA and Section 8 Vouchers. Additionally these agencies offer landlord/tenant relations assistance.

❖ **Transportation**

Salvation Army provides transportation for veterans to area VA Medical Centers in Oklahoma City, Muskogee, Enid, Wichita, and Newkirk so that they may access medical care to improve their health, substance abuse counseling, and any other services for which they may qualify. Additionally, Salvation Army provides transit passes to those in need and transportation to local detox facilities for those needing substance abuse treatment. United Community Action Program provides transportation throughout the five-county continuum.

OSU Transit Services provide bus service routes throughout Stillwater and picks up the disabled. Stillwater Mini-bus Service provides services to the elderly and disabled. Mission of Hope provides van service to its residents.

❖ **Other Assistance**

Salvation Army provides clothing and personal items to those in need.

Pioneer Area Vocational School and Meridian Technology School provides a professional clothing closet available to those who are interviewing or beginning new employment.

Peachtree Landing and Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency both own a resale shop through which homeless gaining employment can get clothing for their jobs and/or interviews.

Exhibit 1: Continuum of Care Housing Activity Charts

Fundamental Components in CoC System - Housing Activity Chart													
EMERGENCY SHELTER													
Provider Name	Facility Name	Part. Code	HMIS		Geo Code	Target Pop.		2005 Year-Round Units/Beds				2005 Other Beds	
			Ind.	Fam.		A	B	Family Units	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Total Year-Round	Seasonal	Over-flow/Voucher
Current Inventory													
UCAP, Inc.	Friends House	A	12		409117	M					12	12	
DVPNCO	Emergency Shelter	N			409071	SF	DV				32	32	
NOYS	Youth Shelter	N			409071	YMF					12	12	
Peachtree Landing, Inc.	Emergency Shelter	A	12	8	409071	M			4	8	12	20	2
Salvation Army	Emergency Shelter	A	12	6	409071	SMF			2	6	12	18	
COCAA, Inc.	Mission of Hope	N			409119	SMF			3	7	16	23	
Payne County Youth Services	Youth Shelter	N			409119	YMF					15	15	
Stillwater Domestic Violence	Emergency Shelter	N			409119	SF	DV		2	4	13	17	
CDSA, Inc.	Emergency Shelter	N			400966	M			2	6	6	12	
YWCA	Crisis Center	N			400966	SF	DV				15	15	
Youth & Family Services	Youth Shelter	N			400966	YMF					12	12	
Salvation Army	Emergency Shelter	N			400966	SMF					15	15	
Creek County Youth Services	Youth Shelter	Z			409037	YMF					8	8	
Osage County Youth Services	Youth Shelter	Z			409113	YMF					12	12	
TOTALS			36	14	TOTALS				13	31	192	223	2
Under Development													
Anticipated Occupancy Date													
Salvation Army	Emergency Shelter				409071	SMF					2	2	
TOTALS					TOTALS						2	2	
Unmet Need													
TOTALS					TOTALS				0	0	0	0	
1. Total Year-Round Individual ES Beds											192		
2. Year-Round Individual ES Beds in HMIS											36		
3. HMIS Coverage Individual ES Beds											19%		
(Divide line 2 by line 1 and multiply by 100. Round to whole number.)													
4. Total Year-Round Family ES Beds											31		
5. Family ES Beds in HMIS											14		
6. HMIS Coverage Family ES Beds											45%		
(Divide line 5 by line 4 and multiply by 100. Round to whole number.)													

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Exhibit 1: Continuum of Care Housing Activity Charts

Fundamental Components in CoC System - Housing Activity Chart													
Transitional Housing													
Provider Name	Facility Name	Part. Code	HMIS		Geo Code	Target Pop.		2005 Year-Round Units/Beds					
			#Yr. Round			A	B	Family Units	Family Beds	Individual Beds	Total Year Round Beds		
Current Inventory													
UCAP, Inc.	Friends House	A	18		409117	M		10	18			18	
Peachtree Landing, Inc.	Transitional Shelter	A	24		409071	M		6	24			24	
Salvation Army	Transitional Shelter	A	26		409071	M					26	26	
COCAA, Inc.	Mission of Hope	N			409119	M		10	35			35	
COCAA, Inc.	Transitional Shelter	N			409119	M		8	24			24	
YWCA	Halfway House	N			400966	M		4	10		10	20	
CDSA, Inc.	Transitional Shelter	N			400966	M					12	12	
Salvation Army	Transitional Shelter	N			400966	M		2	6		4	10	
Inner City Mission	Inner City Mission	N			400966	M		6	12			12	
TOTALS			26	42	TOTALS			42	129		52	181	
Under Development													
Anticipated													
Salvation Army	Transitional Shelter				409071	M					4	4	
TOTALS					TOTALS						4	4	
Unmet Need													
TOTALS					TOTALS				0	0	0	0	
1. Total Year Round Individual TH Beds											52		
2. Individual TH Beds in HMIS											26		
3. HMIS Coverage Individual TH Beds											50%		
4. Total Year Round Family TH Beds											129		
5. Family TH Beds in HMIS											42		
6. HMIS Coverage Family TH Beds											33%		

Homeless Strategic Plan (91.215 (c))

1. Homelessness— Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for developing a system to address homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section). The jurisdiction's strategy must consider the housing and supportive services needed in each stage of the process which includes preventing homelessness, outreach/assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons (especially any persons that are chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The jurisdiction must also describe its strategy for helping extremely low- and low-income individuals and families who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
2. Chronic homelessness—Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. This should include the strategy for helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. This strategy should, to the maximum extent feasible, be coordinated with the strategy presented Exhibit 1 of the Continuum of Care (CoC) application and any other strategy or plan to eliminate chronic homelessness. Also describe, in a narrative, relationships and efforts to coordinate the Conplan, CoC, and any other strategy or plan to address chronic homelessness.
3. Homelessness Prevention—Describe the jurisdiction's strategy to help prevent homelessness for individuals and families with children who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
4. Institutional Structure—Briefly describe the institutional structure, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions, through which the jurisdiction will carry out its homelessness strategy.
5. Discharge Coordination Policy—Every jurisdiction receiving McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care, or Section 8 SRO Program funds must develop and implement a Discharge Coordination Policy, to the maximum extent practicable. Such a policy should include "policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons." The jurisdiction should describe its planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how the community will move toward such a policy.

3-5 Year Homeless Strategic Plan response:

1) In May 2003, the Metropolitan Area Human Service Commission Housing Council conducted a survey of homeless persons and service providers to ascertain needs and strategies for addressing homelessness. The Council's recommendations follow:

- ✚ Continue to work toward increasing the level and quality of collaboration between social service providers including government, private and religious groups including development of new cooperative programs and increased communication.
- ✚ Encourage development of marketing and promotional materials for community-wide distribution regarding local employment, training and educational programs.
- ✚ Conduct a review of the status, activities and missions of various councils and task forces under the direction of the Metro Commission to insure there is no duplication of effort.

- ✚ Work to develop private and public funding to increase emergency cash assistance for utility payments, rent, etc.
- ✚ Consider developing a homeless day center located downtown where local service providers can focus service delivery on a rotating basis. [In 2007, Hope Outreach opened a homeless day shelter in central Enid. It provides approximately 100 services per week (shower, mail, laundry, etc.).]

NCOCoc sets goals, priorities and strategies to address the city’s homeless needs.

2) The NCOCoc is researching Plans developed by other continuums for use as a guide in developing a strategic plan during 2008. After the NCOCoc has developed plan to end chronic homelessness, Enid may consider appropriate roles and contributions that could be addressed with City resources.

3) Enid’s homeless prevention strategy is to:

- ✚ Collaborate with local nonprofits participating in the North Central Continuum of Care
- ✚ Make CDBG funded emergency repair assistance available
- ✚ Support nonprofits to apply for HOME Program and FHLB/AHP funding to undertake owner occupied rehabilitation
- ✚ Promote income eligible families file for the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) a refundable federal income tax credit for low-income working individuals and families.
- ✚ Provide community support for local applications seeking state and federal homeless and at-risk funding
- ✚ Connect transitional housing providers to existing Section 42 LIHTC and other publicly financed developments providing affordable permanent rental housing units
- ✚ 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.

Targeted Programs	Mainstream Programs
<p>CoC Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive Housing Program (SHP) • Shelter Plus Care (S+C) Program • Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program for Single-Room Occupancy Dwellings for Homeless Individuals (Section 8/SRO) Program <p>Formula Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) Program <p>Other Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program • Title V Program — Federal Surplus Property for Use to Assist the Homeless • Base Realignment and Closure Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Program • Disaster Housing Assistance Program (DHAP) • HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program • Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) • Public Housing Program • Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program • Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities

4) The institutional structure Enid uses to carry out its homelessness strategy is the North Central Oklahoma 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.

5) **Development and Implementation of Discharge Planning**
Indicate **Yes** or **No** in appropriate box

Publicly Funded System(s) of Care/Institution(s) in CoC Geographic Area	Initial Discussion	Protocol in Development	Formal Protocol Finalized	Protocol Implemented
Foster Care				Yes
Health Care				Yes
Mental Health				Yes
Correctional				Yes

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

Form HUD 40076 CoC-D

(States only) Describe the process of awarding grants to recipients, and a description of how the allocation will be available to recipients of local government.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan ESG response:



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development (91.215 (e))

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook

1. Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), – i.e., public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.
2. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
3. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.
4. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

NOTE: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Community Development response:

- 1) Enid’s priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG category specified in the Community Development Needs Table are
 - 03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c) such as water and sewer facilities, streets, neighborhood centers, building improvements on facilities owned by a nonprofit or public organization, and the conversion of school buildings for eligible purposes
 - 04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)
 - 05 Public Services (General) 570.201 (e) (must be a new service or a quantifiable increase in the level of existing service)
 - 15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)
 - 19F Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal
 - 20 Planning 570.205
 - 21A General Program Administration 570.206

- 2) 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 Enid Metropolitan Area Comprehensive Plan for 2000-2025.

- 3) 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.

- 4) Enid’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 activities outlined below are designed to address and meet the intent of the three objectives. The City establishes funding priorities in its Annual Action Plan.

Housing and Community Development Activities	5-Year Quantities												% of Goal	Priority Need: H, M, L	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source
	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Cumulative						
	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual					
03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)	2		2		2		2		2		10	0	0%	M		Y	C
04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)	2		2		2		2		2		10	0	0%	H		Y	C
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	1		1		1		1		1		5	0	0%	M		Y	C
05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	0		1		0		1		0		2	0	0%	M		Y	C
10 Removal of Architectural Barriers 570.201(k)	2		2		2		2		2		10	0	0%	H		Y	C
14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	13		13		13		13		13		65	0	0%	H		Y	C
15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	1		1		1		1		1		5	0	0%	H		Y	C
16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	###	L		N	O
18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	###	L		N	O
19F Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	1		1		1		1		1		5	0	0%	H	33%	Y	C
20 Planning 570.205	1		1		1		1		1		5	0	0%	H		Y	C
21A General Program Administration 570.206	1		1		1		1		1		5	0	0%	H	11%	Y	C
Production of new rental units	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	###	L		N	O
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	###	L		N	O
Production of new owner units	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	###	L		N	O
Production of new owner units	0		0		0		0		0		0	0	###	L		N	O
Totals	24	0	25	0	24	0	25	0	24	0	122	0					

Antipoverty Strategy (91.215 (h))

1. Describe the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for reducing the number of poverty level families (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually). In consultation with other appropriate public and private agencies, (i.e. TANF agency) state how the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for producing and preserving affordable housing set forth in the housing component of the consolidated plan will be coordinated with other programs and services for which the jurisdiction is responsible.
2. Identify the extent to which this strategy will reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families, taking into consideration factors over which the jurisdiction has control.

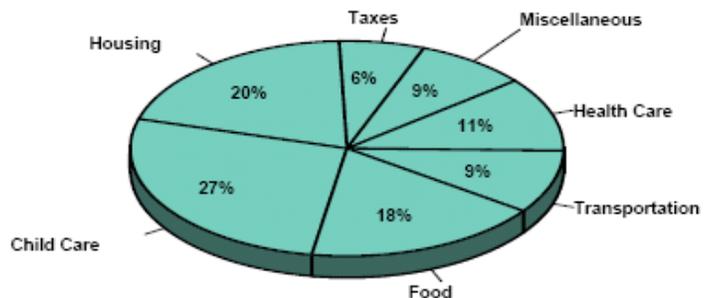
3-5 Year Strategic Plan Antipoverty Strategy response:

1) In 1987, the Oklahoma State Legislature delineated a system of community action agencies to enhance and stimulate economic opportunity and self-sufficiency for all citizens. They determined that these agencies provided a range of services and activities having a major impact on causes and effects of poverty in the community. The Oklahoma Department of Commerce designates these agencies and oversees federal Community Service Block Grant and Weatherization Assistance Program funds awarded to them. The agencies manage numerous federal and state program resources that focus on alleviating poverty. Community Development Support Association (CDSA) serves as Enid’s community action agency.

Enid’s anti-poverty strategy is to work closely with CDSA 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.

According to Enid’s 2006 Community Needs Assessment, even those above the poverty level may not earn enough to afford to live and work without public subsidy. Per the Oklahoma Self-Sufficiency Report, approximately \$14.00 per hour (28,853 annually) is needed for a family of one adult and two children. In Garfield County, single parent families with children are significantly more likely to be living in poverty.

Budget Distribution for Typical Family of Three Earning Self-Sufficiency Wage
Garfield County, 2004



As of October 2007, the Department of Human Services reports the City of Enid had:
183- TANF recipients
6,102 Food Stamps recipients
1,116 State Supplemental recipients
601 Child Care subsidy recipients

Over the years, private foundations and the federal government have invested in Asset Development policies as a promising practice to address poverty and

inequality. Such policies reward work, promote initiative and self-reliance, and growth by accumulating savings and purchasing long-term assets. Demonstrations across the country reveal that low-income families can save and accumulate financial assets if proper supports are in place. Examples of long-term assets include a home, higher education and training, and a business.

According to the Office of Community Services-Assets for Independence Program, “a quarter of American households are “asset poor,” meaning the individuals and families have insufficient financial resources to support them at the poverty level for three months (during a suspension of income). Even more troubling, asset poverty affects children at a disproportionately greater rate. Forty-seven percent of all American children live in households with no net financial assets. Rates for racial and ethnic minorities and minority children in the United States are even more severe.

Research conducted throughout the last decade on the effects of asset building on low-income, low-asset families indicates positive results extend beyond tangible assets accumulated. Families with assets demonstrate an orientation toward the future, a decrease in marriage dissolution, and improved housing stability. Families engaging in asset building also tend to experience improved health and well-being, increased civic and community involvement, and decreased rates of transfer of poverty to the next generation.”

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 IDA 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.

The Earned Income Tax Credit is the federal government’s largest program benefiting working families. People who work but don’t earn a lot of money may be eligible for the Earned Income Tax Credit, as well as free help preparing their tax return. For tax year 2007, the income limits are \$37,783 (\$39,783 if married filing jointly) for families with two or more children (maximum credit is \$4,716); \$33,241 (\$35,241 if married filing jointly) for families with one child (max. credit is \$2,853); or \$12,590 (\$14,590 if married filing jointly) if there are no children (max. credit is \$428f). Investment income must be \$2,900 or less and children must meet certain

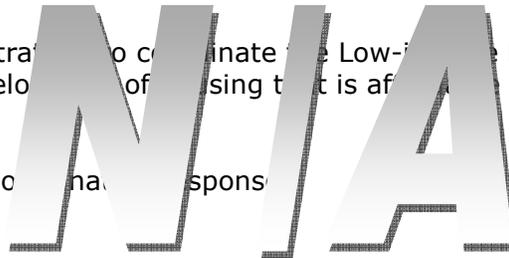
age, relationship and residency requirements. The IRS reports on average 20% of eligible individuals do not claim the Earned Income Tax Credit.

2) The City's CDBG department has no control over locally driven anti-poverty based strategies, it is not possible to determine the extent to which this strategy will reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Coordination (91.315 (k))

1. (States only) Describe the strategy to coordinate the Low-income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) with the development of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income families.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan LIHTC Coordination Response
Not Applicable.



NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Specific Special Needs Objectives (91.215)

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over a specified time period.
2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

3-5 Year Non-homeless Special Needs Analysis response:

1) Eligible applicants applying for CDBG funds, determine their priority and objectives in serving specific special populations. USHUD defines special needs populations as a household of one or more persons that includes persons with mobility impairments or disabilities (i.e. mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families) or persons with alcohol or other drug addiction that may require housing with supportive services.

Enid's special needs populations receive assistance from social agencies and an active religious community. In addition to these entities, civic clubs and medical facilities provide services for special needs populations. The **Oklahoma Disability Resource Guide** lists a wealth of information on the following topics:

- [Chapter 1: Accessibility and Assistive Technology](#)
- [Chapter 2: Education](#)
- [Chapter 3: Employment](#)
- [Chapter 4: Financial Assistance](#)
- [Chapter 5: Health and Mental Health](#)
- [Chapter 6: Housing](#)
- [Chapter 7: Information Sources](#)
- [Chapter 8: Legal Rights and Legal Assistance Resources](#)
- [Chapter 9: Programs for Minorities & Underserved Groups](#)
- [Chapter 10: Personal Assistance and In-Home Services](#)
- [Chapter 11: Rehabilitation and Independent Living](#)

- [Chapter 12: Sports, Recreation, Leisure and Travel](#)
- [Chapter 13: Support Groups](#)
- [Chapter 14: Disability Tax Provisions and Special Benefits](#)
- [Chapter 15: Transportation](#)

2) The City provides a portion of its CDBG funds competitively to eligible outside agencies for specific eligible activities that meet a CDBG National Objective and further CDBG goals and objectives stated in the city's 2008 – 2012 Consolidated Plan.

Enid uses general funds to make the community accessible to physically disabled residents. Local organizations currently serving special needs populations also receive funding from their respective resource outlets. In addition, the City hired a grant writer to access funding opportunities.

Non-homeless Special Needs (91.205 (d) and 91.210 (d)) Analysis (including HOPWA)

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of persons in various subpopulations that are not homeless but may require housing or supportive services, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, victims of domestic violence, and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify and describe their supportive housing needs. The jurisdiction can use the Non-Homeless Special Needs Table (formerly Table 1B) of their Consolidated Plan to help identify these needs.
*Note: HOPWA recipients must identify the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families that will be served in the metropolitan area.
2. Identify the priority housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but may or may not require supportive housing, i.e., elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction by using the Non-homeless Special Needs Table.
3. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
4. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.
5. To the extent information is available, describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.
6. If the jurisdiction plans to use HOME or other tenant based rental assistance to assist one or more of these subpopulations, it must justify the need for such assistance in the plan.

3-5 Year Non-homeless Special Needs Analysis response:

- 1) According to the 2000 Census, there was a reported
 - 7,669 persons residing in Enid who were 65 years of age or older
 - 5,474 persons with a disability 65 years and over
 - 12,322 non-institutionalized persons with disabilities between the ages of 5 to 64 years

As of March 31, 2007, the most recent data available from the Oklahoma Health Department shows 32 HIV Infection and 52 AIDS Cases in Garfield County; 28 are estimated living with HIV Infection-per 100,000 population (48.4); and 14 persons are estimated Living with AIDS-per 100,000 population (24.2). HIV/AIDs data is not made available on a city-by-city basis to protect those infected.

The City has no reliable means to determine the actual extent of the housing and supportive service needs of the Special Needs Populations.

2) Per the 2006 Community Needs Assessment, allegations of senior abuse are increasing 5-10% per year. Seniors are concerned about transportation to out of town medical appointments, availability of assisted living for low-income seniors, medication expense, home repair, and limited employment opportunities.

The Assessment also identifies concerns of people with disabilities. Public transportation, dental care for indigent adults that do not qualify for Medicaid may be available locally, expensive mental health care costs, and a long wait list for in home services for people with severe disabilities.

Recommendations to address these needs include undertaking community strategic planning for public transportation, improving out of town transportation, developing a volunteer visitation program for homebound seniors, increase awareness of available services and informing employers of hiring older workers and people with disabilities.

3) The basis for assigning priorities are the availability of resources and appropriateness of roles. The City places a HIGH priority on planning, public facilities and improvements, and emergency repairs and owner occupied rehabilitation of housing units to persons that are not homeless but may require supports to continue living independently. However, specific targeting of assistance is decided by the nonprofit when they apply for CDBG funds.

4) Obstacles to meeting Enid's non-homeless special needs is limited resources and staffing.

5) The city of Enid has a variety of rental properties, both market rate and subsidized (either through the project-based Section 8 program, including Section 202 for elderly tenants, as well as Low Income Housing Tax Credit properties). New construction in Enid has been limited over the past several years, with the most significant development being the Pheasant Run development, which was constructed in 2002 under the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program. Another significant project was the construction of Civitan Homes, a 46-unit Section 202 property for elderly/disabled tenants. Other multifamily development in Enid included a significant expansion at Golden Oaks Village, which is a large Continuum of Care Retirement Center (CCRC). There has not to our knowledge been any significant new market rate rental construction for general occupancy.

Most market rate rental properties in Enid were constructed in the 1960s or 1970s and are typically in average condition for their age. There are of course also single-family homes for rent, however due to high demand there are very few such homes available. The November 27, 2007 edition of the Enid News & Eagle showed only four

classified ads for rental homes, with rental rates ranging from \$385 (for a duplex unit) to \$585 for a three bedroom home.

Another tax credit facility has been proposed for Enid: the developer of the Pheasant Run property has proposed a 48-unit tax credit apartment complex (for family occupancy) at the southeast corner of 8th and Oklahoma Avenue. Rental rates at this property would be \$350 for a one-bedroom unit, \$395 for a two-bedroom unit, and \$460 for a three-bedroom unit. It has not yet been approved for tax credits by the Oklahoma Housing Finance Agency.

Pages 46-62 of Enid's Housing Market Analysis summarize information about several complexes in Enid.

Services available to assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing are available through a wide network of local agencies. An internet Google search for social service agencies serving Enid, OK resulted in identifying 450 organizations with agency name, address, phone, and directions.

6) Enid does not receive HOME or other tenant based rental assistance funds to assist one or more of these subpopulations.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)

*Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

The Plan includes a description of the activities to be undertaken with its HOPWA Program funds to address priority unmet housing needs for the eligible population. Activities will assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, such as efforts to prevent low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless and may address the housing needs of persons who are homeless in order to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The plan would identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs and summarize the priorities and specific objectives, describing how funds made available will be used to address identified needs.

1. The Plan must establish annual HOPWA output goals for the planned number of households to be assisted during the year in: (1) short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) in housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. The plan can also describe the special features or needs being addressed, such as support for persons who are homeless or chronically homeless. These outputs are to be used in connection with an assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.
2. For housing facilities to be developed, a target date for the completion of each development activity must be included and information on the continued use of these units for the eligible population must be based on their specific requirements (e.g. within the ten-year use period for units involving acquisition, new construction or substantial rehabilitation).
3. The Plan includes an explanation of how the funds are to be used including a description of the geographic area in which assistance will be provided and the rationale for these geographic allocations and priorities. It also includes the name of each project sponsor, the zip code for the primary area(s) of planned activities, amounts committed to that sponsor, and whether the sponsor is a faith-based and/or grassroots organization.
4. The Plan describes the role of the lead jurisdiction in the eligible metropolitan statistical area (EMSA), involving (a) consultation to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy for addressing the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families living throughout the EMSA with the other jurisdictions within the EMSA; (b) the standards and procedures to be used to monitor HOPWA Program activities in order to ensure compliance by project sponsors of the requirements of the program.
5. The Plan includes the certifications relevant to the HOPWA Program.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan HOPWA response:

Specific HOPWA Objectives

1. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

3-5 Year Specific HOPWA Objectives response

OTHER NARRATIVE

APPENDIX

Stakeholder Meeting

October 23, 2007, the City of Enid convened a stakeholder meeting targeting a cross section of community-based organizations. Thirteen days prior to the meeting (October 10th), invitations were sent to Northwestern State University-Enid Campus, Northern Oklahoma College, Enid Chamber of Commerce, Autry Technology Center, Community Support Development Association and the Garfield County Health Department. Their attendance was confirmed by telephone. Nine individuals participated.²

At the meeting, participants were asked to suggest priority needs for the next 5 years across key areas including community development, economic development and housing. Participants were invited to consider their organizational strategic plans as they identified needs. Their comments follow:

- ✚ Community clean-up and revitalization
- ✚ Health and recreation including the development of a youth center
- ✚ Life skills education
- ✚ The creation of a nonprofit center to house the city's existing and developing nonprofit enterprises and provide them with grant writing, resource sharing, improved coordination of service delivery, capacity building and easier client access in the form of a one-stop shop for supportive services
- ✚ Promotion of post secondary education with emphasis on the Hispanic community
- ✚ In economic development, participants cited workforce recruitment as the main priority need and identified a shortage of affordable housing (ownership and rental units) as a critical barrier to business expansions.
- ✚ The need for affordable housing. This need was linked by participants to two factors; the inability of local businesses to expand production due to a shortage of labor brought on by a shortage of affordable housing and a growing aging population brought about by rural elderly relocating to the City in order to access quality health care services. As a result of these factors, 3 priorities were identified: the need to capitalize rental rehabilitation activities; the need for affordable homebuyer units in the \$80,000 to \$100,000 price range; and, the need for affordable rental units.

As a follow-up to the focus group meeting, Northwestern Oklahoma State University shared their Strategic Plan goals; <http://www.nwosu.edu/StrategicPlan.pdf>. Several of their goals (leadership, upgrading infrastructure, increase student population; and, alliance and partnerships) support goals of the City's Consolidated Plan.

² Cheryl Evans, NWOSU Enid; Ed Vineyard, NOO; Jan Blankenship, Enid Chamber of Commerce; Stephen Remppe, Garfield County Health Department; Teri Holle, Autry Technology Center; Cheri Ezzell, CDSA; Andrie Winters, Sonya Key and Abby Woods, City of Enid. Discussion facilitated by DeBruler, Inc.-Byron & Wanda.

Service Provider Consolidated Plan Input Session Agenda

October 23, 2007

2pm to 3 pm

Cherokee Strip Conference Center
123 West Maine
Enid, OK

- ✚ Purpose of Meeting: Gather input on priority needs
- ✚ Overview of previous 5 year Plan for 2003 through 2007 (CAPER)
- ✚ Identification of Priority Needs (Facilitate)

(facilitation)

City of Enid: 2008 through 2012

State of the state: given there are more needs than funding available, reflecting on each of your own individual organizations strategic plans and priorities and considering the city is must comply with HUD's new measurement and performance requirements

Using cards and no more than 3 words per card, ask each person to id the top priority CD need for the city over the next 5 years that results in a significant and noticeable impact

Post cards

Cluster cards

Title cards

Brainstorm outcomes for each priority

Public Hearings

Notices of public hearings were advertised in the Enid News & Eagle on October 12; Shoppers Edge on October 19; and radio alerts sent October 29. Notice was also sent on October 19th to the CDBG funding committee. Notices were posted in key public locations including city hall and on the City's public access cable channel, PEGASYS. A summary of the meetings follows.

October 30, 2007, the City of Enid held a formal public hearing in the Enid City Council Chamber to provide the public opportunity to participate in the needs assessment phase of the plan and in planning the 08 strategies. Public hearings are open to all citizens and interested parties throughout the city. Thirteen (13) persons attended the meeting along with three (3) city staff and two (2) consultants facilitating the discussion.³

Prior to soliciting comments, attendees were provided with background information regarding the purpose of the meeting, the national objectives of the CDBG Program and the City's anticipated uses of funds including community economic development, downtown enhancement and "brick and mortar" projects. Their comments follow:

- ✚ There is a need for housing for persons without income (homeless)
- ✚ There is a need to re-educate poor homeless in the current job market
- ✚ The City should continue publishing the community newsletter
- ✚ The tree trimming program should be continued
- ✚ Community edging and drainage ditch maintenance should be continued
- ✚ There is a continued need for street repairs
- ✚ The Southern Heights Heritage Center and Museum, Booker T. Washington Community Center and Southern Height Community Organization need resources in order to continue providing programs
- ✚ There is a need for access to business loan assistance for those that seek to redevelop vacant residential in-fill lots
- ✚ Grant writing assistance is needed by smaller nonprofit organizations
- ✚ The dirt in-fill program for the lots behind the Heritage Center has restrictive income requirements that make it difficult to access needed assistance. Perhaps qualification for assistance could be based on the area instead of the individual
- ✚ The City should use the local businesses in the Southern Heights area to perform work in the area such as tree trimming
- ✚ The city should encourage residential beautification, landscaping and fixing homes particularly for the elderly that don't have the means or ability to perform the work themselves
- ✚ It is not clear or understood how persons qualify for and access the city's residential painting program
- ✚ The Southern Heights Community Organization facility needs to become a higher caliber facility with physical building improvements, modern fixtures and appliances
- ✚ The Southern Heights Heritage Center and Museum needs insulation and central heat and air conditioning
- ✚ Phillips Park needs flowers
- ✚ Sidewalks need to be constructed on the east end of Owen Garriott south side of the street across from Southern Heights

³ Loretta Meredith, SHCO; John Sanders, Presbyterian Church; Vera Porter, SHCO; Clifford Porter, BTWCC; Lea Bain, Path Finders' Services; Marion Balzer, Retired; Becky Cummings, Kenwood Historic District Neighborhood; Kim Watkin, Enid Transit; Joe Bradford; A. ?; Todd Ging, CDBG Funding Commission; Barbara Finley, Southern Heights Heritage Center and Museum; Clayton Nolan, CDBG Funding Commission;

- ✚ Booker T. Washington's after school program for children needs continued funding and has limited access to outside resources for its program
- ✚ The public transit system will begin operating a fixed route system. As a result, covered bus shelters will be needed and those shelters could be powered by solar panels to keep them well lit and safe at night
- ✚ The city should offer bus passes to low and medium income persons
- ✚ The city's historic residential area needs sidewalk repairs and replacements
- ✚ High grass and weeds along streets where sidewalk improvements have been made are gathering places for skunks
- ✚ The driveway apron at the tag agency is too close to the stop light causing accidents
- ✚ Vacant lots are dumping grounds for junk and debris and it needs to be remedied
- ✚ Small local grassroots nonprofits need CDBG funding assistance for capacity building so they can access funding for grant writing assistance
- ✚ The city should not disregard the unaccomplished projects from the prior 5 year Consolidated Plan
- ✚ The no felons rule used in local Tax credit rental properties should be eliminated because it is a barrier to affordable housing for previously incarcerated individuals and their families

One commenter asked the City to expand on use of funds for community economic development, downtown enhancement, and bricks and mortar. Their reply follows:

- ▶ Redevelopment modernization of downtown conference center using a long term plan.
- ▶ Perhaps another facility or upgrading arena with obligation bonds
- ▶ Clean-up, demolish, and acquire infill lots for affordable housing (i.e. town homes, row houses, services, grocery stores)
- ▶ Continue reconstruction
- ▶ Development of a plan bigger than in the past
- ▶ Revitalize area 4th to 30th, Randolph to Garriott

November 8, 2007, the City of Enid held another formal public hearing in the Enid City Council Chamber to provide the public opportunity to participate in the needs assessment phase of the plan and in planning the 08 strategies. Public hearings are open to all citizens and interested parties throughout the city. Ten (10) persons attended the meeting along with two (2) city staff and two (2) consultants facilitating the discussion.

Prior to soliciting comments, attendees were provided with

- Background information regarding the purpose of the meeting, the national objectives of the CDBG Program and the City's anticipated uses of funds including community economic development, downtown enhancement and "brick and mortar" projects.
- List of comments and input received to date
- An overview of the results of the City's previous 5 year plan was given in response to a comment from a previous hearing.

Comments follow:

- Need a nonprofit incubator to help smaller nonprofits handle federal money and build capacity
- Continue city trash pick up
- If successful, continue small business loan program
- Thanks for adding third page

The meeting concluded with facilitators informing attendees about outside funding opportunities to address capacity and personal asset development needs.

Community Development Block Grant

City of Enid Entitlement Community Grant Public Hearing

The City of Enid receives an annual grant on a formula basis from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The grant is authorized under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as amended; 42 U.S.C.-5301 et seq. These funds must be used for activities that develop a viable urban community by meeting three broad national goals. These goals are:

- ▶ providing decent housing and
- ▶ providing a suitable living environment, and
- ▶ expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

Additionally, funded activities must meet one of three objectives: benefiting low and moderate income persons; preventing or eliminating slum and blight; and/or meeting urgent needs.

CDBG funds may not be used for activities which do not meet these national objectives.

Enid estimates annual funding of approximately \$589,745. Program income in the amount of \$1,800 is expected for 2008. Actual amounts are determined by a statutory formula, any reallocated funds and program income.

To receive the grant, the City develops and submits a 5 year Consolidated Plan to HUD, a jurisdiction's comprehensive planning document and application for funding under the CDBG Community Planning and Development formula grant program. The Plan identifies goals that serve as the criteria against which HUD evaluates grantee performance.

In developing the Plan, the city reviews data, its comprehensive plan, and seeks citizen input. From 2008 through 2012, funds will be used to support administration and debt service of a Section 108 loan to purchase Phillips University Campus (currently N.O.C.) Other activities under consideration are:

-Economic/Community Development - Downtown Enhancement -Brick and Mortar Projects

Eligible Activities. CDBG funds may be used for activities which include, but are not limited to:

- acquisition of real property;
- relocation and demolition;
- rehabilitation of residential and non-residential structures;
- construction of public facilities and improvements, such as water and sewer facilities, streets, neighborhood centers, and the conversion of school buildings for eligible purposes;
- public services, within certain limits;
- activities relating to energy conservation and renewable energy resources; and
- provision of assistance to profit-motivated businesses to carry out economic development and job creation/retention activities

Ineligible Activities. Generally, the following types of activities are ineligible:

- acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of buildings for the general conduct of government;
- political activities;
- certain income payments; and
- construction of new housing by units of general local government.

For More Information. If you are an interested citizen, contact Abby Woods, CDBG Coordinator. Call (580) 234-0400 or email awoods@enid.org. * Hearing impaired users may call a Relay Service at [1-800-722-0353](tel:1-800-722-0353).

Handout for 11.08.07 Public Meeting

CDBG 5 Yr Plan Citizen Comments Received to Date

- ▶ Community clean-up and revitalization
- ▶ Health and recreation including the development of a youth center
- ▶ Life skills education
- ▶ The creation of a nonprofit center to house the city's existing and developing nonprofit enterprises and provide them with grant writing, resource sharing, improved coordination of service delivery, capacity building and easier client access in the form of a one-stop shop for supportive services
- ▶ Promotion of post secondary education with emphasis on the Hispanic community
- ▶ In economic development, participants cited workforce recruitment as the main priority need and identified a shortage of affordable housing (ownership and rental units) as a critical barrier to business expansions.
- ▶ The need for affordable housing. This need was linked by participants to two factors; the inability of local businesses to expand production due to a shortage of labor brought on by a shortage of affordable housing and a growing aging population brought about by rural elderly relocating to the City in order to access quality health care services. As a result of these factors, 3 priorities were identified: the need to capitalize rental rehabilitation activities; the need for affordable homebuyer units in the \$80,000 to \$100,000 price range; and, the need for affordable rental units.
- ▶ There is a need for housing for persons without income (homeless)
- ▶ There is a need to re-educate poor homeless in the current job market
- ▶ The City should continue publishing the community newsletter
- ▶ The tree trimming program should be continued
- ▶ Community edging and drainage ditch maintenance should be continued
- ▶ There is a continued need for street repairs
- ▶ The Southern Heights Heritage Center and Museum, Booker T. Washington Community Center and Southern Height Community Organization need resources in order to continue providing programs
- ▶ There is a need for access to business loan assistance for those that seek to redevelop vacant residential in-fill lots
- ▶ Grant writing assistance is needed by smaller nonprofit organizations
- ▶ The dirt in-fill program for the lots behind the Heritage Center has restrictive income requirements that make it difficult to access needed assistance. Perhaps qualification for assistance could be based on the area instead of the individual
- ▶ The City should use the local businesses in the Southern Heights area to perform work in the area such as tree trimming
- ▶ The city should encourage residential beautification, landscaping and fixing homes particularly for the elderly that don't have the means or ability to perform the work themselves
- ▶ It is not clear or understood how persons qualify for and access the city's residential painting program
- ▶ The Southern Heights Community Organization facility needs to become a higher caliber facility with physical building improvements, modern fixtures and appliances
- ▶ The Southern Heights Heritage Center and Museum needs insulation and central heat and air conditioning
- ▶ Phillips Park needs flowers
- ▶ Sidewalks need to be constructed on the east end of Owen Garriott south side of the street across from Southern Heights
- ▶ Booker T. Washington's after school program for children needs continued funding and has limited access to outside resources for its program

- ▶ The public transit system will begin operating a fixed route system. As a result, covered bus shelters will be needed and those shelters could be powered by solar panels to keep them well lit and safe at night
- ▶ The city should offer bus passes to low and medium income persons
- ▶ The city's historic residential area needs sidewalk repairs and replacements
- ▶ High grass and weeds along streets where sidewalk improvements have been made are gathering places for skunks
- ▶ The driveway apron at the tag agency is too close to the stop light causing accidents
- ▶ Vacant lots are dumping grounds for junk and debris and it needs to be remedied
- ▶ Small local grassroots nonprofits need CDBG funding assistance for capacity building so they can access funding for grant writing assistance
- ▶ The city should not disregard the unaccomplished projects from the prior 5 year Consolidated Plan
- ▶ The no felons rule used in local Tax credit rental properties should be eliminated because it is a barrier to affordable housing for previously incarcerated individuals and their families
- ▶ Redevelopment modernization of downtown conference center using a long term plan.
- ▶ Perhaps another facility or upgrading arena with obligation bonds
- ▶ Clean-up, demolish, and acquire infill lots for affordable housing (i.e. town homes, row houses, services, grocery stores)
- ▶ Continue reconstruction
- ▶ Development of a plan bigger than in the past
- ▶ Revitalize area 4th to 30th, Randolph to Garriott

CDBG Priority 2003-2007: Housing

High	Medium	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Inventory infill lots ▶ Provide rehab/emergency home repair grants in NRSA ▶ Partner w/CDSA to apply for HOME funds to acquire, reconstruct, and resale houses ▶ Fund housing activities (rehab, remodel, and new construction) when n/p uses a large pool of labor and/or donated supplies ▶ Free homebuyer ed seminars thru CDSA ▶ Rental Assistance services CDSA ▶ Prioritize code enforcement activities to address slum/blights along Base Realignment and Closure Cmte. Route 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Encourage volunteer orgs to concentrate efforts in NRSA ▶ Develop self-help program for renters and owners for home repair ▶ Re-instate rental rehab program** ▶ Increase assistance to owner and renter occupied households living in substandard housing ** ▶ Use inventory of infill lots for development ▶ Continue to seek funding for affordable housing programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Rehab needs of renter-occupied units with physical defects **

Homeless

High	Medium	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Complete monthly shelter data count sheets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Develop transitional housing alternatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Determine need for family emergency shelter

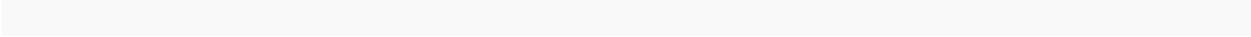
Special Needs

High	Medium	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ remove architectural barriers and emergency repair assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ if impediments to fair housing choices identified, seek funds to address 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ seek additional funds for removal of architectural barriers as the population ages

Non-Housing CD

High	Medium	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Neighborhood Park in NRSA ▶ Bus stop shelters in NRSA ▶ Staffing, space and accessibility for cultural activities ▶ Section 108 Loan Guarantee-Northern OK Enid Campus ▶ Employment services and training to NRSA residents ▶ Placement of Community Policing Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Address underemployment ** ▶ Refer prospective business owners in the NRSA to the Small Business Association at Northwestern Oklahoma State University for business plan development and loan packaging ▶ Improve pedestrian streetscape ▶ Seek funding to provide additional day care opportunities ** ▶ Organize Neighborhood Watch program with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Develop economic development funding source that compounds yearly for NRSA area ** ▶ Seek resources to build neighborhood pool ** ▶ Provide loans, technical training, and related support to businesses in Southern Heights/East Park ▶ Ensure new development are connected to existing pathways and parks ** ▶ Install sign to identify SH/EP Neighborhood

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Install sidewalks in low-mod area 	<p>appropriate signage **</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Infrastructure Improvements ** ▶ Provide minimum assistance for counseling and other social services in an effort to gain self-sufficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Preserve and incorporate trees, natural areas and environmental features
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ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FY 2008

§ 91.220 ACTION PLAN -CDBG





First Program Year Action Plan

The CPMP

First Annual Action Plan includes the [SF 424](#) and Narrative Responses to Action Plan questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

Narrative Responses

GENERAL

Executive Summary

The Executive Summary is required. Include the objectives and outcomes identified in the plan and an evaluation of past performance.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Executive Summary:

Enid, a metropolitan city in Garfield County, Oklahoma serves as the county seat. As of the 2000 Census, there were 47,045 people, 18,955 households, and 12,567 families residing in the city. Located in Northwestern Oklahoma, Enid sits at the eastern edge of the Great Plains, 70 miles North of Oklahoma City.

The city's 2007 median household income is \$38,056. The largest percentage of Enid's households is in the \$35,000 to \$50,000 income bracket. Approximately 31.48% of the households earn below \$25,000 and about 17% earn below \$15,000 annually. Household income levels are expected to increase over the next five years but will likely remain below state and county levels.⁴ According to US HUD data, 40.3% of Enid's overall households have low and moderate incomes (based on 80% of the median household income for a family of four in Garfield County or approximately \$30,444.)

Since inception of the Community Development Block Grant program in the mid 1970's, Enid has been a designated entitlement city. As such, the city receives an annual allocation of CDBG funds to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development and providing improved community facilities and services with maximum feasible priority to activities

⁴ Claritas, Inc. compiled by IRR Oklahoma

that primarily benefit low- and moderate-income persons. To obtain funds, the city develops its own programs and funding priorities by preparing a:

- Five-Year Consolidated Plan, a comprehensive long-term review of development needs for housing, services, public improvements and facilities, and economic growth. At least 70% of CDBG funds must be spent on activities to benefit people with low and moderate incomes. The remaining 30% can be used to aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight or to meet an urgent need.
- One-year Action Plan identifying how CDBG funds will be used to achieve proposed outcomes and respond to identified community needs.
- Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report at the close of each project year summarizing activities undertaken to meet objectives set forth in the Consolidated Plan.

The First Year Action Plan will cover the one-year period of July 1, 2008-June 30, 2009. For fiscal year 2008, Enid's CDBG allocation is \$569,993.00. An additional \$9,695.00 will be available from reallocated funds and \$1,800 of program income is expected. Of this amount, \$192,647.12 will be dedicated to a Section 108 Loan Guarantee repayment, and \$70,000 will be set-aside for program administration.

The 2008 allocation is a \$19,752.00 decrease over 2007. This is significantly less (\$108,007) than the 2004 allocation of \$678,000. Additionally, in 2006 HUD proposed a new CDBG allocation formula that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) is studying. Given this proposed formula and other federal budget cuts, the city is uncertain of future CDBG allocations.

The City of Enid has reviewed all proposed activities and each of these activities has been reviewed for eligibility under 24 CFR Subpart C and has been determined to be eligible under HUD guidelines as established for the Community Development Block Grant program. The activities planned for this year will meet HUD national objectives. Funding request totaling more than \$ 836,117.12 were considered. The CDBG Funding Committee reviewed and scored all request for funding. The scoring system allotted points for general program feasibility and organization. Points were also awarded if the activity will specifically address objectives and priorities identified in the 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan. All of the projects proposed for expenditure of programs funds, except three, received some level of support. The following activities and allocations are recommended for the 2008-2009 Action Plan.

FY-2008 PLANNED ACTIVITES		
PUBLIC FACILITIES		
YWCA	(Renovations - Bathroom)	\$ 10,000
Booker T. Washington Comm. Ctr	(Heat/Air Installation)	\$ 11,540
Youth and Family Services	(Parking Addition)	\$ 20,000
Sandbox Learning Center	(Window Replacement)	\$ 20,000
REHABILITATION		
CDSA Housing	(Emergency Repair/Barrier Removal)	\$ 95,000
Christmas in Action	(Build Day 2009)	\$ 20,000
OTHER ACTIVITIES		
City of Enid	(Demolition)	\$ 46,500.88
City of Enid	(Helping Hand Clean Up)	\$ 94,000

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
Section 108 Loan Repayment	(Debt Service)	\$192,647.12
PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION		
City of Enid	Program Administration	\$ 70,000

The following chart explains the objective and outcomes each activity will meet.

FY-2008 PLANNED ACTIVITIES		
	OBJECTIVE	OUTCOME
PUBLIC FACILITIES		
YWCA	Create a Suitable Living Environment	Accessibility/Availability
Booker T. Washington Comm. Ctr.	Create a Suitable Living Environment	Accessibility/Availability
Youth and Family Services	Create a Suitable Living Environment	Accessibility/Availability
Sandbox Learning Center	Create a Suitable Living Environment	Accessibility/Availability
REHABILITATION		
CDSA Housing	Provide Decent Affordable Housing	Affordability
Christmas in Action	Provide Decent Affordable Housing	Sustainability
OTHER ACTIVITIES		
City of Enid – Demolition	Create a Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability
City of Enid – Clean Up	Create a Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
Section 108 Loan Repayment	NA	NA
PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION		
City of Enid	NA	NA

Past Performance

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.

Enid’s Consolidated Plan for 2002-2007 outlined 40 priority needs (high, medium, and low). A self-evaluation found that overall 77% of the needs outlined were accomplished. Of the 16 identified high priority needs the City achieved 100%.

The Plan included designating the Southern Heights/East Park neighborhood as a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy area. During the NRSA designation period, the city increased annual CDBG funding to 41% of its allocation. Over an 11-year period, the city invested approximately \$1,675,346 of CDBG funds in the area. Accomplishments include NRSA cleanup projects, facility improvements to the Booker T. Washington Center, establishment of Phillips Southern Heights Park, summer youth programs, sidewalk repairs, emergency repairs, owner-occupied rehabilitation, homebuyer education, design and construction of a landmark gateway, and support of numerous micro enterprises. To carry forward the momentum gained, CDBG funding was provided for stakeholder development training and the Southern Heights Community Organization received a CDBG capacity building grant to complete a strategic plan to provide concrete steps to continue to revitalize the area once the designation expires in 2008.

The wider community shares many of the NRSA's community development needs. To ensure that all low-income households have the opportunity to improve quality of life, the City of Enid is making CDBG resources available citywide.

HUD performed an on-site review of the CDBG Departments' compliance with Federal Labor Standards in June 2005. They stated, "The city's CDBG department did an excellent job administering and enforcing labor standard requirements". HUD's remote performance assessment conducted in September 2005 confirmed activities were eligible, cited 100% benefit for low and moderate-income persons exemplary, and commended staff for diligence in program implementation.

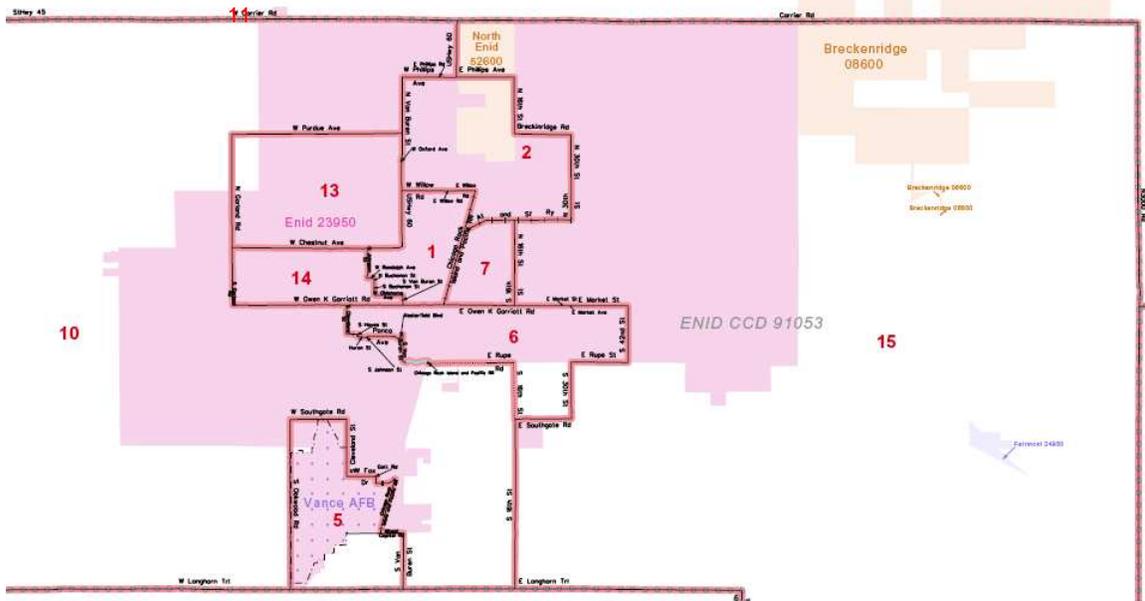
General Questions

1. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed during the next year. Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.
2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) during the next year and the rationale for assigning the priorities.
3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.
4. Identify the federal, state, and local resources expected to be made available to address the needs identified in the plan. Federal resources should include Section 8 funds made available to the jurisdiction, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act funds expected to be available to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan.

Program Year 1 Action Plan General Questions response:

1) Enid, located in the north central part of the state within Garfield County, is the second largest city in the northern portion of the state. The city is an urban community of 75.43 square miles with approximately 21,255 housing units and 247.72 persons per square mile. The city's commuting pattern shows a 4.5% increase in day time population indicating more workers enter the city to work than leave it for employment in outlying areas and other cities.

According to US HUD's 2000 Census income data for the community there are 10 Census Tracts (these are not numbered contiguously) and 45 Block Groups within the city. In CT 11, Block 2 the city has about 1.5 acres which is Chisholm High School.



Of the 45 Census Block Groups, 40 are composed of households where greater than 20% are considered to be low and moderate income. Only Census Tract 0010.00 Block Groups 2 and 3 and Census Tract 0013.00 Block Groups 1, 2 and 4 are composed of 20% or less low and moderate income households. This high percentage of low and moderate income households appears to correlate with the high percentage of households earning under \$35,000 a year at approximately 44% and the percentage of service industry, sales and office jobs (approximately 45%) typically associated with lower pay ranges.

The 2000 Census shows Enid's total population was approximately 47,045 persons. Racially, the City is predominantly Caucasian at approximately 87% (40,995 persons). Approximately 5% (2,232 persons) are Hispanic or Latino, approximately 4% (1,796 persons) are Black, approximately 2% (1,081 persons) are American Indian, approximately 1% (488 persons) are Asian, approximately 1% (237 persons) are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and approximately 5% some other race alone or two or more races. It is noteworthy these percentages do not total 100% due to rounding.

Considering the racial composition of the City as a whole, there are some areas that might be considered "minority concentrations". One area particularly noteworthy is CT7 BGs1 through 5 where there is a concentration of Hispanic/Latino populations. Block Groups where minority percentages are equal to or greater than the City as a whole are listed in the following table.

Census Tract & Block Group	Hispanic/Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
% Total Pop	5%	4%	2%	1%	1%
CT2/BG1			6%		
CT5/BG1		10%			
CT6/BG2		12%	6%		
CT6/BG3		8%			
CT7/BG1	12%		4%		8%
CT7/BG2	15%				
CT7/BG3	10%				
CT7/BG4	11%				
CT7/BG5	13%				
CT7/BG6			4%		
CT14/BG1			5%		
CT14/BG3			5%		
CT14/BG5		9%	4%		
CT14/BG6				7%	
CT1/BG4		8%			

Note: The data presented above was obtained from three sources, the U.S. Census Bureau, Clairitas, Inc. (a nationwide private sector demographics provider) and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission. On a measure by measure basis, where available, 2007 estimates were used.

CDBG assistance is made available throughout the City of Enid. 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.

2) Enid plans to make CDBG funds available on a citywide basis with project eligibility determined on a case-by-case, activity-by-activity basis. Funding for low and moderate-income households and areas is given higher consideration during the application process. Each applicant for CDBG funding and the CDBG Funding Committee is provided with information and maps on the City's low/mod census tracts, eligible activities and priority funding as described in the Consolidated Plan. 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 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. Will consider certifications of consistency for other entities' applications for federal assistance.

3) The city's primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is limited CDBG funding availability in relation to project needs, demands and staffing. Available funds are divided among competing needs in affordable housing, community development, supportive public services and economic development. Additionally, all funded activities are labor intensive, and governed by numerous federal regulatory requirements that require constant staff oversight and monitoring. Enid does not receive a direct allocation of funds from USHUD's other formula driven entitlement Programs (HOME, ESG and HOPWA).

Other obstacles include:

- The dependence of social service organizations on CDBG funding coupled with the complexity and costs associated with their pursuit of outside city resources
- A significant change in the State HOME Participating Jurisdiction's (PJ) funding methodology associated with the award of housing rehabilitation funds. Under the State PJ's system, HOME rehabilitation is awarded using a chance lottery drawing that does not consider local housing needs or demand resulting in the City's loss of access to what had been otherwise dependable funding based on the merit of City's housing needs.
- Substantial shortage of skilled workers for local employers

4) Since Enid does not receive a direct allocation of funds from HOME, ESG and HOPWA, additional funding is pursued from other areas. The City has created a Grant Resource Manager position to assist in the pursuit of additional funding. Each organization in the city is encouraged to pursue outside funding apart from CDBG with assistance offered by the city staff.

Managing the Process

1. Identify the lead agency, entity, and agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.
2. Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.
3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Managing the Process response:

1) The CDBG Department of the City of Enid 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. A CDBG Funding Committee composed of representatives from higher education, adult education, elder care assisted living and city commission reviews and makes final recommendations for funding for City Commission's approval. 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 Human Resources Department, City Manager and Commission. One full time employee, a CDBG 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. A Funding Allocation Committee made up of representatives from faith-based organizations, adult education providers, the local school district, City Commission, elderly and business and industry assist the CDBG Coordinator and City Commission in the review and recommendation of proposals to be funded with CDBG resources.

Agencies that will assist in the administration of programs and activities that will be addressed in the 2008 Annual Action Plan are:

YWCA

Youth and Family Services

Sandbox Learning Center

Booker T. Washington Community Center

Christmas in Action

Community Development Support Association, Inc.

Northern Oklahoma College

2) Development of the Action Plan followed the city's adopted Citizen Participation Plan that is readily available on the city's website at www.enid.org. As part of the

development of the 2008 Action Plan, three public hearings were held to encourage community participation. The first public hearing was held on December 17, 2007 at 5:30 p.m. in the City Council Chambers, and the second on February 25 and 26, 2008 at 6:00 p.m. in the same location. In addition to the public hearings, a technical assistance workshop was held for those interested in CDBG funding on January 7, 2008. City CDBG Staff is available throughout the year for questions, comments, or assistance. Organizations participating in these meetings included Community Development Support Association, Booker T. Washington Community Center, Southern Heights Community Organization, Kenwood Historic Neighborhood, Hedges Speech and Hearing, Christmas in Action, Hope Outreach, YWCA, Pathfinders, Enid Transit, Youth & Family Services, Mayor, City Manager, City Commission, CDBG Staff and CDBG Funding Committee.

Action Plan Process Timeline:	
December 17, 2007	1 st Public Hearing for Annual Action Plan – Applications become available
January 4, 2008	Technical Assistance Workshop for Applicants
January, 2008	CDBG Staff available for technical assistance/questions
February 8, 2008	Grant Applications are due by 4:00 p.m.
February 13-15, 2008	Application Site visits with CDBG Funding Committee
February 25, 2008	2 nd Public Hearing, Groups A Oral Presentations from Grant Applicants
February 26, 2008	2 nd Public Hearing, Groups B Oral Presentations from Grant Applicants
March 3, 2008	CDBG Funding Committee Meeting, 2008 Funding Recommendations
March 17, 2008	Draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan available for 30-day comment period
April 1, 2008	3 rd Public Hearing at City Commission meeting. Funding Committee presents funding recommendations
April 15, 2008	City Commission approves grant recommendations
April 17, 2008	Notice of Availability of Final Consolidated Plan and 2008 Annual Action Plan
May 15, 2008	2008-2012 Consolidated Plan, 2008 Action Plan submitted to HUD (deadline)

December 17, 2007, the City of Enid held a formal public hearing in the Enid City Commission Chambers for individuals and organizations interested in the CDBG program. Ten (10) individuals were present at this meeting. Applications were also made available at this hearing. Sign-up list is located in the appendix.

February 25, 2008, the City of Enid held a formal public hearing in the Enid City Council Chamber to allow the CDBG Funding Committee and all other interested parties to hear presentations from organizations applying for CDBG funding. Thirteen (13) persons attended the meeting along with three (3) city staff and two (2) consultants facilitating the discussion. Sign-up list is located in the appendix.

February 26, 2008, the City of Enid held another formal public hearing. Attendees included ten (10) residents, two (2) city staff and two (2) consultants. After the hearing,

consultants provided an overview of other grant sources available to community based organizations. Sign-up list is located in the appendix.

March 2008, the draft Consolidated Plan was made available for a 30-day comment period.

April 1, 2008, the City of Enid will hold the final formal public hearing. At this time the City Commission will hear a presentation of the CDBG Funding Committee recommendation.

April 15, 2008, the City Commission will determine the final approval of the Action Plan, which will be submitted to HUD

Copies of the Consolidated Plan, Citizen Participation Plan, Annual Action Plan and Annual Performance Report are available at locations convenient to persons affected by the program and to persons with disabilities. These locations are

A: Community Development Support: 2615 E Randolph Ave, Enid, OK 73701, 580-242-6131

B: Booker T Washington Cmnty Ctr: 800 S 5th St, Enid, OK 73701, (580)233-9836

C: Southern Heights Community: 451 E State Ave, Enid, OK 73701, (580)234-8773

D: Enid Public Library: 120 W Maine Ave, Enid, OK 73701, (580)234-6313

E: Carver Educational Ctr: 815 S 5th St, Enid, OK 73701, (580)234-3479

F: Enid Administrative Offices: 401 W Owen K Garriott Rd, Enid, OK 73701, (580)234-0400

and on the Internet at www.Enid.org.



3) During the next year to enhance the coordination between social agencies throughout, the City of Enid will encourage networking through advisory meetings, such as the Continuum of Care and the Metro Housing Council. Through this networking, the City will be able to better track the needs of the underserved population. The City will also participate in agency discussions regarding issues relevant to the City of Enid.

Through the City's grant department, additional funding will be pursued to assist with the various organizations throughout the City of Enid. These funds will be leveraged against funding already received by those agencies and is consistent with CDBG's goal of leveraging federal dollars for maximum results.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.
2. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.
3. Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

4. Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

*Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Citizen Participation response:

1) In 1994, the City Commission adopted a Citizen Participation Plan as required by HUD. In April 2006, the Commission adopted an updated plan providing citizens with information on how they can participate in the City's CDBG Program. A summary of the Plan's main topics follows.

- l. *Standards for Participation*: requires meetings be held at a time and place convenient to residents
- m. *Access to Adequate and Timely Information*: provides for full public access to records and information regarding all aspects of the CDBG Program
- n. *Public Hearings*: requires at least 2 public hearings during each Program Year (one during the Consolidated Plan's development and one after publication) and a minimum 10 day advance notice publication and notice postings of public hearings
- o. *Non-English Speaking Residents*: provides for accommodation of non-English speaking residents
- p. *Obtaining Citizen Views*: provides a variety of methods for the submission of citizen comments; directly to the CDBG Department, at formal public hearings, by contacting representatives within project areas or any community-wide citizen organization
- q. *Consideration of Objection to Applications*: requires the City to consider all citizen comments and publish written explanation of comments not accepted in the Consolidated Plan; and encourages citizens objections to Plan approval be directed to USHUD
- r. *Complaints*: directs complainants to the CDBG Coordinator, requires the City to provide written responses within 15 working days, calls for the maintenance and annual review of complaints for the purpose of program improvements
- s. *Technical Assistance*: provides for the provision of technical assistance to anyone requesting help in the development of proposals, applications and views
- t. *Publishing the Plan*: requires the City to publish its Consolidated Plan prior to submission to USHUD for approval for the purpose of gathering public views and comments
- u. *Program Amendments*: requires for reasonable advance notice and opportunity to comment on substantial changes to approved Consolidated Plans
- v. *Contingency and Local Option Activities*: makes provision for unapproved Consolidated Plan activities

The City conducted three formal public hearings and application technical workshop in the development of the Action Plan. Formal public hearings were widely advertised. All published notices invited interested parties to submit written comments directly to the CDBG Coordinator.

Prior to opening the meeting to public comments, attendees received background information regarding the meeting's purpose, national Program objectives and the City's general anticipated uses.

After the December 17, 2007 hearing concluded, applications were available for those interested in pursuing CDBG funding. Additional public comments were accepted at the

April 15, 2008 City Commission meeting where the final Plan was presented. City Commissioners, the Mayor, City Manager, and City staff attended.

A chronology of public hearings conducted as part of the Action Plan follows.

Public Meeting Date	Public Notice
December 17, 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ December 1, 2007 published as a block ad in the non-legal section of the “<i>Enid News and Eagle</i>” (the local newspaper of general circulation) ▶ December 7 ad in “<i>Shopper’s Edge</i>”, a widely local distributed publication ▶ Posted in the City Administration Building 24 hours prior to the hearings ▶ City’s public access cable channel PEGASYS and local radio stations KOFM, KCRC, KNID and KXLS
January 25 and 26, 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ February 14, 2008 published for public hearing in the “<i>Enid News and Eagle</i>” ▶ February 15, 2008 ad in “<i>Shopper’s Edge</i>” ▶ Posted in the City Administration Building 24 hours prior to the hearings ▶ City’s public access cable channel PEGASYS and local radio stations KOFM, KCRC, KNID and KXLS
April 1, 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ March, 2008 published for public hearing in the “<i>Enid News and Eagle</i>” ▶ March, 2008 ad in “<i>Shopper’s Edge</i>” ▶ Posted in the City Administration Building 24 hours prior to the hearings ▶ City’s public access cable channel PEGASYS and local radio stations KOFM, KCRC, KNID and KXLS

2) Time was allowed during each of the three public hearings for public comment. Comments were received during this time and addressed. The City welcomes public comments and encourages citizens to submit written comments. All written comments may be submitted to the City of Enid, CDBG Coordinator, P.O. Box 1768, Enid, OK 73701. Each comment will be considered and addressed by the City of Enid. A summary of comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and reasons therefore, will be submitted and attached to the final plan.

3) In addition to conducting public hearings, Enid broadens public participation by accepting citizen and other interested parties’ comments throughout the year. At least one public hearing is held in conjunction with the City Commission meeting, which typically results in drawing approximately 30-40 attendees per meeting.

Public hearings are publicized in the *Enid News and Eagle*, *Shoppers Edge*, on PEGASYS (Enid’s local community access cable channel), on two local radio stations, posted throughout the City Administration Building and on the City of Enid calendar located on the City’s internet website.

Enid also invites the participation of a variety of social service organizations that serve children, elderly, disabled, homeless and persons with HIV/AIDS including:

- ↵ Community Development Support Association
- ↵ Booker T. Washington Community Center
- ↵ YMCA
- ↵ Southern Height Community Center
- ↵ YWCA
- ↵ Salvation Army
- ↵ Department of Human Services
- ↵ Garfield Co. Child Advocacy Center
- ↵ Our Daily Bread
- ↵ Hope Outreach
- ↵ Christmas in Action
- ↵ Northern Oklahoma Development Authority
- ↵ Youth and Family Services

4) During the Public Hearing held on April 1, 2008 during the City Commission meeting, comments were heard from six citizens regarding the disbursement of the 2008 allocation.

One commenter voiced concerns regarding BTW's application receiving only partial funding for the installation of central heat and air-conditioning. The City Commission amended the funding recommendations to fully fund BTW's project. One commenter voiced support for BTW and the programs offered through the center. The next commenter stated the microenterprise requirements for pay back of half the received funding needs to be addressed. Microenterprise assistance requires 50% payback of the amount received in 10% increments over a five year period and is interest free. All applicants are made aware of these requirements before applying for CDBG microenterprise assistance. One commenter voiced concern that only 77% of identified priorities had been met during the previous five-year plan. Staff advised that of the 40 priorities outlined in the 2002-2007 Consolidated Plan, 100% of high priorities had been addressed. The plan explained high priorities would be addressed with CDGB funding, while medium priorities would be address if funding was available and low priorities would not be addressed with CDBG funds. The next commenter was concerned that the ability to revitalize the original area of need had been denied. The continued need and ability for revitalization was addressed through the CDBG funding of the Southern Heights Community Center's (SHCO) Strategic Plan. The final commenter stated that she hoped past investments in the NRSA would not experience deterioration now that the NRSA had expired and that existing needs would have been better identified. The focus of the 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan is low-mod census tracts in the city of Enid, which includes the Southern Heights neighborhood. The SHCO Strategic Plan addresses the prevention of further deterioration and continues the development and momentum created by the NRSA.

Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to develop institutional structure.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Institutional Structure response:

1) Enid's CDBG Program is under the direction and oversight of the Human Resources Department, City Manager and Commission. One full time employee, a CDBG 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. A Funding Allocation Committee made up of representatives from faith-based organizations, adult education providers, the local school district, City Commission, elderly and business and industry assist the CDBG Coordinator and City Commission in the review and recommendation of proposals to be funded with CDBG resources. During the next program years, expiring terms and new appointments will alter the make up of the CDBG Funding Committee, bringing new ideas, thoughts and experiences to this committee.

In the delivery of Consolidated Plan and CDBG funded activities, the CDBG Program staff works with a broad network of public and private partners. This network covers a variety of nonprofit community organizations as well as private sector entities. Annually, the CDBG department releases an application for CDBG funding. Local organizations submit proposals for funding. During the program year, the CDBG Department works with each subrecipient to address needs in the addresses the organization addresses. The CDBG Department will also work with any additional City department to ensure the expenditure of CDBG is in accordance with HUD regulations and in a timely manner.

Monitoring

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Monitoring response:

1) The CDBG Coordinator manages all CDBG projects and Subrecipients, carries out the day-to-day operations and implementation of funded activities. Project oversight and monitoring is accomplished using a system of internal controls that separate duties. Additionally, a CDBG Procedures Manual is used to guide the program's administrators in the implementation of activities and projects. This manual addresses a variety of topics including:

- ✚ Requesting a User ID for IDIS
- ✚ The CDBG Calendar
- ✚ CDBG Basics
- ✚ Planning Requirements: 5 Year and Annual Action Plan
- ✚ Application Process
- ✚ Monitoring
- ✚ Citizen Participation Plan
- ✚ Section 108 Loan Repayments
- ✚ Dilapidated Structure Demolition Assistance
- ✚ Hazardous Material review
- ✚ Davis Bacon
- ✚ Purchasing
- ✚ Rental Rehab Lien Releases
- ✚ IDIS Basics
- ✚ Environmental review

- ✚ Reporting
- ✚ Committees
- ✚ Audit

The Procedure manual is updated as USHUD issues Program related CPD Notices, new and modified regulations, memorandums and other guidance.

All purchasing, including purchases under the CDBG Program, are subject to the City's Financial Procedures Manual. Small purchases in the aggregate follow documented price and rate quote processes. Purchases of goods and service in excess of the small purchase ceiling follow formal RFQ, RFP or closed sealed bid processes and are subject to Commission approval.

Electronic and printed project and program files are maintained at the Department level. All records are subject to the state's Open Records and Federal Freedom of Information Acts. As part of the annual independent audit, federally funded activities are audited to determine compliance with grant provisions and federal guidelines.

The CDBG Director/Human Resources Director reviews and oversees all the CDBG Coordinator's activities and requests for financial draws to pay Subrecipients and other contractors. All approved requests are forwarded to the Finance Department for processing through USHUD's IDIS. Additionally, the Finance Department is responsible for reconciling all financial transactions and records associated with the expenditure of CDBG funds. Each month the CDBG Coordinator reviews the City's financial reports and Program reports against planned activities and Commission approved Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.

The City solicits applications for funding. The CDBG Coordinator performs an analysis of funding requests to determine Program eligibility, compliance with other overarching federal regulations and to ensure consistency with the Commission-adopted Consolidated Plan. A Funding Committee composed of public, private and faith-based organizations then assists the CDBG Coordinator in developing funding recommendations that are forwarded to City Commission for review and consideration.

Program subrecipients enter written agreements with the City outlining the CDBG Program requirements and monitoring procedures. All subrecipients must submit receipts and approved expenditures signed by authorized personnel. The CDBG Coordinator monitors all Subrecipients on-site at least annually.

Long-term program compliance with CDBG and other program requirements are ensured through the use and maintenance of required documentation that is retained by the City for a minimum of 5 years. CDSA, a subrecipient providing housing assistance, secures a second mortgage/lien filed at the Garfield County Courthouse for the amount expended on each home. Payback is not required unless the property owner sells or leases the property within a designated period.

The CDBG Coordinator meets with the Metro Housing Council to discuss community housing concerns, and, promotes and protects Fair Housing. The Coordinator also participates on the Park Board, Tree Board and Dr. Martin Luther King Holiday Commission.

Lead-based Paint

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Lead-based Paint response:

The City follows state and federal regulations prohibiting the use of lead based paint (LBP) and relies on subrecipients to advise households receiving CDBG assistance.

Staff distributes informational materials detailing the dangers of LBP at the local annual Home Show held in April and on an on-going basis through the department.

CDSA, a subrecipient, distributes printed materials regarding the dangers and hazards of lead paint to all households receiving owner occupied rehabilitation and emergency repair assistance. 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 Enid'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. Enid 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.

HOUSING

Specific Housing Objectives

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

3. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve during the next year.
4. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Specific Objectives response:

1.) The City of Enid 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 Enid places importance on the housing priorities as identified in the Consolidated Plan throughout the application process.

Through the next program year, the City of Enid hopes to identify and address priority areas of removal of architectural barriers and rehabilitation of existing owner units including emergency repairs.

To address these needs the City will:

- Work in conjunction with Christmas in Action to financially support Build Day 2008, during which 12 households will be assisted. Volunteers will focus rehabilitation efforts on owner-occupied housing for elderly and disabled applicants who qualify for assistance. The project will have an objective of providing decent affordable housing with a sustainable outcome.
- Work in conjunction with the Community Development Support Association (CDSA) to provide emergency and primary system repairs for low- to moderate-income single-family owner-occupied homes, barrier remove for low- to moderate- income homes and project delivery costs associated with housing program and other HUD programs for housing. The number expected to be assisted is approximately 60 households. The objective is to provide decent affordable housing with an outcome of sustainability.

2.) Enid reasonably expects CDBG resources and some local revenue to address identified needs. The City's Annual Budget Report for 2007-2008 estimates almost \$34 million in revenue and operating expenses which include capital asset replacement, water, sewer, streets, parks, conference center, Code enforcement, paint program, revitalization, and other similar costs.

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. Although a low CDBG priority, affordable rental development and rehabilitation is strongly encouraged. 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.

Organizations receiving CDBG assistance are encouraged to pursue additional leveraging funds through avenues, such as private donations, competitive grants, foundations or federal programs.

Needs of Public Housing

1. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake during the next year to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

2. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation during the next year.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Public Housing Strategy response:

Not Applicable.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to remove barriers to affordable housing.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

1) Enid 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 Garfield County income threshold for low and moderate income families of \$30,500 to \$34,350. 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 downpayment, 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.

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.

HOME/ American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI)

1. Describe other forms of investment not described in § 92.205(b).
2. If the participating jurisdiction (PJ) will use HOME or ADDI funds for homebuyers, it must state the guidelines for resale or recapture, as required in § 92.254 of the HOME rule.
3. If the PJ will use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds, it must state its refinancing guidelines required under § 92.206(b). The guidelines shall describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt. At a minimum these guidelines must:
 - a. Demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing.
 - b. Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestments in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated.
 - c. State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.
 - d. Specify the required period of affordability, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.
 - e. Specify whether the investment of HOME funds may be jurisdiction-wide or limited to a specific geographic area, such as a neighborhood identified in a neighborhood revitalization strategy under 24 CFR 91.215(e)(2) or a Federally designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community.
 - f. State that HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.
4. If the PJ is going to receive American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI) funds, please complete the following narratives:

- a. Describe the planned use of the ADDI funds.
- b. Describe the PJ's plan for conducting targeted outreach to residents and tenants of public housing and manufactured housing and to other families assisted by public housing agencies, for the purposes of ensuring that the ADDI funds are used to provide down payment assistance for such residents, tenants, and families.
- c. Describe the actions to be taken to ensure the suitability of families receiving ADDI funds to undertake and maintain homeownership, such as provision of housing counseling to homebuyers.

Program Year 1 Action Plan HOME/ADDI response:

The City of Enid is not an entitlement for HOME funds and has not received State HOME funds for two years due to the significant change in the State HOME Participating Jurisdiction's (PJ) funding methodology associated with the award of housing rehabilitation funds. Under the State PJ's system, HOME rehabilitation is awarded using a chance lottery drawing that does not consider local housing needs or demand resulting in the City's loss of access to what had been otherwise dependable funding based on the merit of City's housing needs.

HOMELESS

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Sources of Funds—Identify the private and public resources that the jurisdiction expects to receive during the next year to address homeless needs and to prevent homelessness. These include the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act programs, other special federal, state and local and private funds targeted to homeless individuals and families with children, especially the chronically homeless, the HUD formula programs, and any publicly-owned land or property. Please describe, briefly, the jurisdiction's plan for the investment and use of funds directed toward homelessness.
2. Homelessness—In a narrative, describe how the action plan will address the specific objectives of the Strategic Plan and, ultimately, the priority needs identified. Please also identify potential obstacles to completing these action steps.
3. Chronic homelessness—The jurisdiction must describe the specific planned action steps it will take over the next year aimed at eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. Again, please identify barriers to achieving this.
4. Homelessness Prevention—The jurisdiction must describe its planned action steps over the next year to address the individual and families with children at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

5. Discharge Coordination Policy—Explain planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how, in the coming year, the community will move toward such a policy.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Special Needs response:

1) While the entitlement amount that the City receives for CDBG is inadequate to address all homeless needs, funds allocated toward emergency repair and barriers removal through CDSA allow individuals to remain in their homes. In total, the City will allocate \$75,000 to assist with housing rehabilitation needs. Additional funding will be pursued by the City, but currently no additional funds are being anticipated.

2) In May 2003, the Metropolitan Area Human Service Commission Housing Council conducted a survey of homeless persons and service providers to ascertain needs and strategies for addressing homelessness. The Council's recommendations follow:

- ✚ Continue to work toward increasing the level and quality of collaboration between social service providers including government, private and religious groups including development of new cooperative programs and increased communication.
- ✚ Encourage development of marketing and promotional materials for community-wide distribution regarding local employment, training and educational programs.
- ✚ Conduct a review of the status, activities and missions of various councils and task forces under the direction of the Metro Commission to insure there is no duplication of effort.
- ✚ Work to develop private and public funding to increase emergency cash assistance for utility payments, rent, etc.
- ✚ Consider developing a homeless day center located downtown where local service providers can focus service delivery on a rotating basis.

There are many potential obstacles in addressing homelessness. The most evident obstacle is inadequate funding to alleviate the problem.

3) The North Central Oklahoma Continuum of Care sets goals, priorities and strategies to address the city's homeless needs. Currently, NCOCoC is researching Plans developed by other continuums for use as a guide in developing a strategic plan during 2008. After the NCOCoC has developed plan to end chronic homelessness, Enid may consider appropriate roles and contributions that could be addressed with City resources.

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

- ✚ Make CDBG funded emergency repair assistance available
- ✚ Support nonprofits to apply for HOME Program and FHLB/AHP funding to undertake owner occupied rehabilitation
- ✚ 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.

Targeted Programs	Mainstream Programs
<p>CoC Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive Housing Program (SHP) • Shelter Plus Care (S+C) Program • Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program for Single-Room Occupancy Dwellings for Homeless Individuals (Section 8/SRO) Program <p>Formula Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) Program <p>Other Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program • Title V Program — Federal Surplus Property for Use to Assist the Homeless • Base Realignment and Closure Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Program • Disaster Housing Assistance Program (DHAP) • HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program • Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) • Public Housing Program • Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program • Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities

5) Development and Implementation of Discharge Planning
Indicate **Yes** or **No** in appropriate box

Publicly Funded System(s) of Care/Institution(s) in CoC Geographic Area	Initial Discussion	Protocol in Development	Formal Protocol Finalized	Protocol Implemented
Foster Care				Yes
Health Care				Yes
Mental Health				Yes
Correctional				Yes

Form HUD 40076 CoC-D

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

(States only) Describe the process for awarding grants to State recipients, and a description of how the allocation will be made available to units of local government.

Program Year 1 Action Plan ESG response:

Not Applicable.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.
2. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

*Note: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Community Development response:

To meet the priorities as set forth in the 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan during the 2008 Action Plan, projects identified for expenditure during the 2008 fiscal year will be public facilities improvements, economic development, and interim assistance. To address these areas, the City will:

- Assist YWCA will complete of a bathroom addition in the child care area to provide additional safety and increase capacity. The number of children who will benefit from the bathroom addition is 223.
- Utilize CDBG funds and leveraged funds to assist Sandbox Learning Center with window replacement to increase efficiency of the building. Sandbox Learning Center in a non-profit daycare center available for low- and moderate-income families located in a low/mod census tract. The window replacement would affect 98 children attending daycare at the facility.
- Assist Youth and Family services with the completion of parking lot to assist with the accessibility to the center by employees, families and others utilizing the facility. The number effect by the additional parking would be 1000 individuals.
- Provide assistance to Booker T. Washington (BTW) Community Center for the installation for central heating and air in the upstairs classrooms. BTW offers after school programs, summer youth employment program, and numerous additional programs to youth living in the Southern Heights/East Park Community.
- Assist with the further clean up throughout the city limits by funding clean up assistance in low/mod census tracts. The City of Enid will offer free clean up services to those individuals living in eligible census tracts. This service is expected to serve 2000 households.
- Provide additional funds to the City's Demolition Assistance program to provide assistance to qualified applicants for the demolition of dilapidated buildings. This assistance will aid 20 households.

The City is dedicated to the further development and expansion of the existing services available to qualified applicants.

To address economic development during the next funding year, the City will:

- Utilize \$192,647.12 in CDBG funds to repay a Section 108 Loan debt used to assist Northern Oklahoma College with the purchase of the Phillips University Campus. As a result of this funding, NOC is providing employment to low- to moderate-income individuals and provide additional higher education opportunities to the youth of Enid. Through this debt service 34 low/mod jobs will be provide to individuals.

Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to reduce the number of poverty level families.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Antipoverty Strategy response:

The City of Enid will continue to promote efforts that incorporate supportive services to assist extremely low and low-income residents achieve self-sufficiency. The City will also continue to encourage applications from non-profit agencies for programs that are directed toward extremely low, low and moderate-income individuals.

Part of Enid’s anti-poverty strategy is to work closely with CDSA 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.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING

Non-homeless Special Needs (91.220 (c) and (e))

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve for the period covered by the Action Plan.
2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

Program Year 1 Action Plan Specific Objectives response:

The City provides a portion of its CDBG funds competitively to eligible outside agencies for specific eligible activities that meet a CDBG National Objective and further CDBG goals and objectives stated in the city’s 2008 – 2012 Consolidated Plan.

Enid uses general funds to make the community accessible to physically disabled residents. Local organizations currently serving special needs populations also receive

funding from their respective resource outlets. In addition, the City hired a grant writer to explore funding opportunities for accessibility issues.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS

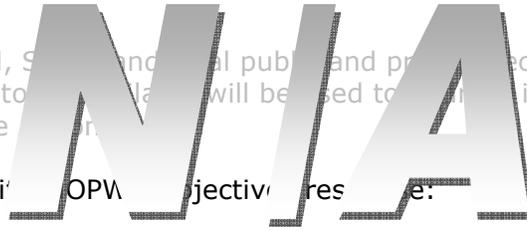
*Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Provide a Brief description of the organization, the area of service, the name of the program contacts, and a broad overview of the range/ type of housing activities to be done during the next year.
2. Report on the actions taken during the year that addressed the special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and assistance for persons who are homeless.
3. Evaluate the progress in meeting its specific objective of providing affordable housing, including a comparison of actual outputs and outcomes to proposed goals and progress made on the other planned actions indicated in the strategic and action plans. The evaluation can address any needed program adjustments or future plans.
4. Report on annual HOPWA goals for the number of households assisted during the year in: (1) housing rent, mortgage, utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) special assistance programs for housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. Include any assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.
5. Report on the use of committed leveraging from other public and private resources that helped to address needs identified in the plan.
6. Provide an analysis of the extent to which HOPWA funds were distributed among different categories of housing needs consistent with the geographic distribution plans identified in its approved Consolidated Plan.
7. Describe any barriers (including non-regulatory) encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement.
8. Please describe the expected trends facing the community in meeting the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and provide additional information regarding the administration of services to people with HIV/AIDS.
9. Please note any evaluations, studies or other assessments that will be conducted on the local HOPWA program during the next year.

Program Year 1 Action Plan HOPWA response:

Specific HOPWA Objectives

Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the program.



Program Year 1 Specific Objectives:

Other Narrative

Include any Action Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section.

Description of Proposed Fiscal Year 2008 Annual Action Plan

B-08-MC-40-0006 \$ 569,993
Reallocated Funds \$ 9,695

I. Public Facilities & Improvements [570.201(c)] \$ 61,540.00

1. YWCA [570.201(c)] \$ 10,000.00

- 525 South Quincy, Enid, OK 73701
- Addition of bathroom to child care center
- Number expected to serve: 220 people
- Objective: Create suitable living environment
- Outcome: Availability/Accessibility
- Estimated date of completion: 6/30/2009
- Low/Mod Limited Clientele Benefit [570.208(a)(2)]

2. Youth and Family Services [570.201(c)] \$ 20,000.00

- 2925 North Midway, Enid, OK 73703
- Completion Parking Lot for additional parking
- Number expected to serve: 1000 people
- Objective: Create suitable living environment
- Outcome: Availability/Accessibility
- Estimated date of completion: 6/30/2009
- Low/Mod Limited Clientele Benefit [570.208(a)(2)]

3. Sandbox Learning Center [570.201(c)] \$ 20,000.00

- 411 East Illinois, Enid, OK 73701
- Replacement of windows and housing
- Number expected to serve: 98 households
- Objective: Create suitable living environment
- Outcome: Availability/Accessibility

- Estimated date of completion: 6/30/2009
- Low/Mod Limited Clientele Benefit [570.208(a)(2)]

4. Booker T. Washington Community Center [570.201(c)] \$ 11,540.00

- 800 South 5th, Enid, OK 73701
- Installation of central heat/air in upstairs classrooms
- Number expected to serve: 100 people
- Objective: Create suitable living environment
- Outcome: Availability/Accessibility
- Estimated date of completion: 6/30/2009
- L/M Income Area Benefit [570.208(a)(1)]

II. Residential Rehabilitation [570.202] \$115,000.00

Rehabilitation: Single-Family Residential [570.202]

1. CDSA [570.202] \$ 95,000.00

- 2615 E. Randolph, Enid, OK 73701
- Funds to provide emergency and primary system repairs for low- to moderate-income single-family owner-occupied homes, barrier removal for low- to moderate-income homes, and project delivery costs associated with housing program and other HUD programs for housing (i.e. HOME) (do not include administration funds).
- Number expected to serve: 80 households
- Objective: Provide decent affordable housing
- Outcome: Affordability
- Estimated date of completion: 6/30/2009
- Low/Mod Housing Benefit [570.208(a)(3)]

2. Christmas in Action [570.202] \$20,000.00

- Funding for roof replacement and weatherization activities associated with the 2009 Build Day.
- Number expected to serve: 7 households
- Objective: Provide decent affordable housing
- Outcome: Sustainability
- Estimated date of completion: 6/30/2009
- Low/Mod Housing Benefit [570.208(a)(3)]

III. Economic Development [570.203] \$192,647.12

1. Purchase of Phillips University Campus [570.203(a)]
100 S. University Avenue, Enid, OK 73701
- Debt service of a Section 108 Loan to purchase the Phillips University Campus (currently the Enid campus of Northern Oklahoma College). As a result of this funding,

NOC is providing employment to low- to moderate-income individuals.

- Number expected to serve: 34 low/mod jobs
- Estimated date of completion: 6/30/2009 (loan will be completed in July 2019)
- Low/Mod Area Benefit [570.208(a)(1)]

IV. Interim Assistance [570.201 (f) and 570.200 (e)] \$140,500.88

1. Helping Hand Clean Up

\$ 94,000.00

- Debris Removal from low/mod census tracts
- Objective: Create suitable living environment
- Outcome: Sustainability
- Estimated date of completion: 6/30/2009
- Low/Mod Area Benefit [570.208 (a)(1)]

2. Demolition

\$ 46,500.88

- Demolition assistance for income qualified applicants
- Number expected to serve: 9 households
- Objective: Create suitable living environment
- Outcome: Sustainability
- Estimated date of completion: 6/30/2009
- Low/Mod Area Benefit [570.208 (a)(1)]

V. Administration [507.206]

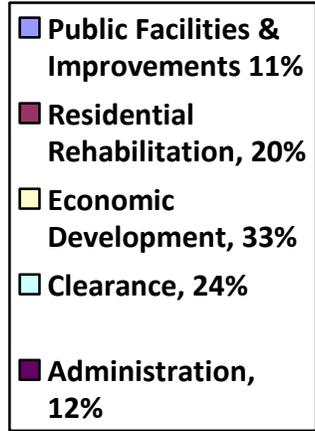
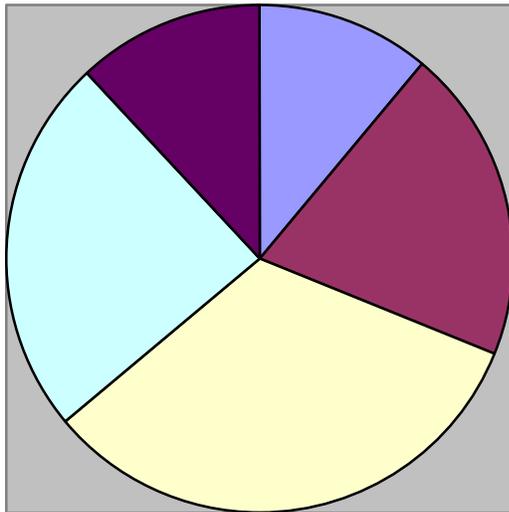
\$ 70,000.00

1. City of Enid

401 W. Garriott, Enid, OK 73701

- Funding of one full time persons: CDBG Project Coordinator. Maintenance and operation funds including required audits, environmental assessments, training & continuing education expenses, and citizen participation related expenses; and funds to provide fair housing educational materials and seminars to further fair housing in Enid.

All activities in this statement meet the primary objective of the Community Development Block Grant Program in that these activities have a greater than 70% benefit to low and moderate-income persons. The chart below provides identification of the funding allocations by activity type.



APPENDIX

**Notes from the 1st Public Hearing
December 17, 2007, 5:30 p.m., City Council Chambers**

Present: 10 individuals

Staff – Abby Woods, Sonya Key
Keith Wood, and daughter
Lea Bain, Pathfinders
Craig Stokes, CDSA, Christmas in Action
Stacie Brown, SHCO
Tricia Mitchell, YWCA
Evelyn Dixon, SHCO
John Becker, Youth and Family Services

Public Hearing began at 5:30 p.m.

Woods gave a PowerPoint presentation over the City of Enid's CDBG Program

- Enid is an Entitlement
- CDBG National Objectives are Benefit L/M Income, Eliminate Slum or Blight, Address Urgent Need
- Opportunities with the CDBG prg include microenterprise loans, matching funds, site visits, environmental assessment.
- Still unsure of this years allocation, but we believe it will be similar to if not the same as last year.

Those in attendance were asked to introduce themselves, the organization they represent, and what they anticipate they will be requesting funding for this year.

John Backer from Youth and Family Services stated they were looking for funding to assist with the demolition of the old shelter and the possibility of turning that area into additional parking.

Tricia Mitchell from the YWCA explained they were looking at two different projects. One project was the construction of a bathroom in the daycare area for the teachers and the other as ADA sliding doors.

Craig Stokes represented both CDSA and Christmas in Action. CDSA is looking for funding to continue the Emergency Repair and the Barrier Removal programs. Christmas in Action will be requesting funds to complete roof repairs and replacement.

Stacie Brown with SHCO explained she was in attendance to gather information to take back to the board for discussion.

Keith Wood was there as a citizen who was interested in learning more about the CDBG program.

Lea Bain represented both YMCA and Pathfinders. YMCA was looking at a project and didn't know if CDBG was the way to go. She also is representing a client through Pathfinders and will be working with them on a CDBG application.

Woods then distributed the applications with the explanation that the Consolidated Plan priorities would be available at the application workshop. If anyone has any questions, they can contact Woods and set up a meeting anytime.

The Public Hearing concluded at 6:00 p.m.

**MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
CDBG FUNDING COMMITTEE
HELD ON JANUARY 28, 2008**

The CDBG Funding Committee of the City of Enid, County of Garfield, State of Oklahoma, met in special session in the City Manager's Conference Room of the Administration Building of the City Hall at 401 West Owen K. Garriott Road in the City of Enid, Oklahoma pursuant to public notice given 48 hours to the City Clerk of the City of Enid, Oklahoma, and pursuant to public notice thereof displayed on the bulletin board at the Administration Building of the City of Enid, Oklahoma, in prominent view and which notice was posted prior to 5:00 p.m. on the 27th day of January 2008.

Members Present

Clayton Nolen
Mary Rumph
Allen Anderson

Todd Ging
Lori Long

Members Absent

None

Staff Present

Abby Woods
Sonya Key

Guests Present

None

ITEM #1 Call to Order

Action Taken: The meeting was called to order at 5:10p.m. Clayton Nolen, Chairman, presided over the meeting. Members went around the table and introduced themselves.

ITEM #2 Election of a Chairperson.

Action Taken: Anderson nominated Nolen for chairperson, second by Long. All Approve. Motion passes.

ITEM #3: Approve the minutes from the April 11, 2007 committee meeting.

Action Taken: Due to a discrepancy in the minutes, move to table the minutes by Rumph, second by Anderson. All Approve. Motion passes.

ITEM #4: Review the 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan.

Discussion: Woods explained to the committee, included is their handout is a copy of the final draft of the 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan. The executive summary provides an inclusive summary of the document, included the new priorities as identified. These priorities will take affect this year and be applied to the 2008 applications. The plan was developed by DeBruler Consultants through a process of public hearings and research. All comments made at the public hearings are addressed in the plan. The Consolidated Plan will be available for review and public comment until its approval by the City Commission in April.

ITEM #5: Review calendar for 2008 funding cycle and take any necessary action.

Discussion: The committee reviewed the calendar of events and had no objections to dates or times. Woods requested the committee review the site visit dates of February 13, 14, and 15, and report available dates to her as soon as possible.

Action Taken: Move to accept recommendation of the 2007-2008 funding cycle calendar by Rumph, second by McClelland. All Approve. Motion Passes.

ITEM #6: Old Business.

Discussion: Nolen requested clarification on membership of the CDBG Funding Committee. Woods reported the membership consist of those who were present. Stark resigned his position and currently, there has not been a reappointment.

ITEM #6: New Business.

Dicussion: None

ITEM #7: Adjourn.

Action Taken: Move to adjourn by Anderson, second by Rumph. All approve. Meeting adjourned at 5:45 p.m.

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
CDBG FUNDING COMMITTEE
HELD ON FEBRUARY 25, 2008**

The CDBG Funding Committee of the City of Enid, County of Garfield, State of Oklahoma, met in regular session in Council Chambers of the Administration Building of the City Hall at 401 West Owen K. Garriott Road in the City of Enid, Oklahoma pursuant to public notice given 48 hours to the City Clerk of the City of Enid, Oklahoma, and pursuant to public notice thereof displayed on the bulletin board at the Administration Building of the City of Enid, Oklahoma, in prominent view and which notice was posted prior to 6:00 p.m. on the 24th day of February 2008.

Members Present

Clayton Nolen
Mary Rumph

Allen Anderson
Lori Long

Staff Present

Abby Woods
Sonya Key

Guest Present

Cheri Ezzel
Craig Stokes
Loretta Ore

Jim McClain
Valerie Snethen
Phil Marshall

Joy Blakely
Carmen Ball

ITEM #1 Call to Order

Action Taken: The meeting was called to order at 6:02p.m. Clayton Nolen, Chairman, presided over the meeting. Members introduced themselves to those present. Nolen reviewed the allocation amounts for the committee and attending organizations

ITEM #2 Conduct a Public Hearing.

ITEM #2-a: “Group A (Housing and Others)” Oral Presentations and Committee Member Questions.

Discussion:

City of Enid - Helping Hand: Jim McClain presented the City of Enid’s application for clean up assistance. McClain started by correcting the amount request; the correct amount requested for the project would be \$187,200. The project would consist of renting two debris removal trucks and maintenance/fuel for those trucks. The cost will be free to the public the first year and low the following 2 years. The City already has been working on the Centennial Clean up, and this would be a continuation of that project. Rumph questioned what would be done for salaries since the cost are ineligible for CDBG funding. McClain explained the City would absorb those cost as part of their leveraging match. Long asked for clarification of the target area. McClain explained the area would be the low/mod census tracts in the city limits. Long inquired if the program would be self sufficient after three years. McClain explained that the second year would be supplemented by City funds and possibly an additional request for CDBG funds, but by the third year the project will pay for itself. Long confirmed that individuals would be able to call and schedule pickups. McClain verified that citizens would be able to call in a pick up that would be complete within 48 hrs. Anderson asked what amount was funded for clean up in 2007. Woods stated that \$50,000 had been awarded for clean up in the NRSA area.

Christmas in Action: Phil Marshall, President of Christmas in Action, presented the application for Build Day 2009. Marshall reviewed a history of the Christmas in Action organization in Enid. New changes this year include a change of the build day,

reorganization and new accounting procedures. Marshall reported last year's build day worked on 12 homes and complete roof and weatherization among other activities on each house. Christmas in Action is an all volunteer organization with no paid staff. Anderson questioned the definition of elderly. Marshall explained by Christmas in Action definition elderly is someone over 60 years old, but they also assisted those who are disabled. Long asked for clarification over those who will be served. Marshall explained those who will be assisted are either elderly or disabled, usually on a fixed income. Marshall also explained that most incomes are about \$1,100/year or widows without funds or ability to complete the work themselves. Rumph inquired if applications were already being received and the number received. Marshall stated that they are currently reorganizing and haven't distributed applications yet, but anticipate distributing to churches and putting advertisements in the newspaper, on PEGASYS and radio. Rumph asked who would make the decision on the applicants. Marshall explained the application go through CDSA to make sure each meets the necessary requirements, the Board then meets and visits each applicant to view the work needed to be complete. The board then determines what applicants will be assisted by the work needing to be done and the amount of funds available. Nolen questioned if the weatherization was in conjunction with CDSA or different. Marshall explained CDSA process is much more in depth, where Christmas in Action just does simple things such as window stripping and caulking. Nolen questioned staff about the previous requirement that only roofs could be done. Woods stated she was unsure where that stipulation came from and had also questioned her HUD representative did not know of a regulation.

CDSA Housing: Cheri Ezzel, Executive Director of CDSA, explained CDSA was applying for funding to continue the emergency repair and barrier removal programs. Also requested was funding for HOME support. Ezzel explained the need is still evident and all individuals served are low income and also those with disabilities. Emergency repair are considered to be life, health or structure incidents that pose an immediate threat. Eligibility is determined with ever request. Ezzel defined barrier removal as no major home remodeling but items such as grab bars and ramps. After installing a ramp, City of Enid Code inspectors must approve the ramp before payment is made to the contract to insure safety. HOME support allows CDSA to keep personal to administer programs and apply for additional grants. As requested last year, a list of all grants applied for and received is included in the application. Rumph inquired about the movable ramp mentioned in the site visit meeting and asked if installed ramps couldn't be salvaged and moved to a different location. Craig Stokes, Housing Coordinator, explained that ramps are installed in with concrete and most of the structure would be lost trying to move a ramp. Nolen asked for clarification regarding the weatherization program offered by CDSA. Ezzel explained weatherization is completed on approximately 25 homes a year. Air filtration is measured in each home and then what actions to be taken are decided. Nolen inquired as work completed in the NRSA. Ezzel confirmed CDSA is always committed to the NRSA, previous funding has dedicated 30% to the NRSA, and when a new NRSA is identified the 30% will be dedicated to that area.

CDSA – Bus Stops: Ezzel explained the application for bus stops included the purchase and installation of two bus stops at CDSA's new building downtown. One will be placed at the corner by Security National Bank and the other across the street by the post office. Anderson stated it was his understanding from the site visit that due to ADA requirements, if one bus stop has a shelter then all must have shelters. Ezzel explained it was her understanding from the City Attorney that ADA requirements must be met on those bus stops. Woods agreed to confirm with the City Attorney. Nolen questioned the party responsible for upkeep of the bus stop. Ezzel said the bus stops would belong to the City.

Hedges Speech and Hearing: Carmen Ball explained that Hedges has been completing work on the ADA compliance issues over that past couple months. Last year funding

was requested for bathroom renovations, but were not funded and Hedges has complete the renovation with their funds. The funding requested this year would be to install slider doors on the front west doors. Anderson inquired as to the current issues with the doors. Ball explained that currently the doors have a doorbell and all staff is required upon hearing the doorbell to assist the individual who rang it with the doors and into the building.

ITEM #3: New Business.

Discussion: None

ITEM #4: Adjourn.

Action Taken: Move to adjourn by Anderson, second by Rumph. All approve. Meeting adjourned at 6:55 p.m.

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
CDBG FUNDING COMMITTEE
HELD ON FEBRUARY 26, 2008**

The CDBG Funding Committee of the City of Enid, County of Garfield, State of Oklahoma, met in regular session in Council Chambers of the Administration Building of the City Hall at 401 West Owen K. Garriott Road in the City of Enid, Oklahoma pursuant to public notice given 48 hours to the City Clerk of the City of Enid, Oklahoma, and pursuant to public notice thereof displayed on the bulletin board at the Administration Building of the City of Enid, Oklahoma, in prominent view and which notice was posted prior to 6:00 p.m. on the 25th day of February 2008.

Members Present

Clayton Nolen
Mary Rumph
Todd Ging

Allen Anderson
Lori Long

Staff Present

Abby Woods
Sonya Key

Guest Present

Justin Simmons
Sean Byrne
Sarah Brennan
Shannon Hurst
Sarah Brennan

Cliff Porter
Becky Cummings
Loretta Ore
Mike Brennan

Stephanie Wnetrzak
Tricia Mitchell
Vera Porter
Barbara Brennan

ITEM #1 Call to Order

Action Taken: The meeting was called to order at 6:01p.m. Clayton Nolen, Chairman, presided over the meeting. Members introduced themselves to those present.

ITEM #2 Conduct a Public Hearing.

ITEM #2-a: “Group B (Public Facilities)” Oral Presentations and Committee Member Questions.

Discussion:

Youth and Family Services: Justin Simmons, Executive Director for Youth and Family presented the application requesting funding for the parking lot. Simmons explained funds had been raised for the new shelter. Due to city codes, parallel parking is not allowed, which then creates a need for a parking lot. Simmons gave a brief presentation of construction plans and pictures. Long inquired to the number served by the shelter. Simmons explained an average of 200 children stay in the shelter each year and a total of 1200-1500 families are served by the various services that Youth and Family offers. Rumph questioned the number of beds that will be available in the new shelter. Simmons stated the shelter currently has 12 beds and will have 18 in the new shelter.

Sandbox Learning Center: Stephanie Wnetrzak, Board President, presented the application requesting funding to replace current windows. Wnetrzak explained Sandbox is a non-profit daycare located in the Southern Heights Neighborhood with current enrollment of 98 children. The building was built in the early 1900s with some updates complete, but window still need replaced due to rotting wood. Long inquired if Sandbox owns or leases the building. Wnetrzak relied they own the building. Long confirmed the enrollment is 98 children. Anderson questioned the \$10,000 received from another source. Wnetrzak explained they did receive a grant from Junior Welfare, but are unsure of the amount yet. They had also received funds from the Harris Foundation. Nolen asked about bids or estimates received. Wnetrzak explained one verbal bid was

received from Waller Glass, but he had not sent the written bid yet. Long questioned what would occur if not all funds were received. Wnetrzak explained that specific areas had been identified as needing to be addressed first. Anderson inquired as to the size of the board. Wnetrzak stated the board is made up of 10 members.

YWCA: Tricia Mitchell presented the applications for the YWCA. Mitchell explained the first application was to install an opener on the north door for handicap accessibility. Currently, the building is handicap accessible, but the north door is difficult for an individual in a wheelchair to open. Mitchell explained the second application requested funds to complete a bathroom in the children's day care area of the building. Children have to leave the secure area and wait in the entrance area to the building to use the bathroom. The completion of an additional bathroom would also raise the capacity by 15 children. Long questioned the current capacity of the facility. Mitchell explained current enrollment is at 69. Mitchell continued to explain the quote difference. After discussion with the contractor, it was decided that work could be completed at a less quote than previously discussed. Anderson asked what number in the daycare would use the bathroom. Mitchell replied that around 30 children would use the facilities. Long questioned if not fully funded what would occur. Mitchell explained that other funding would be pursued, but currently none have been received. Ging inquired the availability of the daycare to the public. Mitchell explained that 90% of the children in the daycare are DHS funded, along with children from the shelter and the halfway house. Remaining spots are available to the public.

Booker T. Washington: Cliff Porter explained that the window project from the previous funding cycle was almost complete, but now they are reluctant to put window units back in the new windows because it makes the building look bad. The estimate he gave was for \$9,000.00 but after receiving an official bid from a contractor, the bid was higher at \$13,890 and the lowest at \$9,860. Porter explained since the bids weren't received in time, if the committee would fund the lowest bid, he and the board would find the rest of the funds. Rumph questioned who uses the facility in the summer and how much rent was. Porter explained three families had already reserved the building this summer and rent depends on the number of people who will utilize the building, who is renting it and what areas they will be renting. Long asked for clarification on the area the heating and cooling would cover. Porter explained it would impact the classrooms upstairs. Long questioned with this, will BTW have all you need. Porter explained with this and the doors by Wheatheart they will be pretty well set, but it is an old building and with use of the building you never know what we'll need next. Anderson inquired about pursuing community commitment as discussed at last year's hearings. Porter explained the board had written letters with no luck. They are prepared to go look for other funding and volunteers. Porter also stated that he is not the greatest grant writer and grants are very competitive.

Kenwood Historic District: Becky Cummings presented Kenwood's application. Cummings explained Kenwood is the oldest neighborhood and the first to be preserved. Last year funds were awarded for sidewalks, but cost have gone up; three bids are required to assure the best price is received, but work is not always done well. Handicapped Accessibility is a problem, with high curbs and cracks/uneven sidewalks. Anderson inquired to the amount received last year. Woods stated Kenwood was awarded \$20,000 last year. Long questioned if the festival would be annual. Cummings explained they hope to begin to have it annually and the money raised will go towards several needs identified in the neighborhood. Ging inquired as to how much sidewalk they would complete with \$40,000. Cummings explained she was unsure of cost, but knows that cost are increasing. Nolen asked if the handicapped ramps would be from houses. Cummings stated that the ramps would only be on the sidewalks to the streets. Anderson questioned if the sidewalks would include retaining walls. Cummings explained that since all sidewalks were different it would depend on the need. One area

that is a high priority has a retaining wall.

ITEM #3: New Business.

Discussion: Woods reminded the committee that score sheets are due on Wednesday and the next meeting would be Monday, March 3, and would include discussion and decisions on funding recommendations.

ITEM #4: Adjourn.

Action Taken: Move to adjourn by Rumph, second by Anderson. All approve. Meeting adjourned at 6:52 p.m.

**MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE
CDBG FUNDING COMMITTEE
HELD ON MARCH 3, 2008**

The CDBG Funding Committee of the City of Enid, County of Garfield, State of Oklahoma, met in regular session in the Lower Level Conference Room at 401 West Owen K. Garriott Road in the City of Enid, Oklahoma pursuant to public notice given 48 hours to the City Clerk of the City of Enid, Oklahoma, and pursuant to public notice thereof displayed on the bulletin board at the Administration Building of the City of Enid, Oklahoma, in prominent view and which notice was posted prior to 12:00 noon on the 29th day of February 2008.

Members Present

Clayton Nolen
Mary Rumph
Lori Long
Al Anderson

Staff Present

Sonya Key
Abby Woods

ITEM #1 Call to Order.

Action Taken: The meeting was called to order at 5:00 p.m. Clayton Nolen, Chairman, presided over the meeting.

ITEM #2 Approve the minutes from the April 11, 2007 Special Meeting, January 28, 2008 Special Meeting, February 25, 2008 Regular Meeting and the February 26, 2008 Regular Meeting.

Action Taken: Move to approve all minutes as printed by Rumph, second by Anderson. All Approve. Motion passes.

ITEM #3: Brief presentation of Funding Process by Abby Woods.

Woods provided a brief presentation on the remain funding process, including the funding philosophy. The funding philosophy as set out by the resolution to create the CDBG Funding Committee, including the five objectives: 1. If a project is funded, adequate funding should be provided to accomplish the objectives. 2. Projects that can be completed with little overhead, administration or expenses taken out provide a better return on investment. 3. The number of people served and the primacy of the need addressed by the project should be considered. 4. The track record of the applicant is material. 5. Is the purpose of the project consistent with our community development goals?

ITEM #4: Review 2008 CDBG applications scores, discuss applications and make recommendations for Funding Allocations.

Public Facilities	Requested	Staff Proposed	Committee Proposed
YWCA – Bathroom Addition Addition of a bathroom in the children’s center	\$10,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 10,000
YWCA – ADA Accessible Automatic Door Completion of automatically opening door on north entrance	\$3,040	\$ 3,040	0
KENWOOD NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC. – Sidewalk Repair Continuation of sidewalk repair project in historic neighborhood.	\$40,000	0	\$5,000
CDSA. – Bus Stops Construction of 2 handicap accessible covered bus stops in downtown Enid	\$13,500	0	0
YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES. – Parking Lot Construction of a paved parking lot on the east side of new facility.	\$41,830	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
SANDBOX LEARNING CENTER. – Window Replacement Replace windows and housing around the Center	\$50,000	\$ 15,000	\$20,000
BTW – Building Renovations - Heating Installation of Central heating/air in upstairs classrooms	\$9,000	0	\$ 6,540
Rehabilitation			
HEDGES SPEECH & HEARING – ADA Accessibility Replacement of main door with ADA accessible door/ opener	\$15,900	\$ 5,000	0
Housing			
CDSA – CDSA Housing Program Emergency Repair/Primary System Repair, Barrier Removal, and funding in support of HOME Program.	\$113,000	\$100,000	\$ 95,000
CHRISTMAS IN ACTION – Build Day 2008 Funds to replace/repairs roofs, weatherization, and accessibility in conjunction with 2008 Build Day	\$40,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Other Activities			
CITY OF ENID – Demolition Removal of dilapidated structures for income qualifying individuals	\$50,000	\$ 46,500.88	\$ 46,500.88
CITY OF ENID – Clean Up Program Leasing of equipment and purchasing of fuel and maintenance for program	\$187,200	\$ 100,000	\$ 94,000
Economic Development			
SECTION 108 LOAN REPAYMENT – Phillips University Annual obligation for debt service to HUD for purchase of the Phillips University campus.	\$192,647.12	\$ 192,647.12	\$ 192,647.12
Planning & Administration			
CITY OF ENID – CDBG Program Administration Including two staff positions, contractual services, training, and maintenance and operation expenses.	\$70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000

Grand Total	\$836,117.12	\$579,688	\$579,688
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ITEM #5: Adjourn

Action Taken: Move to adjourn by Rumph, second by Long. All approve. Meeting adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF
MAYOR AND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF ENID, OKLAHOMA,
TRUSTEES OF THE ENID MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY, A PUBLIC TRUST, AND
TRUSTEES OF THE ENID ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, A PUBLIC TRUST
HELD ON THE 1ST DAY OF APRIL, 2008

A public hearing was held regarding the 2008-2012 Community Development Block Grant Five-Year Consolidated Plan, and \$579,688.00 in proposed allocations from FY-08 CDBG funds as recommended by the CDBG Funding Committee and staff.

Opening comments were made by Mr. Clayton Nolen, Chairman of the CDBG Funding Committee. He advised commissioners that thirteen applications, totaling \$836,117.12, had been received and reviewed by the Committee, and gave a brief overview of the activities and proposed allocations being recommended.

Mr. Clifford Porter, representing Booker T. Washington Community Center, addressed the Commission with concerns that the Center's request of \$9,000.00 for installation of central heat and air-conditioning in upstairs classrooms had been reduced to \$6,540.00.

Ms. Kelly McCauley, 800 South 5th Street, supported Mr. Porter's concerns that funding for Booker T. Washington Community Center had been reduced.

Ms. Evelyn Dixon spoke regarding micro-enterprise activities and the requirement to pay back half of the funding she had received to establish her business.

Ms. Loretta Orr, 451 East State, stated she was disturbed with the fact that only seventy-seven percent (77%) of needs had been met in the last five-year plan.

Ms. Angela Molette, 2023 East Randolph, stated she was concerned that the ability to revitalize the original area of need, more specifically the Southern Heights community, had been denied.

Ms. Barbara Finley, Executive Director of the Southern Heights Museum, addressed the Commission. She stated she hoped past investments in the Southern Heights community did not deteriorate further, adding that more identifiable needs should be addressed than those recommended for funding.

In closing, Mr. Nolen asked commissioners to study the Five-Year Consolidated Plan to ensure that the entire city would benefit from CDBG funding.

There being no further comments, the hearing concluded.
