

**FY2020-2024**

**Five-Year  
Consolidated  
Plan**

**and**

**FY2020-2021**

**Annual  
Action Plan**

**Community  
Revitalization Division  
Community Services  
Department**

**June 2020**



## **Executive Summary**

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

#### **1. Introduction**

As a recipient of Community Development Block Grant and Emergency Solutions Grant Program funds, the City of Glendale is required to submit a Consolidated Plan under Federal regulations at 24 CFR Part 91. The Consolidated Plan must be prepared every five years and must be updated annually via the preparation of the Action Plan. The purpose of the City of Glendale's FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan is to: 1. assess the City's housing and community development needs; 2. analyze the City's housing market and economy; 3. establish housing and community development priorities, goals and strategies to address the identified needs; 4. and identify the resources available from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) entitlement grants and the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program through the Maricopa HOME Consortium, as well as program income received to address the needs and implement the strategies. Glendale is a participant in the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care (CoC) and a member of the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG).

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

Identified below are the goals and outcomes that the City of Glendale has identified as the basis for its strategies and related activities to be carried out under the Consolidated Plan for fiscal years 2020-2024. Actual activities may vary each Plan year and will be based on priorities established during the Consolidated Plan process and the amount of the City's annual allocation. While goals and outcomes are identified in the Consolidated Plan with estimated funding, actual funding for activities will be based on the Annual Action Plan Goals and Objectives.

The City began the Consolidated Plan process in October, 2019 and undertook a robust public participation process that included ten public meetings, a community survey that yielded 462 responses, and interviews with thirteen stakeholders. Following passage of the CARES Act in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City extended the planning process to include an analysis of community needs based on the pandemic. As with many communities across the country, the pandemic created tremendous challenges and strains for Glendale and its citizens. The Community Services Department, along with its partner agencies, worked to identify the City's greatest needs in light of the onset of the pandemic as well as the needs identified through the pre-pandemic planning process. Based on these needs, and the HUD guidelines, the following COVID-19 objectives have been incorporated into Consolidated Plan goals in the following section:

- Keep people in their homes or quickly re-home
- Support businesses to help get people back to work
- Support transitional work and training programs

- Mitigate the impact of school closures on youth
- Ensure adequate resources to deliver services

#### **GOAL 1: Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing**

Glendale will work to promote access to affordable quality housing throughout the City through a variety of activities that may include: construction, rehabilitation and replacement of owner and renter housing, homeownership assistance, or rental assistance that helps low- and moderate-income families obtain and/or maintain decent, safe and affordable housing.

*Outcome Indicators:* Homeowner units rehabilitated: 350 units; Homeowner units constructed: 5 units; Homeownership units created: 10; Homeowner units replaced/reconstructed: 3 units; Rental households assisted: 75 households.

#### **GOAL 2: Increase Access to Homeless Services/Housing**

Through its ongoing Strategic Planning process and work with the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care, the City will identify ways to partner with government, nonprofit and private sector organizations to offer additional emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent and supportive housing, and necessary supportive services to mitigate crisis situations and promote self-sufficiency to homeless people and those at risk of homelessness.

*Outcome Indicators:* Homeless persons sheltered: 213 Persons sheltered; Homelessness prevention: 375 persons assisted; Homeless rapidly re-housed: 50 persons assisted; Homeless provided with employment opportunities: 250 persons assisted.

#### **GOAL 3: Increase Access to Public Services for Vulnerable Populations**

Through our funding of nonprofit agencies, the City will provide additional services to support low- and moderate-income people, particularly food assistance and senior and youth services. Other vulnerable groups may include those with disabilities, victims of domestic abuse, children in or aged out of foster care, those suffering from addiction or mental health diseases and possibly others.

*Outcome Indicators:*

- Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,560 Persons assisted

#### **GOAL 4: Provide Educational Programs and Business Assistance**

Through our funding of programs with government and nonprofit providers or collaborative partnerships, the City will provide additional services to support low-and-moderate income youth and adults with educational programs. Programs can include those that supplement youth learning and skills development, job training and skills development for adults, specific employment training, financial self-sufficiency training, and direct financial assistance to businesses.

Outcome Indicators: Persons re-employed: 100 persons assisted; Youth provided with learning enrichment: 500; Jobs retained: 50 jobs; Businesses assisted: 10 businesses.

#### **GOAL 5: Enhance Livability of Neighborhoods**

Several areas within the City have significant aging infrastructure needs, particularly related to ADA compliance and water systems. Neighborhood enhancements, such as parks, streetscape beautification, demolition of unsafe and blighted structures, and exterior commercial rehabilitation would also be considered under this category. The City will pursue these strategies to enhance livability of neighborhoods in eligible areas or on a spot basis.

Outcome Indicator: Parks or other public facility project improvements completed: 5 completed; Demolition of unsafe structures: 5 structures; Number of total beneficiaries: 95,418 persons benefitting.

#### **GOAL 6: Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Regulations**

Per 42 U.S.C. §§ 3601-19, *the Fair Housing Act*, all Federal programs relating to housing and urban development be administered in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing.

Outcome Indicator: Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Persons Assisted

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

As a recipient of CDBG program funds, the City is required to submit at the end of each program year a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Performance Report (CAPER). The CAPER summarizes the accomplishments of the prior program year and the progress made towards the goals established in the Consolidated Plan.

The CAPERs for Fiscal Years 2017-18 and 2018-2019 were reviewed to assist with the formulation of goals and objectives as stated in this Plan, as well as to evaluate past performance. Combined, the City expended \$2,984,464 in CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds in FY2017-18, and \$3,353,481 in FY 2018-2019. The City addressed the Decent/Affordable Housing and Homeless objective by funding homeowner and renter housing rehabilitation activities, code enforcement, homeless assistance, homebuyer assistance, and acquisition and rehabilitation of housing for resale.

The City addressed the Suitable Living Environment objective by funding home modifications for persons with disabilities, public facility renovations, infrastructure improvements, and public services that assisted seniors, youth, homeless persons, and addressed fair housing issues. In addition, the City addressed the Expanded Economic Opportunities goal by providing funding for façade treatment/business building rehabilitation and job creation. These efforts served as a basis to formulate the Five-Year Plan objectives, but the anticipated CDBG resources to be made available to address identified needs will limit the actual services that the City can offer.

Programs and funding allocations are considered and approved based on extensive public participation, input from Glendale's non-profit partners, City Council goals, discussions with the City's Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC), community resident and business input, and supporting data that identifies urgent community needs. Glendale has transitioned to the outcome-based Federal model. Glendale also has its own internal strategic objectives that are outcome-based and are used extensively throughout the organization. Through the 2018-19 funding year, Glendale has also met all of its statutory requirements such as the CDBG 1.5 expenditure ratio and the HOME commitment dates. The City is committed to monitoring outcomes compared to intended objectives and evaluating their effectiveness in addressing community needs and reprogramming funding that is not being efficiently used, if needed.

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

Our Citizen Participation Process sought to broaden participation through the following media: newspaper ads in English and Spanish; public surveys in English and Spanish; ten public meetings; and thirteen key stakeholder interviews. In all, we received 450 English and 12 Spanish responses to our Community Needs Survey, and approximately 110 people attended our public meetings.

Through the consultation process, the City of Glendale worked with numerous governmental, non-profit and private agencies, including other Divisions within the City's Community Services Department, the Glendale Public Housing authority, the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care, and numerous providers of medical, mental health, educational, veterans, homeless population, and other service agencies to coordinate the support of low-and-moderate income residents.

Through over 20 interviews (some interviewees were interviewed more than once), the City gathered feedback from a dozen community partners. Additionally, some community partners attended our public hearings. Finally, the City reviewed the services and practices of over 20 agencies that serve homeless people, domestic violence victims, veterans, people with mental health or physical health needs or disabilities, people with substance abuse disorders, and other populations to determine each organization's ability to meet the needs of Glendale's residents and coordinate services.

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

By a significant factor, the vast majority of public comments related to the issues of housing affordability and homelessness. The depth and breadth of comments related to these two issues outweighed those of other jurisdictions with which the consultant team has worked.

Citizens, government officials, faith community leaders, and business leaders expressed concern regarding the rapidly-increasing housing market costs, and the inability of lower-income workers and people on fixed incomes (particularly seniors and people with disabilities) to keep up with these rising costs. Stakeholders made a connection to homelessness and high housing costs, and a high share of public comments focused on finding appropriate shelter and services for homeless people.

In terms of public facilities, survey respondents ranked homeless shelters, parks and recreational centers, youth centers, and facilities for abused/neglected children as top priorities. People also ranked supportive housing for people who are homeless or disabled as a high housing priority for the community.

Like many jurisdictions, the City has not been able to fund significant public facility investment since the 2008 economic downturn. Within interviews, government and nonprofit officials spoke at length regarding the need for more facilities for homeless people. The new Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) Day Resource Center, to be located in downtown Glendale, will support homeless people and those at risk of homelessness in linking to services and shelter opportunities. In addition, the Community Development Advisory Committee spoke of the need to improve neighborhood facilities to increase the livability and economic expansion and opportunity of those neighborhoods.

In terms of public infrastructure improvements, survey respondents strongly noted the need for street and road improvements, followed by tree planting and bicycle and walking paths.

In interviews, stakeholders also spoke of the need to repair and improve streets and roads, which, like in many communities, received reduced funding during the economic downturn starting in 2008. One respondent noted that Glendale is the “gateway” to the West Valley, and that roads, as well as medians, could be improved to promote the City’s attractiveness to future businesses and residents.

Several interviewees spoke of the need for more public improvements within the downtown business area, which has several vacant properties. As one official noted, it can be very costly to bring historic buildings up to the current code and ADA standards; the official suggested that perhaps they can loosen restrictions for people or organizations who want to refurbish buildings.

As the City extends out into the 303 Loop Annexation area, officials also recognize a need for water, wastewater/sewage, and roadway construction.

In terms of Public Services, stakeholders’ priorities tended to coalesce around supporting the immediate needs of the City’s most vulnerable populations with helping empower people economically. Within surveys, Glendale citizens ranked the needs for Mental Health, Domestic Violence, and Substance Abuse services most highly, followed by Financial Literacy Services.

In interviews, stakeholders described a need for meal and food bank services, free clothing, and hygiene (showers) services. The City funds numerous nonprofits to provide these services to City residents.

Respondents also noted the need for additional services for substance abuse treatment and mental health/behavioral health support. Challenges exist when people do not seek treatment as well. For example, some people with substance abuse issues commit a crime but refuse treatment, and therefore end up back on the streets untreated and commit crimes again.

In a meeting of the Community Development Advisory Committee, members noted many public

service needs, including the need for job training and employment services to enable people to increase their incomes and standards of living.

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

N/A – the City of Glendale accepted all comments from the public.

**7. Summary**

As one of Arizona’s fastest growing cities, Glendale has the opportunity to expand housing and economic opportunities for its citizens. With significant growth comes challenges for affordable housing, especially with the robust growth of its single-family market. Because of this continued growth, current upward price trends in the housing market ensure that affordable housing will remain an issue for the foreseeable future.

Glendale is working to provide more affordable housing through HOME funding of Habitat for Humanity, through Tenant Based Rental Assistance through its Housing Authority, and through rehabilitation assistance to support low- and moderate-income citizens, particularly seniors and people with disabilities, to remain in their homes. Mortgage/rental/utility assistance is also a priority for helping citizens maintain their housing and prevent homelessness.

The City will also identify neighborhood enhancements such as infrastructure improvements within low-mod income areas, such as water system and ADA improvements to parks serving low- and moderate income households. Streetscape beautification, demolition of unsafe structures and commercial rehabilitation are among other possible activities to enhance neighborhoods. The City will consider other infrastructure and public facility improvements, such as libraries, youth centers, and recreation centers as possible neighborhood enhancements, though these amenities are not as high a priority.

Glendale will fund public services for low- and moderate-income families through the funding of several governmental and nonprofit agencies whose efforts and expertise are critical to maximizing the impact of CDBG and ESG funds.

Through its work with the Continuum of Care and an ongoing Strategic Planning Process, the City will work to prevent and reduce homelessness and provide needed housing and supportive services to vulnerable citizens.

Glendale has succeeded as a community by working in partnership with other agencies throughout the West Valley and in Maricopa County by building on each organization’s respective strengths. By tapping into the human assets of its community, Glendale can work to ensure that all citizens have an opportunity to be independent, productive members of the community who live stable and productive lives.

**PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)**

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	GLENDALE, AZ	Community Revitalization Division
ESG Administrator	GLENDALE	Community Revitalization Division

**Table 1– Responsible Agencies**

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

**Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information**

Mr. Matthew Hess, Revitalization Administrator  
Community Revitalization Division, Community Services Department  
City of Glendale  
5850 W Glendale Avenue, Suite 107  
Glendale, AZ 85301  
623-930-3670

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

**1. Introduction**

The City of Glendale undertook a robust process to solicit and incorporate input from the public during the development of this Plan. This process included distribution and collection of 462 surveys, 20 interviews with public, private and non-profit stakeholders, and 10 public meetings/hearings.

**Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).**

As part of the Community Services Department, the Glendale Public Housing Authority (PHA) works with other Community Services colleagues to provide services for residents. For example, recognizing that they share many of the same clients, the PHA, along with the City’s Library, Community Revitalization, and Community Assistance Programs, refer clients to each other’s services. The City also funds the work of over a dozen local nonprofits and human service agencies, including Phoenix Rescue Mission, St. Vincent de Paul, Boys and Girls Clubs of Metro Phoenix, and Catholic Charities, among others.



In terms of subsidized housing, the City provides both Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers and Public Housing programs. The PHA has adopted a local preference to move Glendale citizens to the top of its wait lists, including homeless people. Additionally, support and financial assistance services – including rental, mortgage, and utility assistance – are available through local nonprofits and the City’s Community Action Program to prevent families from becoming homeless. A new state-funded Eviction Prevention Program also helps people to remain in their homes in times of financial crisis.

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

The City sits on several committees of the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care (CoC) and works with its regional partners to address the needs of Glendale’s homeless people. The CoC works to include all local participating governments and their Public Housing Authorities within their strategy development.

The CoC is organized around a Built for Zero strategy to address homelessness, deploying an integrated, strategic approach to public housing investments. This method allows for intensive problem solving and community collaboration around resources to support different populations of homeless people.

As part of its 2019 update to the 2016 Glendale Homeless Strategic Action Plan, the City will continue to fund faith-based organizations and nonprofit partners such as Phoenix Rescue Mission, A New Leaf, Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS), and Maggie’s Place to provide outreach to homeless people to connect them with services.

Additionally, the City has helped to establish the West Valley Human Services Collaborative with the Cities of Surprise, Peoria, Avondale, Goodyear, Tolleson, El Mirage and Goodyear to align and integrate adopted strategies to support homeless people and other citizens’ public service needs.

Finally, the City continues to operate an Interdepartmental Homeless Team made up of representatives from Community Services, Police, Fire, City Manager’s Office, Parks and Recreation, and Transportation to discuss coordinated strategies to manage resources and address homelessness in the City.

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

As a member of the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care, Glendale consults with the CoC regarding needs, allocation methods, and performance standards. The City takes part in the annual

Point in Time Count and has assisted in making the annual data collection protocols more robust.

All entities utilizing CoC funds enter their information into HMIS to help the CoC coordinate services among multiple providers, and the CoC continually reviews the data and updates its strategies to address homelessness. As the CoC goes through its ESG allocation process for Glendale and other cities within the County, the CoC's Data Review Subcommittee reviews the funding and needs data within the County's jurisdictions. With the support of the ESG Committee and the Racial/Ethnic Diversity Committee, the groups try to determine whether any disparities exist in the allocation of ESG funding. The group then tries to address those disparities while remaining within the Federal guidelines for allocating ESG funds.

The CoC continually reviews performance data – including inflow and outflow data, active numbers, and progress towards zero homelessness –to identify service gaps in the system and methods to address them; for example, if one agency's goal is to house people in 60 days, but the process is taking closer to 90 days, the CoC might step in to problem-solve and get the agency back on track.

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

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

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

<b>1</b>	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Glendale Union High School District</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional organization</li> <li>• Services-Education</li> <li>• Services -Homeless</li> </ul>
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Homelessness Strategy</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Families with children</li> <li>• Non-Homeless Special Needs</li> <li>• Market Analysis</li> <li>• Anti-poverty Strategy</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Transportation issues</li> </ul>
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	<p>The agency was interviewed. The agency stated that increasing homelessness, exacerbated by mental health and substance abuse issues, is a strong priority for the City. The school system's social workers and other employees support homeless children and families, and also have identified a great need for mental health services. The school system would like to build on its relationships with local businesses to create more opportunities for skills</p>

		training, internships, mentorships, and job opportunities for students.
<b>2</b>	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Glendale City Manager's Office</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government – Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Homelessness Strategy</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Families with children</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth</li> <li>• Non-Homeless Special Needs</li> <li>• Market Analysis</li> <li>• Anti-poverty Strategy</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Transportation issues</li> </ul>
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was interviewed. The Deputy City Manager discussed needs throughout the community for affordable housing, improved infrastructure (particularly roads) and services like eviction assistance, and housing improvements and rehabilitation to help people remain in their homes. Two zip codes, 85301 and 85302, are in particular need of significant City services. Potential changes to building codes that might support the refurbishment of some historical buildings may be considered by the City. He noted that the City has annexed some additional areas that can support the economic development of industrial employers.
<b>3</b>	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Glendale Community Action Program</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Homelessness Strategy</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Families with children</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless</li> <li>• Non-Homeless Special Needs</li> <li>• Market Analysis</li> <li>• Anti-poverty Strategy</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> </ul>
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was interviewed and provided data and information about its mortgage, rent, and utility assistance services. The official spoke of the different groups of people that it serves: (1) people who encounter an emergency situation and need one-time financial support; (2) people who are on fixed incomes that might come in yearly for support; and (3) people who are unemployed or underemployed and need help becoming more stable financially. He discussed the agency's partnerships with local nonprofits to provide employment training or case management services. The challenges for homeless people to find nearby emergency or other shelters was also discussed.

4	Agency/Group/Organization	Glendale Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning organization</li> <li>• Other government – Local</li> <li>• Business Leaders</li> </ul>
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Homelessness Strategy</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Families with children</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless</li> <li>• Non-Homeless Special Needs</li> <li>• Market Analysis</li> <li>• Anti-poverty Strategy</li> <li>• Public Housing Needs</li> </ul>
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The agency was interviewed. The representative spoke of the challenge of finding affordable housing for lower-income people at a time when so many people from California are moving to the area. He also spoke of the need for more support for homeless people, some of whom are uninterested in supportive services or job training. The need for more supports for foster children aging out of care was also discussed, including more grants or support so that these young people can get more education or job training so that they don't end up homeless.</p>
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Phoenix Rescue Mission (PRM)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional organization</li> <li>• Services - homeless</li> <li>• Services - Health</li> <li>• Services - Employment</li> <li>• Service - Fair Housing</li> </ul>
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Homelessness Strategy</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Families with children</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs - Veterans</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth</li> <li>• Non-Homeless Special Needs</li> <li>• Market Analysis</li> <li>• Anti-poverty Strategy</li> <li>• Fair Housing issues</li> </ul>
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>The agency was interviewed. The agency works closely with the City of Glendale and with other nonprofits to provide outreach to homeless people, provide them with navigation services to benefits, housing, work and connections to services. The agency also operates the Glendale Works Program that provides day labor and supportive services to those experiencing homelessness in Glendale. The representative spoke of the long-term recovery services offered at two of its campuses, including</p>

		connecting people to services to strengthen their overall health and independence. If a client has HIV/AIDs, they can also be connected to appropriate health services. In terms of affordable housing, the agency noted the need to consider leveraging tax credit programs and incentives, such as opportunity zones, to incentivize developers.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Glendale Public Housing Authority</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• PHA</li> </ul>
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Public Housing Needs</li> </ul>
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was interviewed. The agency collaborates with other government and nonprofit agencies (Libraries, Community Revitalization, etc.) with very similar clientele to find innovative ways to provide services as efficiently and effectively as possible. The PHA seeks to double the number of units at one of its three developments and focus those units on elderly residents and on people with disabilities. While no public-private housing development partnerships exist now, the PHA would like to develop more affordable housing and is “happy to take the lead” if given funding. The PHA is currently discussing the feasibility of creating a Community Center, with doctors’ offices and free meal services to both public housing residents and other people in the community.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Member of 3 City Boards, Downtown Strategic Leadership Group, Chair of Salvation Army Advisory Board, Kiwanis Board</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning organization</li> <li>• Other government – County</li> <li>• Business &amp; Civic Leaders</li> </ul>
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Homelessness Strategy</li> <li>• Non-Homeless Special Needs</li> <li>• Market Analysis</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Public Housing Needs</li> </ul>
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	This person was interviewed. She discussed how the lack of affordable housing has led to approximately 900 homeless students in the school system and the loss of 600 students whose families moved out of Glendale. She noted that when people leave the City, they take tax revenues with them. The interviewee discussed the need for incentives for developers to create affordable housing as well as the need for homeless shelters within Glendale. With a focus on economic development, the City must also identify opportunities for vacant downtown commercial properties and provide affordable housing for

		citizens.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Faith Bible Church</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<i>Services related to the following:</i> Children; Elderly Persons; Persons with Disabilities; Persons with HIV/AIDS; Victims of Domestic Violence; Homelessness; Health; Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Homelessness Strategy</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Families with children</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs – Veterans</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth</li> <li>• Non-Homeless Special Needs</li> <li>• Market Analysis</li> <li>• Anti-poverty Strategy</li> </ul>
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was interviewed. The agency representative spoke of the importance of community-based solutions to poverty and homelessness. He discussed the importance of building trusting relationships with community members who've been through hard times in order to best understand their needs and to make lasting and effective change.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Glendale Chamber of Commerce</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional organization</li> <li>• Business Leaders</li> </ul>
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-Homeless Special Needs</li> <li>• Market Analysis</li> <li>• Anti-poverty Strategy</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Transportation issues</li> </ul>
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was interviewed. The agency representative spoke of the significant economic growth of the City and the need to prepare the City's workers for the needs of existing employers and those expected within the next five years. Additional state funding of universities is needed for worker training and education. The area also needs more infrastructure and road development to attract new businesses, as well as more Class A office space. One challenge for the City is that, while good jobs are available within Glendale, some workers lack transportation to some of the new employment centers.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Glendale Community Revitalization Division</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<i>Services related to the following:</i> Housing; Children; Elderly Persons; Persons with Disabilities; Victims of Domestic Violence; Homelessness; Health; Education; Employment; Fair Housing; Veterans; Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Homelessness Strategy</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homeless Needs - Families with children</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs – Veterans</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth</li> <li>• Non-Homeless Special Needs</li> <li>• Market Analysis</li> <li>• Anti-poverty Strategy</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Transportation issues</li> <li>• Public Housing Needs</li> <li>• Lead-based Paint Strategy</li> <li>• Fair Housing issues</li> </ul>
	<p><b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b></p>	<p>The agency was interviewed six times. The agency, which acts as the lead for the administration of the Federal CDBG and ESG funding, and HOME funds provided by the County, provided detailed and specific information regarding the City's efforts to prevent and reduce homelessness; assist homeless people and families; meet the community's needs for vulnerable populations; anti-poverty and economic development plans; public housing strategy; and the City's Lead-based Paint strategy. Recognizing the advantages of a regional, collaborative approach to helping its citizens, the agency works with state, County, and local government agencies, as well as funding local nonprofits to support Glendale residents.</p>
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Glendale Community Services Department</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<p><i>Services related to the following:</i> Housing; Children; Elderly Persons; Persons with Disabilities; Persons with HIV/AIDS; Victims of Domestic Violence; Homelessness; Health; Education; Employment; Fair Housing Housing PHA</p>
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Homelessness Strategy</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Families with children</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs – Veterans</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth</li> <li>• Non-Homeless Special Needs</li> <li>• Market Analysis</li> <li>• Anti-poverty Strategy</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Transportation issues</li> <li>• Public Housing Needs</li> </ul>
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	<p>The agency was interviewed three times. The agency representative spoke of the Department's initiatives to provide a systematic approach to housing and community development issues within the City of Glendale, with special emphasis on affordable housing and supporting</p>

		homeless people. She spoke of the steps the City had taken to strengthen its Point in Time Count Methodology, as well as to develop a regional approach to providing public services.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Glendale Economic Development Department</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning organization</li> <li>• Services-Education</li> <li>• Services-Employment</li> <li>• Other government – Local</li> </ul>
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic Development</li> </ul>
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was interviewed via email twice. The agency spoke of the City's significant efforts to partner with other local, regional, and state economic development organizations to attract businesses and jobs to Glendale.
13	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	<b>Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care</b>
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	<i>Services related to the following:</i> Housing; Children; Elderly Persons; Persons with Disabilities; Persons with HIV/AIDS; Victims of Domestic Violence; Homelessness; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other government - County</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• PHA</li> <li>• Regional organization</li> <li>• Planning organization</li> </ul>
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Need Assessment</li> <li>• Homelessness Strategy</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Families with children</li> <li>• Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs - Veterans</li> <li>• Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth</li> <li>• Public Housing Needs</li> </ul>
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was interviewed. The agency representative spoke of the CoC's strong working relationship with Glendale's CoC representation. She explained the CoC's focus on the Built for Zero strategy to reduce homelessness in the region through intensive, collaborative, data-driven investments in housing to support homeless people. The representative also explained how the CoC uses data to keep track of the performance of its various members.

### Other local/regional/state/Federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Table 3— Other local / regional / Federal planning efforts

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
--------------	-------------------	--



Continuum of Care	Maricopa Association of Governments	As a member of the CoC, the City coordinates planning and implementation of homelessness relief goals.
Envision Glendale 2040	City of Glendale Planning Division	The Envision Glendale 2040 Plan's Housing Element was informed by the 2015 Consolidated Plan and focuses on offering a wide variety of housing types that meet the range of socioeconomic needs of the City's current and future residents.
Glendale City Council Vision and Mission: How We Make a Difference	Glendale City Council	The City Council's Vision and Mission includes a commitment to Innovation and Improved Community Experience, with which this Con Plan will align.
Envision Glendale 2040 General Plan Land Use Map	City of Glendale Planning Division	The General Plan Land Use Map identifies areas of the City in which the City envisions opportunities for different zoning densities.
City of Glendale 2017 Strategic Housing Study	City of Glendale Community Revitalization Division	The study's focus on housing cost burden and housing problems/conditions aligns with the Con Plan's goals to provide affordable housing and housing rehabilitation assistance to low-and moderate-income residents.
Homelessness Action Plan 2019 Update	City of Glendale Community Revitalization Division	The plan focuses on a coordinated approach throughout Glendale and the West Valley to support the needs of the area's homeless people.
Municipal Responses to Homelessness 2018	Maricopa Association of Governments	The County's report provides an overview of each City/Town's responses to homelessness within the context of best practices as identified by the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness.
City of Glendale Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice 2015	City of Glendale Community Revitalization	The AIFHC provides information regarding the City's new strategies for informing citizens about Fair Housing laws. The lack of sufficient affordable housing, and sufficient accessible housing for people with disabilities, continue to be challenges the City seeks to address within this Con Plan.
City of Glendale Balanced Scorecard Strategy Map	City of Glendale City Manager's Office	One of the Strategy Map's four strategic priorities is Community Livability, including a safe and inclusive environment providing a blend of amenities and infrastructure.
Glendale Urban Shuttle Maps	City of Glendale Transportation Department	The maps offer information about accessibility to public transit from current and future affordable or public housing developments.
Historic Preservation Plan	City of Glendale Historic Preservation Commission	The Historic Plan offers information regarding the City's significant assets within neighborhoods that have lower household incomes and older housing stock with more housing problems than the rest of the City.

Historic Preservation Districts Map	City of Glendale Historic Preservation Commission	As above, this map provides location information for the City's historic district for understanding their relationship to the City's identified areas of need.
Glendale Bike Ways and Bicycle Paths Map	City of Glendale Transportation Department	This map provides location information regarding bike paths throughout the City and in particular within the downtown area, identifying one of the community's many assets.
AZCentral.com Arizona Republic	Various	Various articles regarding economic development initiatives, Glendale Works, the Loop 303 Annexation, the Central Arizona Shelter Services Day Resource Center in Glendale, Commute Times, etc.
Coordinated Maricopa County Community Health Needs Assessment	Banner Thunderbird Medical Center	A 2016 Banner Thunderbird Health Assessment rated Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse as top priorities and noted that Mental Health issues are among the top 10 causes of emergency room visits and inpatient admissions for Maricopa County.
Broadband Now <a href="https://geoisp.com/us/AZ/glendale/">https://geoisp.com/us/AZ/glendale/</a> and others	Various	Various broadband coverage resources, including state and Federal sources, were utilized to understand the scope and depth of coverage in Glendale, an urban area.
Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015	Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management	The 2015 Hazard Mitigation plan was reviewed to understand that particular potential hazards for Glendale and how they are affected by climate change.
What are the Long-Term Effects of Climate Change?	US Geological Survey	This information helped identify how Glendale's potential hazards are affected by climate change.
Coordinated Government Efforts to Utilize CARES Act Funding	City of Glendale Government	The Community Services team worked closely with numerous City government and nonprofit partner agencies to identify the most effective and efficient utilization of CARES Act CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding allocations.

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

The City of Glendale works closely with the Maricopa Association of Governments and the Continuum of Care, as well as the West Valley Human Services Collaborative, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan. Through these groups, and through other collaborations with other West Valley cities, Glendale seeks to maximize the effects of its funding to help homeless and low income people. The City also receives Eviction Prevention Program funding from the Arizona Department of Housing.

**Narrative:** The City relies on the expertise of its various governmental and nonprofit partners and works closely with other West Valley governments to share expertise and develop strategies to maximize the effectiveness of City resources.

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

**1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation**

**Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-set Citizen Participation Outreach**

**Table 4– Citizen Participation**

Outreach Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
1	Public Hearing 11-14-19	Public	4 members of the public	Attendees suggested that top needs for Glendale include housing for low income families; transitional programs for vulnerable populations, such as victims of domestic violence and sex trafficking; and addressing the living wage and renting; barriers for those with criminal backgrounds; and educational barriers. Attendees asked about how HOME funds are utilized and the CRD representative discussed tenant-based rental assistance applications and how HOME funds were leveraged, along with LIHTC, to develop a 72-unit housing project via the United Methodist Outreach Ministries (UMOM.)	N/A
2	Public Hearing 11-21-19	Public	8 (CDAC) members; 4 members of the public	Attendees asked about the City and County's Con Plan process, particularly as related to HOME funding. Attendees suggested that affordable housing, downtown revitalization, and infrastructure including parks were key needs. Social justice issues, such as environmental pollution in low income neighborhoods, and access to healthy food and child/youth services, were also discussed.	N/A
3	Family Resource Fair 11-23-19	Public	52 members of the public	At the annual Family Resource Fair, the Community Revitalization Department informed citizens about the Consolidated Planning process and offered opportunities for public comment or completing a survey	N/A
4	Community Surveys	Public and Agencies	462 surveys (450 English, 12 Spanish)	Survey respondents identified affordable housing and rental assistance (including for homeless households) as top priorities.	N/A
5	Chamber of Commerce Meeting 1-22-2020	Public, including small business	22 attendees	The Glendale Chamber of Commerce membership discussed their concerns regarding housing affordability within the City for workers and families. They also	N/A

		owners		expressed concerns regarding the needs of homeless people and those at-risk of homelessness.	
6	Public Meeting 1-23-2020	Public	8 (CDAC) members	While acknowledging the importance of housing, CDAC members emphasized the need for workforce development and economic development programs. The group was also interested in more education around environmental issues, including lead hazards in the downtown Glendale area.	N/A
7	2-11-2020 City Council Workshop	Public	City Council Members, 7 other government officials, 10 members of public	When presented with the results of the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment, the City Council members discussed the importance of recognizing the needs of individual housing markets throughout the City. The group was interested in understanding further how homeless people and children are counted within the City. The City Council provided feedback on proposed CDBG, HOME, and ESG projects.	All City of Glendale Council proceedings are aired on Facebook Live.
8	3-24-2020 City Council Workshop	Public	City Council Members, 7 other government officials, 10 members of public	The City Council reviewed the recommended project list (as amended per their 2-11-2020 instructions) and provided consensus direction to move forward with Consolidated Plan goals and funding recommendations.	All City of Glendale Council proceedings are aired on Facebook Live.
9	5-26-2020 City Council Workshop	Public	City Council Members; multiple City officials	The City Council provided consensus on the final goals and activities of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, respectively, incorporating additional funding from the CARES Act, and additional needs related to addressing the COVID-19 pandemic.	All City of Glendale Council proceedings are aired on Facebook Live.
10	6-18-20 Public Hearing	Public	CDAC Members (11); (TBD) members of the public	Staff updated the CDAC on the Council's final direction on which goals to include in the Consolidated Plan and which activities to fund in the Annual Action Plan.	N/A

## Needs Assessment

### NA-05 Overview

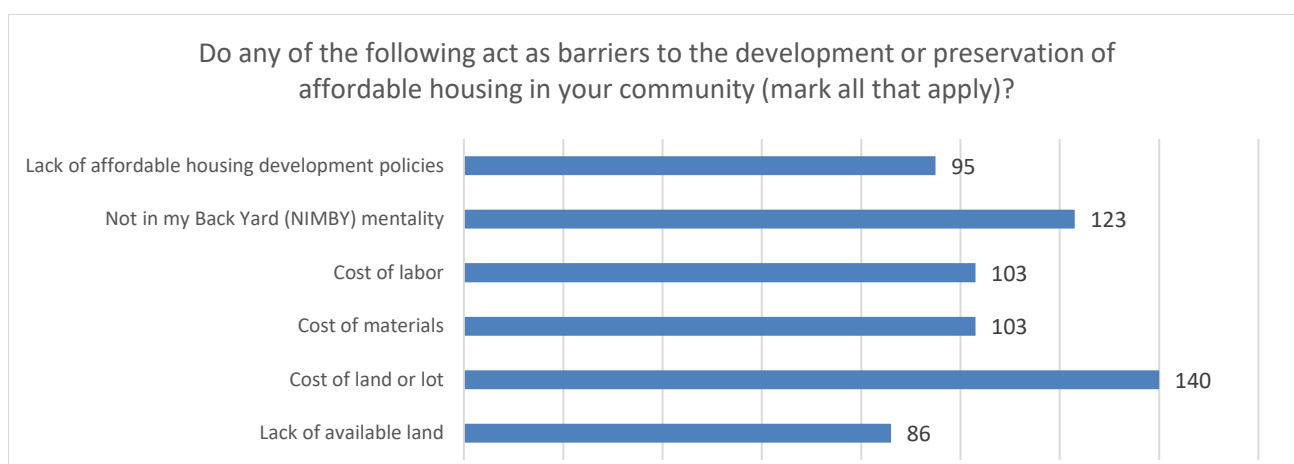
#### Needs Assessment Overview

Utilizing a variety of CHAS/ACS and Census Bureau data, City and regional planning documents, needs assessments, and the stakeholder feedback contained within our 462 surveys, 13 key stakeholder interviews, and 10 public meetings, the City of Glendale developed a needs assessment of housing and community development needs.

## Affordable Housing

One theme that occurred both frequently and in much depth was the need for affordable housing within the City of Glendale. With a poverty rate of 18.6%, Glendale faces significant affordable housing challenges. The City's 10.9% increase in population from 2010-2018 and the accompanying rise in the cost of housing has put affordable housing more out of reach for Glendale residents with extremely low, low, and moderate incomes.

Housing cost is a significant challenge for both owners and renters in Glendale. Per CHAS 2011-2015 data, the most common housing problems experienced by renter households in Glendale are (in descending order): 1. housing cost burden greater than 30% of income; 2. housing cost burden greater than 50% of income; and 3. households that are overcrowded. For owners, those problems are (in descending order): 1. housing cost burden greater than 50% of income; 2. housing cost burden greater than 30% of income; and 3. households that are overcrowded.



Within their Community Surveys, respondents suggested that the cost of land/lots, Not in My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentalities, and the cost of labor and materials were the greatest barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing.

In addition to new housing, rehabilitation programs to help residents, particularly low income households, seniors, and people with disabilities can assist citizens in staying in their homes. Mortgage/rental and utility assistance is also urgently needed. For example, the Maricopa County Justice Court Administration office has identified areas of Glendale as having the highest eviction rate in Maricopa County, which underscores the need for rent/mortgage and utility assistance. Pending evictions have also spiked in Glendale, as unemployment in Maricopa County increased from 3.8% in February to 12.3% in April, 2020, primarily in the hospitality and retail sectors. The State of Arizona's current moratorium on eviction enforcement for those adversely affected by the pandemic will expire at the end of July. Without an extension, several hundred evictions in the City may be enforced, creating newly homeless individuals and families.

According to Census data, over 9,000 Glendale residents are living independently with difficulty; 11% are 65 years or over, and 20% are living at poverty level. Elders who live alone, have disabilities that prevent driving, lack the availability of close-by family members, and/or have limited financial means face particularly difficult and life-threatening transportation and service challenges as well as isolation. These conditions are

exacerbated, as nonprofits' ability to provide congregate meals to seniors and other direct services are seeing their resources strain at the same time demand for services has increased.

## **Homelessness**

Within Glendale, the number of homeless people increased from 44 in 2016 to 57 in 2017. With a more collaborative PIT count effort, the number of homeless people increased to 164 in 2018 and to 194 in 2019, or a four-fold increase in four years. Nearly 89% of the 194 were unsheltered homeless people, who tended to be located in the southeastern part of the City on 59th Avenue between Camelback Rd and Glendale Avenue, as well as on Glendale east of 59th Avenue. Bell Road between 83rd and 59th Avenue also had a larger concentration of homeless individuals at that time.

**Public Facilities:** In terms of public facilities, survey respondents ranked homeless shelters, parks and recreational centers, youth centers, and facilities for abused/neglected children as top priorities. People also ranked Supportive Housing for People who are Homeless or Disabled as a high housing priority for the community.

## **Public Infrastructure**

Survey respondents strongly noted the need for Street and Road Improvements, followed by Tree Planting and Bicycle and Walking Paths.

In interviews, stakeholders also spoke of the need to repair and improve streets and roads, which, like in many communities, had minimal funding during the economic downturn starting in 2008. One respondent noted that Glendale is the “gateway” to the West Valley, and that roads, as well as medians, could be improved to promote the City’s attractiveness to future businesses and residents.

Several interviewees spoke of the need for more public improvements within the downtown business area, which has several vacant properties. As one official noted, it can be very costly to bring historic buildings up to the current building codes and ADA standards; the official suggested that perhaps they can loosen restrictions for people or organizations who want to refurbish buildings.

**Public Services:** Stakeholders’ public service priorities tended to coalesce around supporting the immediate needs of the City’s most vulnerable populations with helping empower people economically. Within surveys, Glendale citizens ranked the needs for Mental Health, Domestic Violence, and Substance Abuse services most highly, followed by Financial Literacy Services.

In interviews, stakeholders described a need for meal and food bank services, free clothing, and hygiene (showers) services. The City funds numerous nonprofits to provide these services to City residents. Respondents cited the need for additional services for substance abuse treatment and mental health/behavioral health support. Challenges exist when people do not seek treatment as well. For example, some people with substance abuse issues commit a crime but refuse treatment, and therefore end up back on the streets untreated and commit crimes again.

In a meeting of the Community Development Advisory Committee, members noted many public service

needs, including the need for job training and employment services to enable people to increase their incomes and standards of living.

## Introduction:

Within Glendale, the number of homeless people increased from 44 in 2016 to 57 in 2017. With a more collaborative PIT count effort, the number of homeless people increased to 164 in 2018 and to 194 in 2019, or a four-fold increase in four years. Nearly 89% of the 194 were unsheltered homeless people, who tended to be located in the southeastern part of the City on 59th Avenue between Camelback Rd and Glendale Avenue, as well as on Glendale east of 59th Avenue. Bell Road between 83rd and 59th Avenue also has a larger concentration of homeless individuals.

## Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	145	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	44	170	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	5	5	0	0	0
Veterans	0	11	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	8	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5- Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source: 2019 HUD PIT Count

Indicate if the homeless population is rural or urban: Glendale is an urban area; no rural homeless counted.

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

Of the 194 people surveyed in the 2019 PIT Count, 128 lived in Maricopa County the previous year. Seven lived outside of the County a year before the count, and eight people lived outside Arizona. Discussions with various governmental and nonprofit agencies working with homeless people in Glendale suggest that the homeless population is aging as older people on fixed incomes find their rents significantly increasing. The 2019 PIT count found 13 people aged 62 or above. The County has targeted homeless veterans, and therefore their numbers have been decreasing over time. School officials suggest that approximately 900 schoolchildren are believed to be homeless, but they tend to be doubled-up with friends or family or "couch-surfing." One hundred and five people reported a disabling condition, and 17 reported fleeing domestic violence.

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

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

As previously stated, the City's school system estimates that 900 students are homeless. Very few of these students and their families are living "on the streets" but are rather doubled-up with relatives or friends, yet qualify as homeless by HUD standards and in need of permanent housing. These families also need food assistance, employment services and other supportive services to regain self-sufficiency. The school system has social workers on each school campus to support the needs of homeless students, including offering healthy snacks, and providing referrals for mental health and other services.

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

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	0	90
Black or African American	0	17
Asian	0	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	13
Pacific Islander	0	1
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	0	45
Not Hispanic	0	97

Data Source: 2019 Point in Time Count

Nearly 20% of people did not report or refused to report their race. Of the 122 people who provided their race, 73.8% were White; 13.9% were Black or African American; 10.7% were American Indian or Alaska Native; and 0.8% were Asian and 0.8% were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Of the 142 who reported their ethnicity, 31.7% were Hispanic/Latino. By way of context, 2019 Census estimates stated that among Glendale residents, 78.8% were White; 6.8%

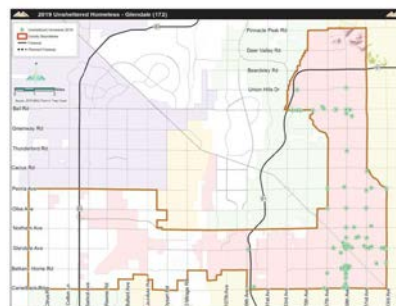


were Black or African American; 1.3% were American Indian or Alaska Native; 4.2% were Asian and 0.2% were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Additionally, 37.2% of residents in 2019 were Hispanic/Latino. This suggests that Black or African American and American Indian or Alaska Native people were overrepresented within the City's homeless population.

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

As previously stated, within Glendale, the number of homeless people has increased from 44 in 2016 to 57 in 2017. With a more collaborative PIT count effort, the number of homeless people increased to 164 in 2018 and to 194 in 2019, or a four-fold increase in four years. Nearly 89% of the 194 were unsheltered homeless people, who tended to be located in the southeastern part of the City on 59th Avenue between Camelback Rd and Glendale Avenue, as well as on Glendale Avenue east of 59th Avenue. Bell Road between 83rd and 59th Avenue also has a larger concentration of homeless individuals. The school system reports approximately 900 homeless students, the vast majority of which are sheltered in situations in which they are "doubled-up" with other households. Please see attached map.

 2019 PIT Map



15

### **Discussion:**

As is the case within Maricopa County as a whole, the number of homeless people has increased significantly over the last four years, largely due to a strong housing market (although in small part due to more robust counting methods.) Glendale's homeless population, for example, increased by a factor of four from 2016 to 2019. Within Glendale, the homeless population is aging as older people with fixed incomes are unable to pay rapidly increasing rents. Compared to the general population, Black or African American and American Indian or Alaska Native residents are over-represented within the homeless population. Nonetheless, nearly 3/4 of all homeless people are White. Nearly 8% of the homeless population lived outside of Glendale the previous year.

### **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)**

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

Like many jurisdictions, the City has not been able to fund significant public facility investment since the 2008 economic downturn. Within interviews, government and nonprofit officials spoke at length regarding the need for more facilities for homeless people. The new Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) Day Resource Center, to be located in downtown Glendale, will support homeless people and those at risk of homelessness in linking to services and shelter opportunities.

In addition, the Community Development Advisory Council spoke of the need to improve neighborhood facilities to increase the livability and economic expansion and opportunity of those neighborhoods.

In terms of Public Facilities, of the 368 Community Survey respondents who answered this question, 38% of respondents rated Homeless shelters as a High need, followed by 36% who rated parks and recreation centers and 35% rating youth centers as High needs. Facilities for abused/neglected children were ranked as a High need by 34% of respondents.

According to one public official, the City's Facilities Manager is putting together a plan for the City's aquatic needs, adult centers, police, and fire stations.

**Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in your community.**

According to one public official, the City's Facilities Manager is putting together a plan for the City's aquatic needs, adult centers, police, and fire stations.

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

The needs cited above were based on the feedback of 462 Community Surveys in English and Spanish, 10 public meetings, and 13 key stakeholder interviews.

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

Of the 370 Community Survey respondents who answered this question, 49% rated street and road improvements to be a High need, followed by 41% who rated tree planting and 33% who rated bicycle and walking paths as High Needs.

<b>% Respondents Rating as High Need</b>	<b>% Respondents</b>
Homeless shelters	38%
Parks and recreational centers	36%
Youth centers	35%
Facilities for abused/neglected children	34%
Community centers	32%
Senior centers	30%
Childcare facilities	26%
Healthcare facilities	24%
Fire Stations/equipment	22%
Residential treatment centers	19%
Public buildings with improved accessibility	17%
Facilities for persons living with AIDS	9%

**Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in your community.**

<b>% Respondents Rating as High Need</b>	<b>% Respondents</b>
Street and road improvements	49%
Tree Planting	41%
Bicycle and walking paths	33%
Flood drainage improvements	28%
Sidewalk improvements	26%
Water quality improvements	26%

Storm sewer system improvements	22%
Sewer system improvements	17%
Water system capacity improvements	16%
Solid waste facility improvements	14%
Bridge improvements	12%

In interviews, stakeholders also spoke of the need to repair and improve streets and roads, which, like in many communities, had minimal funding during the economic downturn starting in 2008. One respondent noted that Glendale is the

“gateway” to the West Valley, and that roads, as well as medians, could be improved to promote the City’s attractiveness to future businesses and residents.

Several interviewees spoke of the need for more public improvements within the downtown business area, which has several vacant properties. As one official noted, it can be very costly to bring historic buildings up to the current code and ADA standards; the official suggested that perhaps they can loosen restrictions for people or organizations who want to refurbish buildings.

As the City extends out into the 303 Loop Annexation area, officials recognize a need for water, wastewater/sewage, and roadway construction.

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

The needs cited above were based on the feedback of 462 Community Surveys in English and Spanish, 8 public meetings, and 13 key stakeholder interviews.

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

<b>% Respondents Rating as High Need</b>	<b>% Respondents</b>
Mental health services	57%
Financial literacy training	52%
Substance abuse services	51%
Services for victims of domestic violence	50%
Homelessness services	47%
Youth services	47%
Crime awareness education	47%
Literacy education	41%
Early childhood development programs (i.e. Headstart)	41%
Transportation services	41%
Employment services, including resume writing and interviewing training	40%
Senior services	40%
Programs that assist with paying rent or mortgage in times of crisis	39%

Food banks	39%
Programs that assist with paying utilities	37%
Homebuyer education	33%
Fair housing activities	32%
Programs that provide clothing	30%
Tenant/Landlord counseling	29%
Childcare services	28%
Healthcare services	27%
Mitigation of asbestos hazards	20%
Mitigation of lead-based paint hazards	19%
Mitigation of radon hazards	17%

Stakeholders' public service priorities tended to coalesce around supporting the immediate needs of the City's most vulnerable populations with helping empower people economically. Of the 301 Community Survey respondents to this question, 57% rated mental health services as a High need, followed by 52% rating financial literacy services, 51% rating substance abuse services, and 50% rating services for domestic violence victims as High needs.

In interviews, stakeholders described a need for meal and food bank services, free clothing, and hygiene (showers) services. The City funds numerous nonprofits to provide these services to City residents.

The City needs additional services for substance abuse treatment and mental health/behavioral health support. Challenges exist when people do not seek treatment as well. For example, some people with substance abuse issues commit a crime but refuse treatment, and therefore end up back on the streets untreated and commit crimes again.

In a meeting of the Community Development Advisory Committee, members noted many public service needs, including the need for job training and employment services to enable people to increase their incomes and standards of living.

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

The needs cited above were based on the feedback of 462 Community Surveys in English and Spanish, 8 public meetings, and 13 key stakeholder interviews.

### **Based on the needs analysis above, describe the State's needs in Colonias**

N/A – the City of Glendale does not have any Colonias.

## **Housing Market Analysis**

### **MA-05 Overview**

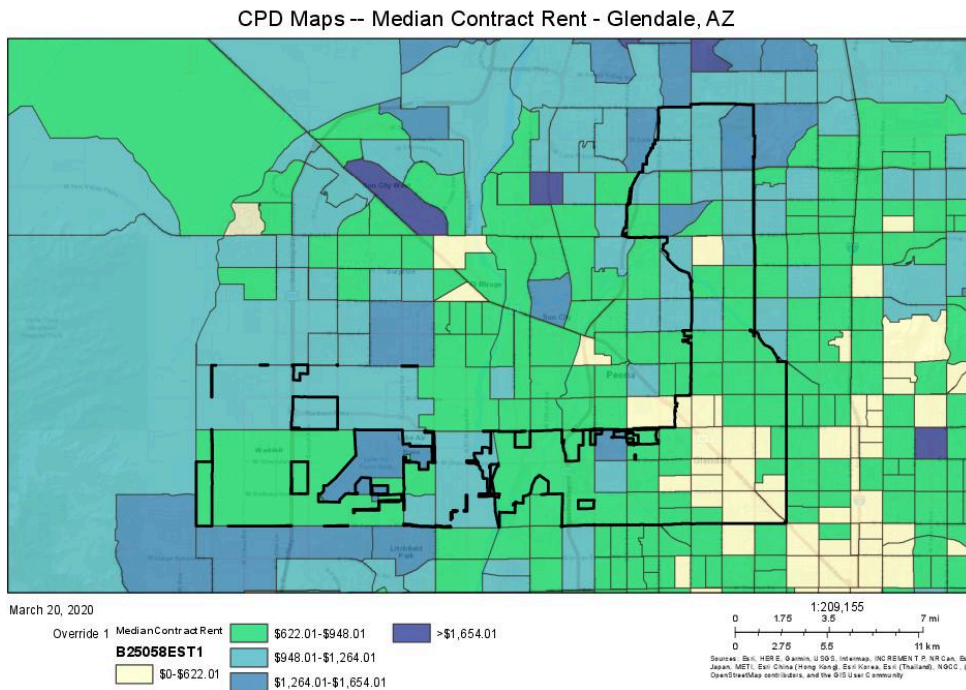
### **Housing Market Analysis Overview:**

Per 2013-2017 ACS data, Glendale has 90,168 housing units, with 60.4% being 1-unit, detached structures. Approximately 8.6% of housing stock are 10-19 unit structures, with a similar percentage of 20+ unit structures. Glendale has a larger percentage of one-bedroom units (13.3%) than the County as a whole. Per 2014-18 ACS data, the median owner-occupied home value in the City was \$197,600. In 2019, the median home price in Glendale was \$255,000 per the Multiple Listing Service, a nearly 30% increase.

Median gross rent is \$917 in Glendale, vs \$1,033 within the County. As part of the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA, the FY2020 HUD Fair Market Rent is \$847 for an efficiency, \$958 (1-bedroom), \$1,173 (2-bedroom), \$1,676 (3-bedroom), and \$1,916 (four-bedroom). These increases range from 7.9% (4-bedroom) to 13.8% (efficiency), underscoring the rapidly escalating housing costs within the City. The CPD Map of Median

Contract Rent shows that the lowest rents are in the extreme southeast corner of the City.

With a poverty rate of 18.6%, Glendale faces significant affordable housing challenges. The City's 10.9% increase in population from 2010-2018, and the accompanying rise in the cost of housing has put affordable housing more out of reach for Glendale residents of extremely low, low, and moderate



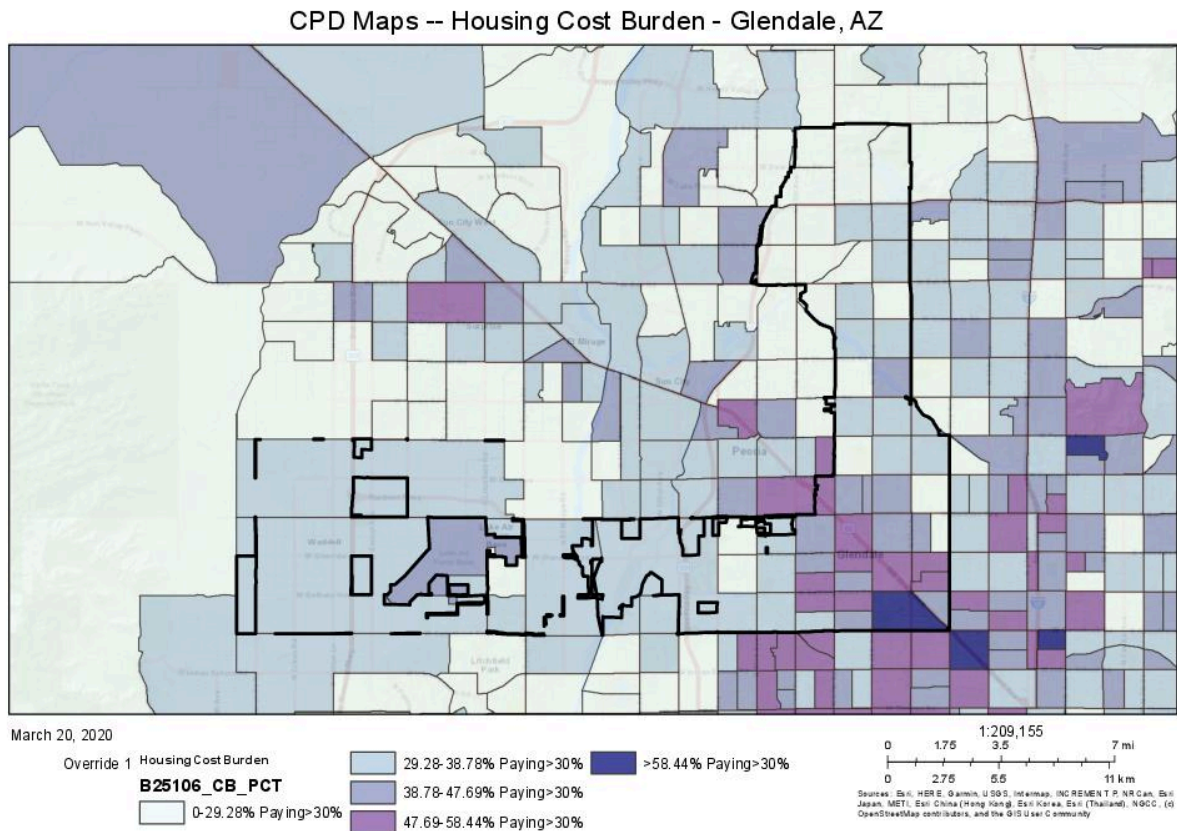
incomes.

Housing cost is a significant challenge for both owners and renters in Glendale. Per CHAS 2011-2015 data, the most common housing problems experienced by renter households in Glendale are (in descending order) housing cost burden greater than 30% of income; housing cost burden greater than 50% of income; and households that are overcrowded. For owners, those problems are (in descending order) housing cost burden greater than 50% of income; housing cost burden greater than 30% of income; households that are overcrowded.

For every 100 extremely low income renters, the Phoenix area has just 20 affordable, available units. According to the National Low Income Housing Coalition, workers in some of Glendale's largest employment sectors do not earn a high enough median hourly wage to afford a two-bedroom apartment, including workers in the Food Industry, Retail, Office Work, and Education fields.

As a whole, the City of Glendale had 37.1% of households reporting no/negative income or housing cost burdens greater than 30%. Black/African American households were disproportionately affected, with 49.4% of households reporting no/negative income or housing cost burdens greater than 30%. At 46.9%, American Indian/Alaska Native households were close to being disproportionately affected.

As CPD maps indicate, within large sections of Glendale, on both sides of Grand Avenue, between 47.7% and 58.4% of households are paying more than 30% of their income toward housing costs. Further, in the area south of Bethany Home Road and west of NW Grand Ave, over 58.44% of households are paying more



than 30% of their income toward housing costs. A review of the attached CPD map of Housing Cost Burden shows that, in the area bound by West Maryland Ave to the south, West Glendale Ave to the north, and N 57th and N 59th Avenues, the share of African-American population is between 4.89% and 13.33%.

Of the 393 Community Survey respondents who rated Housing Needs, 47% rated energy efficiency improvements as a high need, followed by 44% of respondents who noted a high need for supportive housing for people who are homeless or disabled.

### Please rate the need for the following Housing activities in your community

% Respondents Rating as High Need	% Respondents
Energy efficiency improvements	47%
Supportive housing for people who are homeless or disabled	44%
Rental housing for very low- income households	37%
Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs	37%
First-time home-buyer assistance	36%

Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs	34%
Availability of existing Low income Housing	33%
ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements	33%
Senior-friendly housing	32%
Rental assistance	31%
Construction of new affordable rental housing	31%
Homeowner housing rehabilitation	30%
Preservation of Federal subsidized housing	27%
Rental housing rehabilitation	26%
Transit-oriented housing	26%
Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations	24%
Construction of new affordable for- sale housing	24%
Mixed income housing	11%
Housing demolition	10%
Mixed use housing	10%

## **MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)**

### **Introduction**

As part of Maricopa County, Glendale's homeless citizens can seek emergency services and housing assistance through Countywide coordinated entry points. Glendale does not have any emergency shelters within City boundaries. In 2019, CASS's single adult shelter served 208 residents with 7,665 bed nights and support services. Throughout the County, Family Promise works with 40 faith communities to provide emergency shelter and support services to families, 70% of whom graduate from the program to sustainable housing; this network offers some options for family pets as well. Other cities in the West Valley are piloting I-Help models of emergency shelter, in which local churches provide emergency shelter on a rotating basis.

Nonprofit officials suggested 6-11 week waiting lists for emergency shelter space for homeless people, including 150 families; another stated that if a homeless person doesn't get to the CASS shelter in Phoenix by 4pm, they are unlikely to get a bed.

Glendale offers the Glendale Works Program for homeless people, who can be employed on a daily basis. At the end of the day, the person receives a paycheck and is offered case management services and referrals. The Hope for Hunger Food Bank provides support to homeless families and those who are food insecure.

The City funds area Rapid Rehousing programs, including one organization based in Phoenix and the East Valley (A New Leaf) which offers assistance to families and single individuals. Within the region, A New Leaf offers 19-Permanent Supportive Housing units for families or individuals experiencing homelessness, domestic violence, or severe mental illness. In FY2018-19, A New Leaf's Faith House offered services to 272 individuals, including 142 children.

### **Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons**

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

**Table 6- Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons**

Data Source

Comments:

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

The new Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) Day Resource Center, to be located in downtown Glendale, will support homeless people and those at risk of homelessness in linking to services and shelter opportunities. Glendale Works provides day labor employment to homeless people; in addition to a check at the end of their workday, people are offered case management and referrals to housing and other resource services. In the first 7.5 months of the pilot program, begun in late 2018, 186 individuals participated, with 16 receiving employment outside of the program, 10 placed in residential programs, and 15 participants placed in permanent housing. Through a partnership with Phoenix Rescue Mission, the Hope for Hunger Food Bank offers families food staples and referrals to other resources. Since the partnership began in 2017, the number of households served per day has increased from 60 to 150 households.

A New Leaf offers housing and shelter, including affordable housing, shelters, and rapid rehousing, to homeless individuals and families throughout the region. The organization's West Valley Family Care Clinic in Glendale works with families to provide primary medical care, counseling, case management, medication management, and support services for all families.

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

Recognizing that an individual or family's homelessness may be chronic, episodic, or situational in nature, the City of Glendale has developed a strategic approach to support the specific needs of different homeless people



in its Citywide Response to Homelessness Strategic Plan, first developed in 2016 and updated periodically. Those strategies include (1) coordinated and responsive homeless engagement and (2) Effective implementation of housing stabilization programs; these strategies are accomplished through partnerships with nonprofit providers working throughout the Phoenix area.

The City's Community Action Program (CAP) provides mortgage, rent, and utilities assistance to prevent homelessness and eviction. Among its many services, the Phoenix Rescue Mission offers financial assistance, outreach services, employment assistance, and alcohol and substance abuse support to homeless people or those at risk of homelessness. In FY2018-19, A New Leaf's Faith House offered services to 272 individuals, including 142 children. The Southwest Center in Phoenix offers health care and mobile clinics for homeless people and people with HIV.

## **MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Glendale has enjoyed significant economic development activity as a result of the Westgate/Stadium area development, which attracts sports fans and other visitors to its 533,000 square feet of retail shops, restaurants, offices, and residences. The property's 33 acres of undeveloped land may eventually host a boutique hotel, entertainment and retail complexes, and additional multifamily residences and office space.

Other large employers within Glendale include AAA Operations Center and Bechtel. In 2017, Conair opened a large campus in Glendale with 350 jobs. The City has also attracted other large employers to Glendale. Coca Cola will be expanding its operations into Glendale and creating 50 additional jobs, including supervisors, loaders, merchandisers and sales positions. Mark Anthony Brewing is building a 916,000 square foot facility expected to offer 200 jobs in 2020. Red Bull is expanding its Glendale-based manufacturing site by a 700,000 square foot distribution center by July 2021.

Additionally, Glendale has many smaller businesses. Indeed, 85% of its Chamber of Commerce membership is composed of businesses of 25 or fewer employees.

### **Economic Development Market Analysis Business Activity**

<b>Business by Sector</b>	<b>Number of Workers</b>	<b>Number of Jobs</b>	<b>Share of Workers %</b>	<b>Share of Jobs %</b>	<b>Jobs less workers %</b>
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	650	404	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	11,036	9,067	14	15	1
Construction	5,803	4,332	7	7	0
Education and Health Care Services	16,149	13,986	21	23	2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7,326	3,240	9	5	-4
Information	1,596	545	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	6,221	4,627	8	8	0
Other Services	2,568	1,412	3	2	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	6,060	3,642	8	6	-2

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	13,091	15,279	17	26	9
Transportation and Warehousing	3,519	1,208	5	2	-3
Wholesale Trade	3,972	2,115	5	4	-1
Total	77,991	59,857	--	--	--

**Table 7 - Business Activity**

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

### Labor Force

Total Civilian Labor Force	113,550
Civilian Employed (16 years & over)	103,375
Unemployment Rate*	12.3%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	19.3%
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.6%

**Table 8 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS; \* April, 2020 total unemployment rate for Maricopa County provided by Bureau of Labor Statistics

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	19,915
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	5,715
Service	11,820
Sales and office	28,960
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	10,499
Production, transportation and material moving	6,850

**Table 9 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	57,025	58%
30-59 Minutes	33,505	34%
60 or More Minutes	7,190	7%
Total	97,720	100%

**Table 10 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	11,475	1,370	7,070

### Education:

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

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22,260	2,260	8,535
Some college or Associate's degree	30,450	2,470	9,510
Bachelor's degree or higher	20,595	760	5,275

**Table 11 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

#### *Educational Attainment by Age*

	Age				
	18–24	25–34	35–44	45–65	65+
Less than 9th grade	750	1,745	3,038	4,330	2,005
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,660	3,560	3,105	4,120	2,025
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	9,065	8,955	8,435	15,725	7,210
Some college, no degree	8,975	9,320	7,365	15,305	5,745
Associate's degree	1,395	2,850	2,660	5,195	1,800
Bachelor's degree	1,740	5,145	4,060	8,785	2,890
Graduate or professional degree	83	2,010	1,830	4,905	1,970

**Table 12 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	49,398
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	61,282
Some college or Associate's degree	72,567
Bachelor's degree	94,987
Graduate or professional degree	111,397

**Table 13 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

As the Business Activity table shows, Education and Health Care Services (16,149), have the largest number of workers, followed by Retail Trade (13,091) and Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (11,036). Together, these three sectors constitute 51.6% of the City's workers. Conversations with economic development officials also suggest that health care, education, manufacturing, and aerospace are significant drivers of local employment.

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

Generally speaking, the business community does not find a mismatch between workforce skill levels and business needs, although individual companies may have need for “niche” skilled tradespeople, such as welders, from time to time. The local Chamber of Commerce tries to identify and close those resource gaps by connecting different people and companies to each other when a need arises and providing workforce training opportunities to its member companies.

Nonetheless, an opportunity exists to prepare current K12 students for the needs of future employers. Currently, several Glendale schools currently are identified for Targeted Support and improvement due to poor student performance and grades, including Glendale High School, Career Success High School, and Challenger Middle School. As STEM (Science-Technology-Engineering-Math) jobs are expected to increase by at least 21% by 2027, it is important that students are prepared for the careers of tomorrow.

One challenge for employees is having transportation to employment opportunities. Warehouse or manufacturing jobs paying \$12/hour or more in Glendale, the West Valley, or Phoenix may be hard to access because of a fragmented transportation system. Families without their own cars, or multiple vehicles to serve multiple workers, are unable to take these jobs. For those with easy access to transportation, the average commute time in Glendale is 26 minutes, lower than many other Arizona cities.

Like many communities, Glendale’s infrastructure suffered during the economic downturn in 2008, and the City is rebuilding its roads and other infrastructure. Road medians and other infrastructure not directly related to the road surfaces are also in need of funding.

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

The growth of the 303 Loop Corridor has helped attract businesses into Glendale. The area’s location on the 303 Loop and its accessibility to I-10, proximity to Southern California, skilled workforce, and select Foreign Trade Zone tax status have helped bring companies to the area. As stated previously, several large employers will be expanding their warehousing and other operations into Glendale. Coca Cola will be expanding its operations into Glendale and creating 50 additional jobs, including supervisors, loaders, merchandisers and sales positions. Mark Anthony Brewing is building a 916,000 square foot facility expected to offer 200 jobs in 2020. Red Bull is expanding its Glendale-based manufacturing site by a 700,000 square foot distribution center by July 2021. Additionally, Woolf Logistics will build a 1,340-acre industrial complex and Lincoln Logistics will develop Park303, a 1.1 million square foot Class A industrial center.

According to one official interviewed, one of the challenges of the competitive Phoenix area economic development arena is that, in trying to attract new businesses, the various cities or regions (Phoenix, East Valley, West Valley) are very close to the chest about what deals they are working on. A major purchase of land in the Westgate area in 2018 has yet to be developed, but this may portend new employment opportunities.

**How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment**

## **opportunities in the jurisdiction?**

The local Chamber of Commerce reports that no large companies in the Glendale-Phoenix area have suggested that the workforce doesn't have the skills they need, but the Chamber stays on top of specific skill needs for particular jobs – new jobs, jobs being created by existing businesses, or new skill needs for existing jobs.

**Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.**

The City's Chamber of Commerce partners with the local community college to provide advanced training or skills training for Chamber of Commerce members or their employees. The instructors are all business professionals who have significant experience. Of the 1,400 Chamber members, 85% have small businesses of fewer than 25 employees.

**Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?** No.

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

The City does not participate in a CEDS at this time. Glendale is beginning the extensive process of strategic planning at the broadest level, which will then lead to individually focused plans at the department level, such as Economic Development.

## **Discussion**

The City of Glendale coordinates economic development efforts with other West Valley cities in order to be competitive with Phoenix and the East Valley regions. The City is a member of the Greater Phoenix Economic Council (GPEC), whose projects include a Modern Economy Plan to strengthen the region's high value-added industries. GPEC also sponsors Innovative Research Centers such as WearTech Center, which develops wearable technologies. The advocacy organization Westmarc provides workforce development initiatives to supplement the City's workforce development efforts. The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) is heavily focused on transportation development in the valley, a key component of growth. The City aligns its target industries with those of the Arizona Commerce Authority in order to branch out into emerging markets and leverage the state's resources and influence.

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

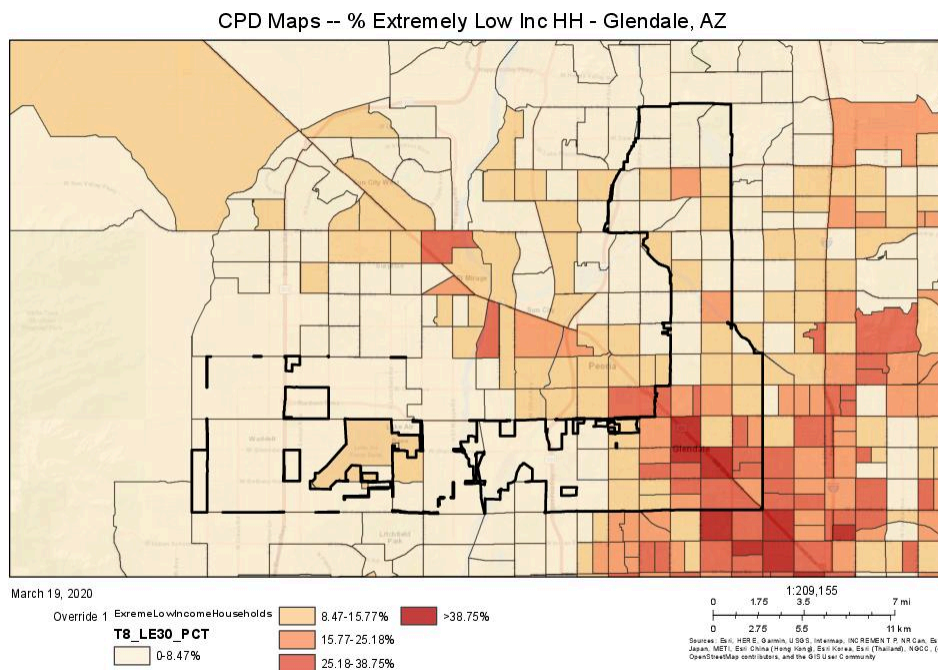
**Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

Our definition of concentration of multiple housing problems would be areas in which the proportion of

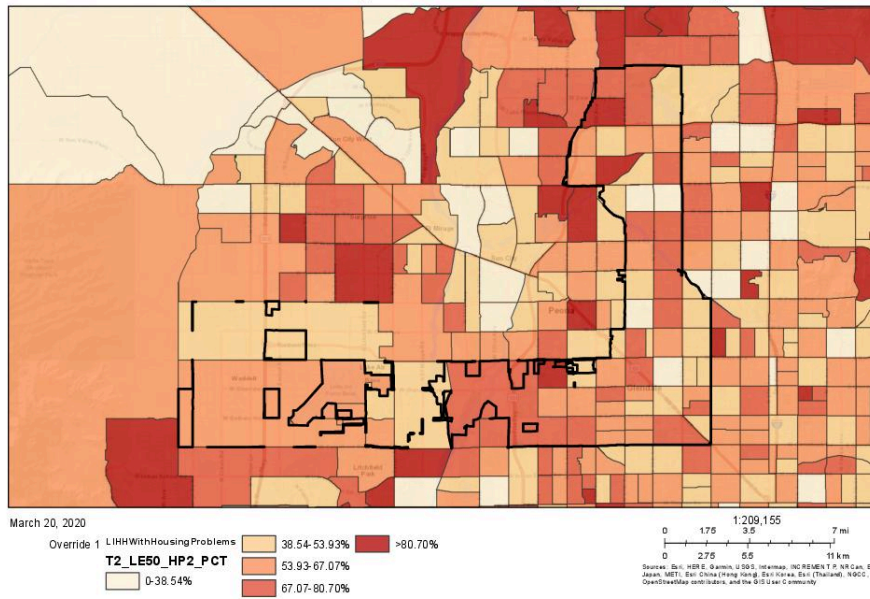
people in a particular area reporting multiple housing problems is at least 10% higher than other areas within the jurisdiction. Our attached CPD maps divides the City into quintiles based on the distribution of a particular data point; this analysis focuses on the top two quintiles for housing problems in order to illustrate a concentration.

Per CPD Maps, households with extremely low incomes report at least one of 4 severe housing problems throughout the City, with some greater concentrations in the very northern section of the City. In the top quintile, over 86.84% of households with extremely low incomes in the southeastern corner of the City, in the extreme northwestern corner, and at some places in the central part of the City have at least one of 4 Severe Housing Problems.

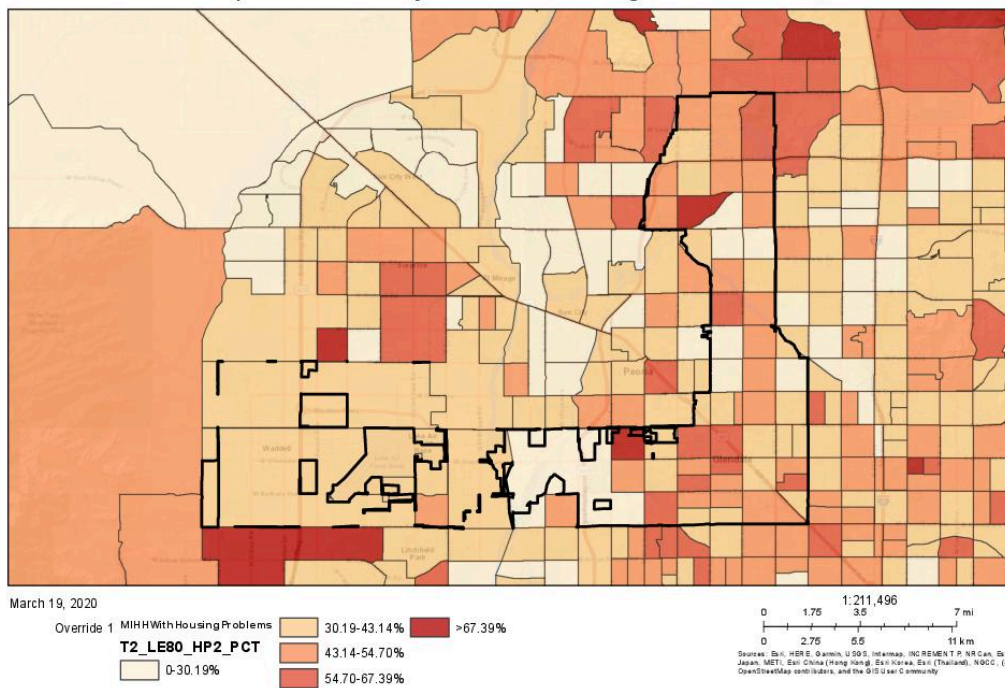
While the number of Census tracts with high percentages of moderate income households isn't as widespread, areas of higher concentration exist in the extreme northeastern corner of the City and in scattered spots throughout Glendale. Census tracts in which over 67.39% of households with moderate incomes and at least one of four severe housing problems are located in the northern part of Glendale, and in the south central area.



CPD Maps -- % LI with any of 4 Severe Housing Probs - Glendale, AZ



CPD Maps - % MI with Any of 4 Severe Housing Probs - Glendale, AZ



Some of the affected tracts include 617.8 for both moderate and extremely low income households, and 927.21 for moderate income households. For extremely low income households, CPD maps shows several affected tracts, including 931.04 in the southeastern corner of the City; 926.00, 923.12, and 923.06 in the middle of the City; and 157.00, 141.00, and 614.00 in the northwestern part of the City.

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

Our definition of the concentration of racial or ethnic minorities is an area in which the white population is less than 50%. Our poverty concentration definition is a neighborhood with at least a 40% poverty rate or that which is three times that of the City as a whole (18.6%).

The south-central and southeastern part of Glendale has the highest share of racial and ethnic minorities. Near the southeast corner of the City, the share of Hispanic residents is approximately 72-76% in Census Tracts 928.02, 928.01, 931.05, 927.15, and 929.00. In the northeastern part of the City, bordered by AZ Loop 101 and N 75th Avenue, the share of Black or African American population ranges between 13.33% and 27.82%.

These areas generally align with the lowest median household incomes in the City (up to \$45,610 for a family of four). A significant share of these areas also have the highest poverty rates in the City, ranging from 28.17% to 43.06%. A larger share of census tracts within this area have poverty rates of 43.06% and above.

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

In the 85301 zip code, the majority of houses were built in the 1940s-1960s. Many homes in this area show signs of their age, as many are occupied by first and second generation owners who have aged in place and lack the financial resources to maintain or update their homes. The Catlin Court Historic District (local historic designation) is located in the area, and contains several homes that have been converted to accommodate small retail businesses. The area is also within Downtown Glendale, which includes local small businesses, specialty shops, restaurants, and homes; City Hall, and other governmental facilities; a mixed-use parking structure.

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

Many of the neighborhoods have small community-based businesses and generations of families have lived and worked there. In the 85301 zip code, two youth centers and an aquatic center are available to residents. Within these areas, the City boasts over a dozen districts or buildings recognized on the National Historic Register of Places and has a Preservation Plan in place to ensure continued enjoyment of the City's social, cultural, historical, economic, education, religious, and architectural heritage. The area is served by various loops of the Glendale Urban Shuttle (GUS). As part of the City's 100-mile+ Bikeways and Bicycle program, the area also includes streets with bike paths lanes.

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

The Glendale Centerline area, three square miles bounded by Maryland Avenue to Orangewood Avenue, 43<sup>rd</sup> to 67<sup>th</sup> Avenue, is a target growth area for the Envision Glendale 2040 Plan. To revitalize the downtown area and strengthen economic development opportunities, the Plan calls for additional civic and cultural venues, expanded retail and office functions, transportation improvements, additional hospitality industry activity, and distinctive architecture in keeping with Glendale's history.



Grand Avenue, a diagonal road through the City, cuts through the 85301 zip code, and train tracks run alongside Grand Avenue. One official thought that the City could take better advantage of the heavy utilization of this road to improve the area.

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

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

Because Glendale is an urban jurisdiction, 100% of its population has access to Broadband Internet, and the average home download speed is 8.99805 Mbps. Please note that 0.04% of the population does not have access to wired broadband Internet Access.

There are three DSL Providers, two Cable Internet providers, two Fiber Internet (FTTH) providers, and three Fixed Wireless (WISP) providers in Glendale. There are also four Mobile Broadband (cellular) providers with service available in Glendale.

Glendale currently has relatively few choices for Internet service. There are five home internet providers and 28 total providers in the area including business, mobile, and terrestrial wireless companies. Approximately 11.5% of Glendale is still left with one internet choice as of 2020. Outside these underserved blocks, the average resident will have at least two providers available. Areas with more choices will find lower prices, since the companies are incentivized to upgrade network infrastructure to win customers.

DSL and cable are the primary broadband network options within the Glendale area. They are fighting for customers at most addresses and competing with each other. Performance from cable tends to be stronger and more robust, but overall performance found with either system is comparable.

According to the latest FCC filings, CenturyLink and Cox Communications are the strongest providers in Glendale as measured by coverage area. These providers frequently cover the same addresses around Glendale.

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

The City has multiple providers offering internet and broadband service, including Cox Cable and Century Link and smaller broadband Internet service providers.

- There are 20 internet providers in Glendale with seven of those offering residential service.
- Glendale is the 19th most connected City in Arizona ahead of Youngtown, El Mirage, and Sun City, but behind Phoenix and Peoria.

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

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

Glendale is included within the Maricopa County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, which was last updated and approved by FEMA in November, 2015. Within that plan, the top State and Federally Declared Natural Hazard Events that included Maricopa County – or hazardous events that occurred in the County from 1955 to 2014 – were Thunderstorm/High Winds; Flash Flooding; Tornado/Dust Devils; Extreme Heat/Cold; Lightning; Wildfire; Drought; Hail; Dam Failure; Fissure; and Subsidence. (p 143). According to the US Geological Survey, each of these hazards can be exacerbated by the effects of global warming and climate change. Reference [www.usgs.gov/faqs/what-are-long-term-effects-climate-change-1?qt-news\\_science\\_products=0#qt-news\\_science\\_products](http://www.usgs.gov/faqs/what-are-long-term-effects-climate-change-1?qt-news_science_products=0#qt-news_science_products).

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

As low- and moderate-income households are located throughout the City of Glendale, they may not necessarily be more vulnerable to these natural disasters. However, low- or moderate-income houses without adequate air conditioning may be more severely affected by Extreme Heat. Anecdotal evidence suggests that some homeless people utilize the City's network of canals as residences and may be injured by flash flooding.

## **Strategic Plan**

### **SP-05 Overview**

#### **Strategic Plan Overview**

This Strategic Plan Overview highlights the elements of our Plan to provide decent, safe and affordable housing; shelter and services for homeless individuals and families; public services for vulnerable populations; and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

#### **Geographic Priorities**

The City in general does not allocate CDBG, ESG, and HOME funding by geographic priorities. The City provides services such as housing rehabilitation, new construction of homeownership units, public services, and homeless prevention on the basis of income eligibility. The City has identified several low-to moderate-income target areas where 51% or more of the population includes households with incomes below 80% of area median income, where public facilities and infrastructure improvement activities will be located.

#### **Priority Needs**

The City identified housing and community development needs through the Public Participation and Community Input process, including 462 surveys in English and Spanish; 10 public meetings, including the input of the City Council and the Community Development Advisory Committee; and 13 key stakeholder interviews. Additionally, other government planning documents; the City's competitive Request for Application process; and historical funding allocations helped determine the most urgent community priorities. The top priorities identified were Affordable Housing, Housing and Services for Homeless People and Those at-Risk of Homelessness; Services and Facilities for Vulnerable Groups, particularly for Seniors,

and Youth; Employment and Job Training Services, including Financial Literacy Training; and Improved Neighborhood Facilities to Increase Livability, Economic Expansion, and Opportunity.

With the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City reviewed these priorities through additional conversations with partners and other government agencies to determine pandemic-related needs. As with many communities across the country, the COVID-19 pandemic has created tremendous challenges and strains for Glendale and its citizens. The Community Services Department, along with its City partner agencies, worked to identify the City's greatest needs. Based on these conversations, the City incorporated the following priorities into its goals for this Consolidated Plan:

- Keep people in their homes or quickly re-home
- Support businesses to help get people back to work
- Support transitional work and training programs
- Mitigate the impact of school closures on youth
- Ensure adequate resources to deliver services

### **Influence of Market Conditions**

Housing cost is a significant challenge for both owners and renters in Glendale. Per CHAS 2011-2015 data, the most common housing problems experienced by renter households in Glendale are (in descending order) housing cost burden greater than 30% of income; housing cost burden greater than 50% of income; and households that are overcrowded. For owners, those problems are (in descending order) housing cost burden greater than 50% of income; housing cost burden greater than 30% of income; and households that are overcrowded.

Per 2014-18 ACS data, the median owner-occupied home value in the City was \$197,600. In 2019, the median home sales price in Glendale was \$255,000 per the Multiple Listing Service, a nearly 30% increase. Median gross rent is \$917 in Glendale, vs \$1,033 within the County. As part of the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA, the FY2020 HUD Fair Market Rent is \$847 for an efficiency, \$958 (1-bedroom), \$1,173 (2-bedroom), \$1,676 (3-bedroom), and \$1,916 (four-bedroom). These increases range from 7.9% (4-bedroom) to 13.8% (efficiency), underscoring the rapidly-escalating housing costs within the City. The CPD Map of Median Contract Rent shows that the lowest rents are in the extreme southeast corner of the City.

With a poverty rate of 18.6%, Glendale faces significant affordable housing challenges. The City's 10.9% increase in population from 2010-2018, and the accompanying rise in the cost of housing has put affordable housing more out of reach for Glendale residents of extremely low, low, and moderate incomes.

### **Anticipated Resources**

HUD has informed the City of Glendale of its FY2020-2021 allocation of \$2,477,347 in CDBG funds and \$217,342 in ESG funds. The Maricopa County HOME Consortia has allocated \$704,647 in HOME funding for FY2020-2021. Assuming the same allocation levels for the following four years of this period, the anticipated funding for those four years would be \$9,909,388 in CDBG funds; \$869,368 in ESG funds; and \$2,818,588 in HOME funds, although these levels are subject to change based on actual Federal appropriations. Additionally, it is estimated that the CDBG and ESG programs will provide up to \$50,000

in Program Income for each of the next five years.

Glendale has also received allocations of funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic. In all, the City has received \$1,457,342 in CDBG-CV funding and \$749,455 in ESG-CV funding.

### **Institutional Delivery Structure**

Glendale's Community Revitalization Division will serve as the entity responsible for managing the CDBG and ESG grants and HOME funding. One of the strengths of the Community Revitalization Department is its close working relationships with other agencies under the Community Services Division umbrella under which it serves. As part of the Community Services Department, Community Revitalization works with other Community Services colleagues to provide services for residents. For example, recognizing that they share many of the same clients, Community Revitalization, along with the City's Public Housing Authority, Library, Community Revitalization, and Community Assistance Programs, refer clients to each other's services. The City now has seats on several subcommittees of the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care.

Additionally, the City has helped to establish the West Valley Human Services Collaborative to align and integrate adopted strategies to support homeless people and other citizens' public service needs.

The City and its public and private partners offer a rich variety of services within the community, particularly among homeless prevention services and public supportive services. The gaps in the City's institutional delivery system relate to a shortage of funding relative to community need, as well as an opportunity to strengthen partnerships among agencies serving low- and moderate-income people, including homeless people. The shortage of funding affects City agencies as well as nonprofits serving these populations. A more limited number of these services are targeted to persons with HIV.

Goals: Based on the expressed needs and priorities of community stakeholders, funding priorities, and available funding, the following goals have been identified for the City's Strategic Plan.

- Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing
- Increased Access to Homeless Services/Housing
- Public Services for Vulnerable Populations
- Educational Programs and Business Assistance
- Increase Livability of Neighborhoods
- Comply with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing
- CDBG, CDBG-CV, ESG, and ESG-CV Program Administration

### **Public Housing**

Glendale has signed contracts to begin construction to make three more public housing units 504 accessible, raising its total to 5% of all housing, per HUD's standards. The City will be the only jurisdiction in the state to meet this 5% standard.

The City's Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) has two members who are either residing in public housing or utilizing Section 8 funding. The agency has recently nominated a third resident

to join this board. The Public Housing Agency (PHA) also communicated directly with all residents, rather than through a board, when public comment is needed. In the next five years, the PHA hopes to create a community center that will also include doctors' offices, meals services, and other services to support public housing residents and others in the community.

The Housing Authority also hopes to double the number of units at one of its properties, Lamar Homes, in the next 3-5 years, in order to house more elderly people and people with disabilities.

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The City hopes to double the number of public housing units at one of its three complexes over the next 3-5 years, and would eventually make that complex focus on serving elderly people and people with disabilities. Specific HOME initiatives in place to remove or ameliorate barriers include continuing its partnership with nonprofit developers such as with Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona to construct new single-family housing in the Downtown Redevelopment Target District.

In addition, the City may explore leveraging HOME funds with various tax credits to incentivize developers to build low- and moderate-income housing. Similarly, the City may look at ways to ease some of the building requirements for rehabilitating a historic property.

### **Homelessness Strategy**

As part of its 2019 update to the 2016 Glendale Homeless Strategic Action Plan, the City will continue to work with faith-based organizations and nonprofit partners such as Community Bridges and the Phoenix Rescue Mission, to provide outreach to homeless people to connect them with services. A planned CASS Day Resource Center will also support homeless persons. This coordinated engagement strategy also includes case management services if clients are interested in receiving help connecting to benefits and assistance for which they are eligible. The County has been especially active in connecting Veterans to potential case management services, and Glendale outreach workers try to connect veterans to services quickly. As a member of the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care, Glendale consults with the CoC regarding needs, allocation methods, and performance standards.

### **Lead Based Paint Hazards**

The City will address lead-based paint (LBP) hazards within the implementation of its home repair programs. HUD regulations, at 24 CFR Part 35, require that lead-based paint be controlled before the rehabilitation of housing units, particularly if children under the age of 6 occupy the units. The City conducts the required LBP assessment based on the level of Federal funds invested in the rehabilitation of units constructed prior to 1978. Based on the results of the Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessments, for any identified hazards, the City uses interim controls or abatement practices to remove these hazards. All construction includes the use of Safe Work Practices to prevent contamination.

### **Anti-Poverty Strategy**

The long-term solution to poverty is a complex one and requires us to wrestle with social and economic issues

that have persisted for decades. In addition to alleviating the burden of excessive housing cost by increasing the number of available, decent, safe, and affordable housing options, the City will also seek to provide job training and economic opportunities for all citizens.

Glendale has worked hard to bring new industry into the City, with the City expected to bring in several hundred jobs in the next decade through the annexation of the 303 loop area. The influx of employers provides Glendale with a strong opportunity to train workers for good jobs.

Where possible, the Glendale Community Revitalization Department will continue to partner with other City social and human service agencies to provide affordable housing assistance and other poverty reduction strategies.

In addition to providing employment referrals and training, the City's agencies and its nonprofit partners will continue to offer assessments and appropriate service referrals to low income and homeless people and families to increase their self-sufficiency. For example, the new Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) Glendale-based Day Resource Center will offer case management and navigation services to homeless people. Other partners will offer food assistance to low income or homeless people, or housing and service navigation services to homeless people. These services may also include Financial Literacy and Debt Management Training.

## Monitoring

MOUs with partner agencies and internal City agreements include provisions for monitoring and require monthly or quarterly reports of activities and expenditures. The City does on-site monitoring before funds for the year are expended. The City also provides technical assistance as needed for agencies requesting such assistance.

## SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

### Geographic Area

Table 14 - Geographic Priority Areas

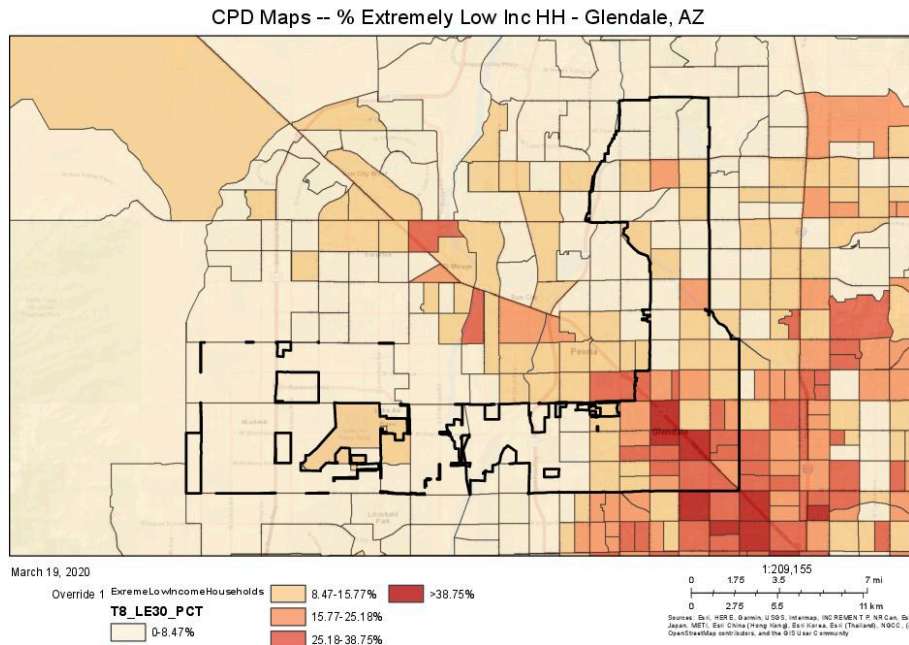
1	<b>Area Name:</b>	<b>CDBG Target Areas – zip codes 85301 and 85302</b>
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	These two zip codes encompass the earliest developed areas of the City with the oldest housing stock. The area is also
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	N/A – local target area
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revitalization Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revitalization Description:</b>	

<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	85301 is located in the City's southeast corner and is generally bounded by Northern Ave. on the north, Camelback Rd. on the south, 43 <sup>rd</sup> Ave. on the east and 67 <sup>th</sup> Ave. on the west. 85302 is located to the north of 85301 and is generally bounded by Peoria Ave. on the north, Northern Ave. on the south
<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	

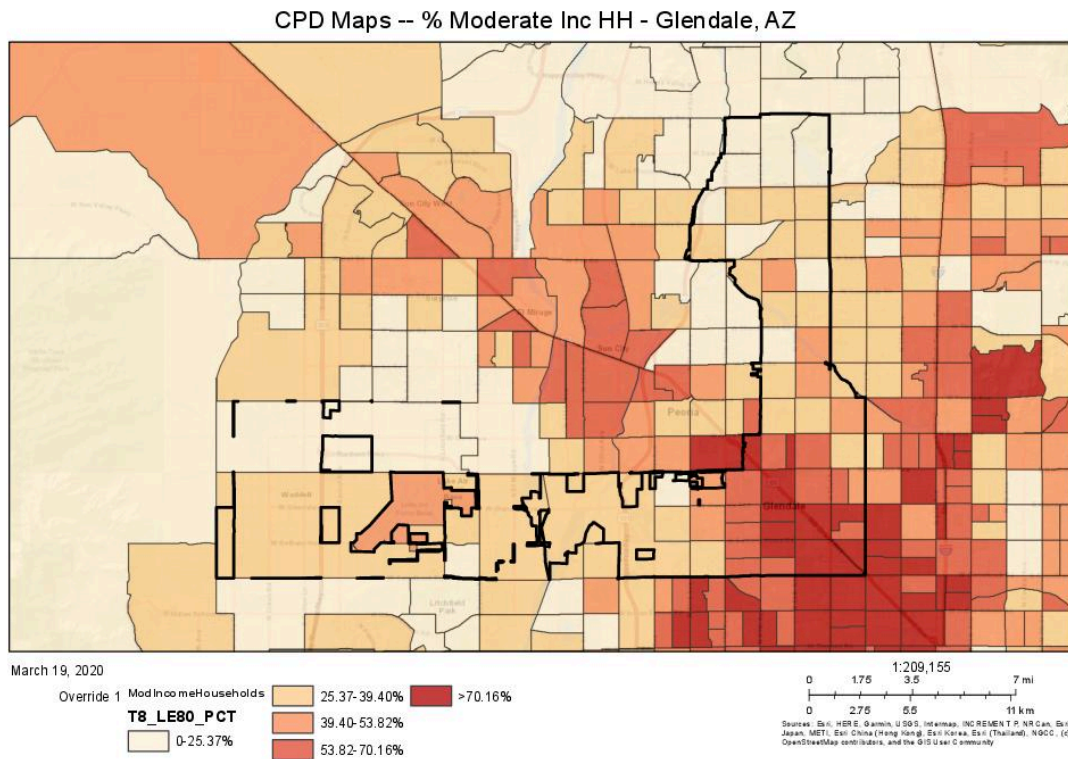
### General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the City.

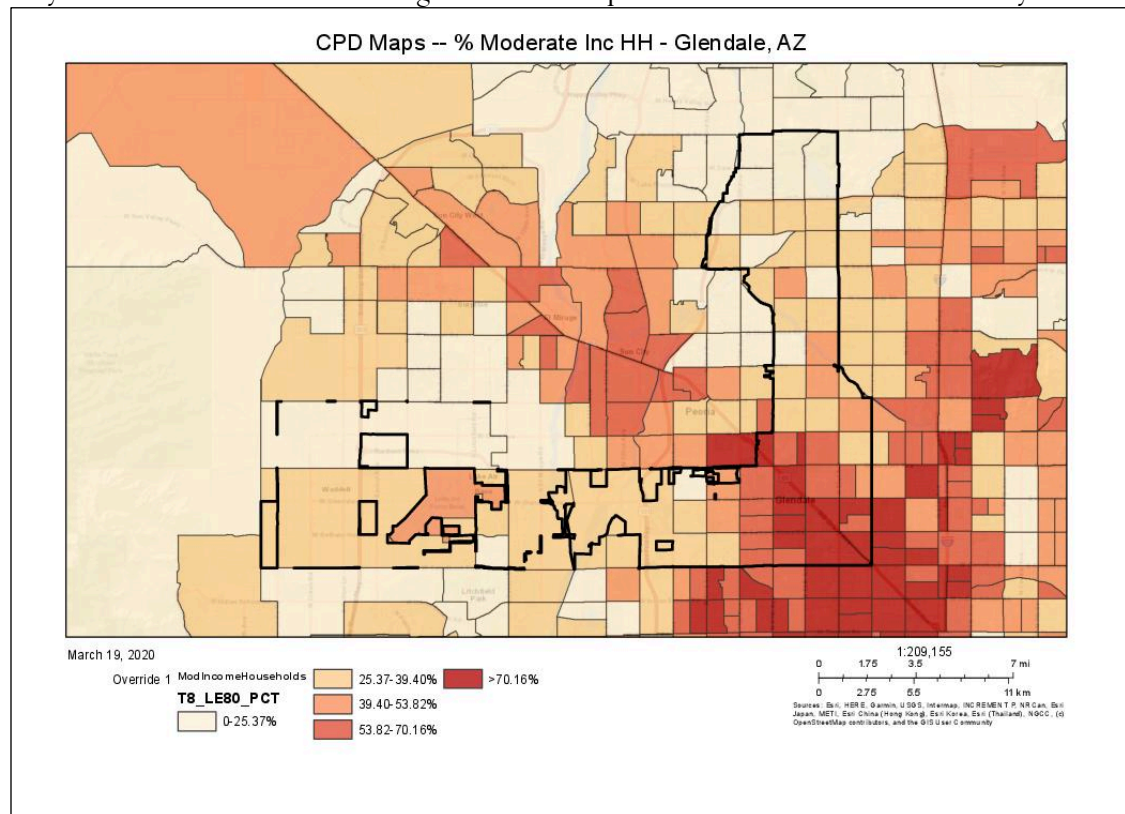
The City of Glendale has identified low-to-moderate-income target areas where more than 51% of the populations are households with incomes at or below 80% of the Area Median Income as defined and adjusted annually by HUD. However, for the most part, the City does not direct its assistance based on those target areas. The Census Tracts which contain a higher concentration of low/mod income persons are 924, 925, 926, 926.01, 926.02, 926.05, 927.15 927.17, 927.18, 928, 930.01, and 930.02. The CDBG, ESG, and HOME regulations allow for resources to be allocated based on the income characteristics of beneficiaries. As such, the City allocates its resources for public service activities, affordable housing, and emergency home r







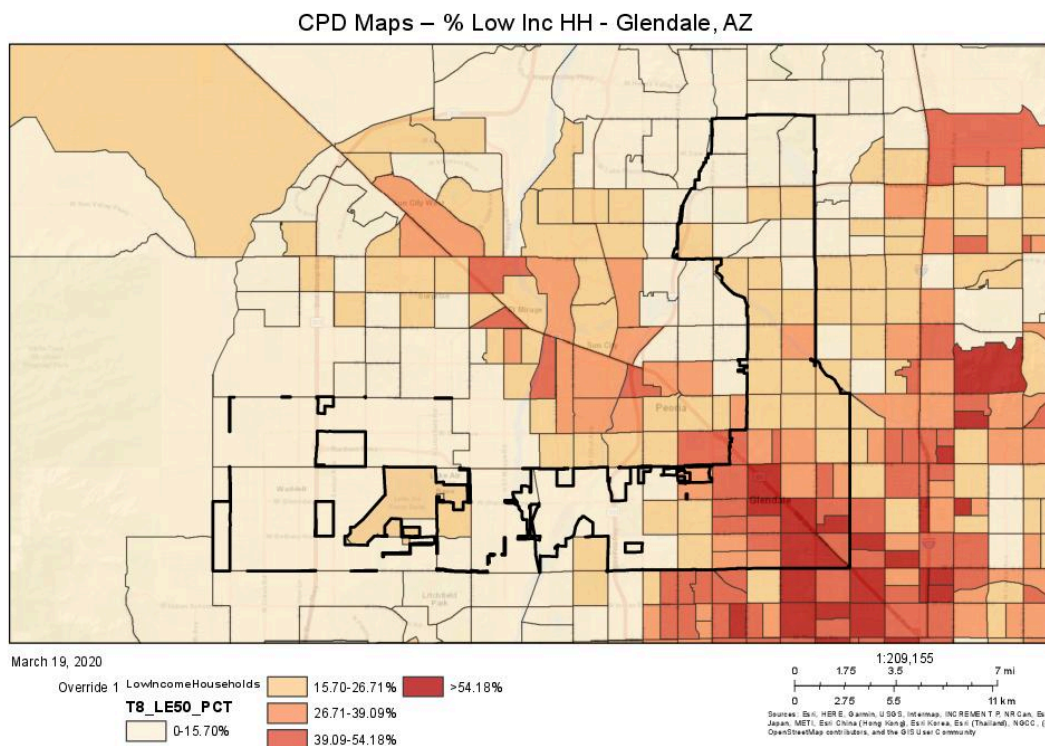
City-wide. CDBG and ESG funding allocations for public service are allocated on a Citywide basis. *maps*



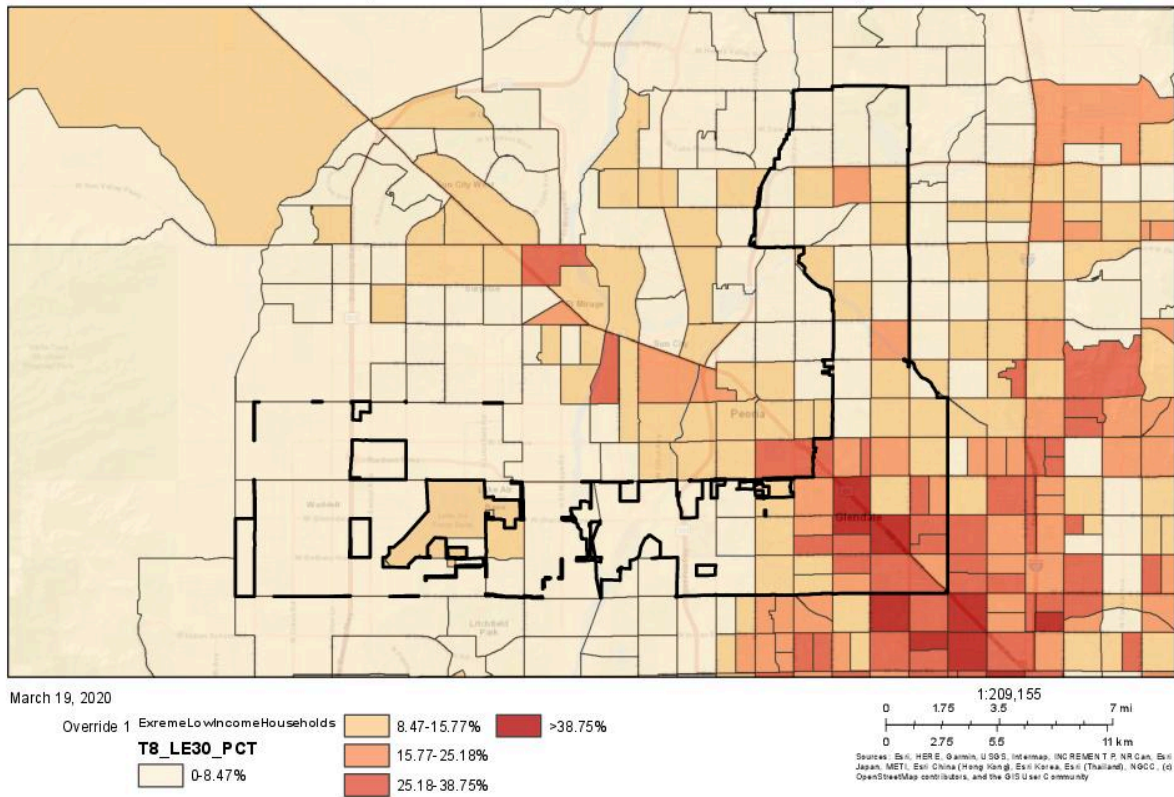
illustrating the City's low to moderate-income target areas.

CDBG-funded public facility and infrastructure improvement activities will be located in the City's low- to moderate-income census tracts, if they meet an area benefit national objective. Such activities will be carried out in the target areas and the City's Downtown Redevelopment Target Area (DRTA), as adopted by the City Council. Public facilities and improvements will be focused in zip codes 85301 and 85302.

CDBG funded public facility and infrastructure improvement activities will also be carried out in non-designated areas. Such public facilities and improvement activities will benefit limited clientele (special needs) populations.



CPD Maps -- % Extremely Low Inc HH - Glendale, AZ



## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 15 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely Low, low, moderate and middle income households</li> <li>Large Families</li> <li>Families with Children</li> <li>Elderly</li> <li>Public Housing Residents</li> <li>Chronic Homelessness Individuals</li> <li>Mentally Ill</li> <li>Chronic Substance Abuse</li> <li>Veterans</li> <li>Persons with HIV/AIDS</li> <li>Victims of Domestic Violence</li> <li>Unaccompanied Youth</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frail Elderly</li> </ul>
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing</li> <li>• CDBG and ESG Program Administration</li> </ul>
	<b>Description</b>	Glendale will promote access to affordable quality housing throughout the City through a variety of activities that may include: construction, rehabilitation and replacement of owner and renter housing, homeownership assistance, and/or rental assistance that helps low- and moderate-income families obtain or maintain housing.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Surveys, interviews, and public meeting feedback addressed five priority needs, including Affordable Housing. The City's median household income is \$52,324, with a poverty rate of 18.6%. Per ACS data, 52.6% of renters pay more than 30% of their income toward rent, including 44.4% who pay more than 35%. With a significant share of the City's workforce employed in the Health, Education, Retail, Office Work, and Food sectors, many workers are priced out of the Glendale rental and ownership markets. For example, an affordable rent for a minimum wage employee would be \$624 per month. However, population growth of 10.9% from 2010 to 2018 has placed enormous pressure on the rental and owner housing markets. The Median Home sales price in 2019 was \$255,000. The shortage of affordable housing for low and moderate income households is particularly acute in the 85301 and 85302 zip codes, even as these areas have the lowest rental rates in the City.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	<b>Housing &amp; Services for Homeless/ At-Risk People</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extremely Low and Low income households</li> <li>• Large Families</li> <li>• Families with Children</li> <li>• Elderly</li> <li>• Chronic Homelessness</li> <li>• Individuals</li> <li>• Families with Children</li> <li>• Mentally Ill</li> <li>• Chronic Substance Abuse</li> <li>• Veterans</li> <li>• Persons with HIV/AIDS</li> <li>• Victims of Domestic Violence</li> <li>• Unaccompanied Youth</li> </ul>
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased Access to Homeless Services/Housing</li> <li>• CDBG and ESG Program Administration</li> </ul>
	<b>Description</b>	Recognizing that an individual or family's homelessness may be chronic, episodic, or situational in nature, the City of Glendale has developed a strategic approach to support the specific needs of different homeless people in its Citywide Response to Homelessness Strategic Plan, first developed in 2016 and updated annually. Working with the Maricopa Association of Governments Continuum of Care programs and local and County nonprofits, the City of Glendale seeks to provide housing and human service assistance and

		referrals to homeless people and those at-risk of homelessness.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Within Glendale, the number of homeless people has increased from 44 in 2016 to 57 in 2017. With a more collaborative PIT count effort, the number of homeless people increased to 164 in 2018 and to 194 in 2019, or a four-fold increase in four years. Nearly 89% of the 194 were unsheltered homeless people, who tended to be located in the southeastern part of the City on 59th Avenue between Camelback Rd and Glendale Avenue, as well as on Glendale east of 59th Avenue. Bell Road between 83rd and 59th Avenue also has a larger concentration of homeless individuals.
3	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	<b>Services &amp; Facilities for Vulnerable Groups</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extremely Low, Low, Moderate and Middle income households</li> <li>• Large Families</li> <li>• Families with Children</li> <li>• Elderly</li> <li>• Public Housing Residents</li> <li>• Frail Elderly</li> <li>• Persons with Mental Disabilities</li> <li>• Persons with Physical Disabilities</li> <li>• Persons with Developmental Disabilities</li> <li>• Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions</li> <li>• Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families</li> <li>• Victims of Domestic Violence</li> <li>• Non-housing Community Development</li> </ul>
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Primarily CDBG Target Area – zip codes 85301 and 85302; Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Services for Vulnerable Populations</li> <li>• CDBG and ESG Program Administration</li> </ul>
	<b>Description</b>	Through our funding of nonprofit agencies, the City will provide additional services to support low-and-moderate-income people, particularly with food assistance and senior and youth services.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Surveys, interviews, and public meeting feedback addressed the need for services and facilities for vulnerable groups with particular focus on Severely Mentally Ill people, Veterans, Senior Citizens, and Children aging out of the Foster Care System. For example, some specific services cited frequently within interviews were for substance abuse treatment and mental health/behavioral health support. Additionally, stakeholders described a need for meal and food bank services, free clothing, and hygiene (showers) services for homeless and low income people. A 2016 Banner Thunderbird Health Assessment rated Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse as top priorities, and noted that Mental Health issues are among the top 10 causes of emergency room visits and inpatient admissions for Maricopa County.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	<b>Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extremely Low, Low, Moderate and Middle income households</li> <li>• Large Families</li> <li>• Families with Children</li> <li>• Public Housing Residents</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-housing Community Development</li> </ul>
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	CDBG Target Areas - 85301 and 85302; Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Educational Programs and Business Assistance CDBG and ESG Program Administration
	<b>Description</b>	Through our funding of programs with government and nonprofit providers or collaborative partnerships, the City will provide additional services to support low- and moderate-income people with youth and adult educational programs for the community. Programs can include those that supplement youth learning and skills development, job training and skills development for adults, specific employment training, financial sufficiency training, and direct financial assistance to businesses that qualify for support based on HUD program requirements.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Per ACS 2011-2015 data, approximately 58% of those who have less than a high school education are in the Glendale labor force, compared to 67% of those with a high school degree or equivalent, 72% of those with some college or an Associate's degree, and 77% of those with a bachelor's degree or higher. Additional training and assistance in applying for jobs would help match workers with existing or anticipated new jobs coming to Glendale. Further, the City's Community Action Program and the nonprofit Phoenix Rescue Mission provide significant financial assistance -- including mortgage, rent, and utilities assistance -- to individuals and families; complementary financial, credit, and debt training might support families in managing challenging times.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	<b>Improved Neighborhood Facilities</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extremely Low, Low, Moderate; Middle income households</li> <li>Large Families</li> <li>Families with Children</li> <li>Elderly</li> <li>Frail Elderly</li> <li>Persons with physical and developmental disabilities</li> <li>Public Housing Residents</li> <li>Chronic Homelessness Individuals</li> <li>Families with Children</li> <li>Mentally Ill</li> <li>Chronic Substance Abuse</li> <li>Veterans</li> <li>Persons with HIV/AIDS</li> <li>Victims of Domestic Violence</li> <li>Unaccompanied Youth</li> <li>Non-housing Community Development</li> </ul>
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	CDBG Target Areas - 85301 and 85302; Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase Livability of Neighborhoods</li> <li>CDBG and ESG Program Administration</li> </ul>
	<b>Description</b>	Several areas within the City have significant aging infrastructure needs, particularly related to ADA Compliance and water systems. Neighborhood enhancements, such as parks, streetscape beautification, demolition of unsafe and blighted structures, and exterior

		commercial rehabilitation would also be considered under this category.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	In their survey, interview, and public meeting feedback, Glendale stakeholders spoke of the need for more neighborhood facilities to increase the livability, economic expansion, and economic opportunities of communities. As with many jurisdictions throughout the country in the aftermath of the 2008 economic downturn, Glendale's budget constraints limited its ability to develop, improve, or maintain public facilities.
<b>6</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	<b>Fair Housing</b>
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extremely Low, Low, Moderate, Middle income households</li> <li>• Large Families</li> <li>• Families with Children</li> <li>• Elderly</li> <li>• Frail Elderly</li> <li>• Chronic Homelessness Individuals</li> <li>• Families with Children</li> <li>• Mentally Ill</li> <li>• Chronic Substance Abuse</li> <li>• Veterans</li> <li>• Persons with HIV/AIDS</li> <li>• Victims of Domestic Violence</li> <li>• Unaccompanied Youth</li> <li>• Persons with Mental Disabilities</li> <li>• Persons with Physical Disabilities</li> <li>• Persons with Developmental Disabilities</li> <li>• Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions</li> <li>• Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families</li> <li>• Victims of Domestic Violence</li> <li>• Non-housing Community Development</li> </ul>
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Comply with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; Promote access to decent affordable housing
	<b>Description</b>	The City recognizes the importance of complying with all regulations to affirmatively further fair housing for all residents of the City of Glendale. Ensuring that classes protected under the Fair Housing Act have equal access to housing is a high priority for the City.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Complying with Federal regulations for affirmatively furthering fair housing is an important foundation for supporting all citizens of Glendale.

### Narrative (Optional)

The City of Glendale's exhaustive Public Participation process and research and analysis identified five major priorities for the City. With its strong network of governmental and nonprofit partners, the City is prepared to work hard to address the needs identified within the constraints of funding. As a result, Glendale will make a positive impact on the community and improve the quality of life for residents.



## SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

### Introduction

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City has also received CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding.

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation:	Program Income:	Prior Year Resources:	Total:		
CDBG	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acquisition</li> <li>Admin and Planning</li> <li>Economic Development</li> <li>Housing</li> <li>Public Improvements</li> <li>Public Services</li> </ul>	\$2,477,347	\$50,000	\$0	\$2,527,347	\$10,109,388	Remainder estimation assumes same funding level for Years 2-5.
ESG	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conversion and rehab for transitional housing</li> <li>Financial Assistance</li> <li>Overnight shelter</li> <li>Rapid re-housing (rental assistance)</li> <li>Rental Assistance Services</li> <li>Transitional housing</li> </ul>	\$217,342	\$0	\$0	\$217,342	\$0	Remainder estimation assumes same funding level for Years 2-5.
CDBG-CV	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acquisition</li> <li>Admin and Planning</li> <li>Economic Development</li> <li>Housing</li> <li>Public Improvements</li> <li>Public Services</li> </ul>	\$1,457,342	\$0	\$0	\$1,457,342	\$0	These funds are available for use through December, 2022.
ESG-CV	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conversion and rehab for</li> </ul>	\$749,455	\$0	\$0	\$749,455	\$0	These funds are available



		transitional housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial Assistance</li> <li>• Overnight shelter</li> <li>• Rapid re-housing (rental assistance)</li> <li>• Rental Assistance Services</li> <li>• Transitional housing</li> </ul>						for use through December, 2022.
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------------------

**Table 16 - Anticipated Resources**

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

Part of Glendale’s strategy includes providing funding to local nonprofits who in turn leverage outside funding sources to serve Glendale’s citizens. For example, in FY2018-19, 20 funded nonprofits leveraged an additional \$21.9 million from outside sources. Additionally, the City and its sub-recipients provide matching HOME and ESG funding, including \$262,675 in FY2018-19.

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

The City will consider the potential use of publicly owned lands in the future.

**Discussion**

Glendale will utilize the \$2,477,347 in CDBG funding and \$50,000 in Program Income toward projects in the first year. Additionally, the City will utilize \$217,342 in ESG funding for projects in 2020-2021.

**SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)**

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Community Revitalization Division	Government	Administer, manage, and oversee CDBG, ESG, and HOME funding projects	Citywide
Community Action Program	Government	Administer and provide direct delivery of	Citywide

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Subrecipients	Non-profit, government and private entities	Direct delivery of services to residents and businesses	Citywide

**Table 17 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

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

Glendale's Community Revitalization Division will serve as the entity responsible for managing the CDBG and ESG grants and HOME funding. One of the strengths of the Community Revitalization Division is its close working relationships with other Divisions within the Community Services Department and external partners to provide services for residents. For example, recognizing that they share many of the same clients, Community Revitalization, along with the City's Public Housing Authority, Library, and Community Assistance Programs, refer clients to each other's services. The City maintains excellent relationships with several nonprofit partners as well to provide direct services to expand capacity and expend funds quickly. The City also has seats on several subcommittees of the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care. Additionally, the City has helped to establish the West Valley Human Services Collaborative with neighboring municipalities to align and integrate adopted strategies to support homeless people and other public service needs.

As shown by the table below, the City and its public and private partners offer a rich variety of services within the community, particularly homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing and supportive services. The gaps in the City's institutional delivery system relate to a shortage of funding relative to community need, as well as an ongoing opportunity to strengthen partnerships among agencies serving low-and-moderate-income people, including the homeless. The shortage of funding affects City agencies as well as nonprofits serving these populations. A more limited number of these services are targeted to persons with HIV.

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

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

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

Table 18 – Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The new Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) Day Resource Center, to be located in downtown Glendale, will support homeless people and those at risk of homelessness in linking to services and shelter opportunities. In partnership with Phoenix Rescue Mission, the Glendale Works program provides day labor employment to homeless people; in addition to cash payment at the end of their workday, people are offered case management and referrals to housing and other resource services. In the first two months of the program, 60 homeless people had participated. Also in partnership with Phoenix Rescue Mission, the Hope for Hunger Food Bank offers families food staples and referrals to other resources. Since the partnership began in 2017, the number of households served per day has increased from 60 to 150 households. Within the greater Phoenix area, the Southwest Center for HIV/AIDs has offered testing, treatment, clinical, outreach, behavioral health, and other services to approximately 30,000 people each year.

A New Leaf offers affordable housing, shelter and rapid rehousing services to homeless individuals and families throughout the region. The organization's West Valley Family Care Clinic in Glendale works with families to provide primary medical care, counseling, case management, medication management, and support services for all families.

For homeless people, gaps exist in terms of legal assistance, child and pet care, education and storage solutions. For persons with HIV, gaps exist in terms of: legal, mortgage, rental, and utilities assistance; street outreach via law enforcement; supportive services related to alcohol and drug abuse, child care, education, employment referrals and employment training.

**Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above**

Glendale has one emergency shelter within City boundaries – Maggie's Place – but services are limited to pregnant women or those with newborn babies. The City is reviewing options and exploring partnerships that would reserve bed space for those residents experiencing homelessness. There are a handful of organizations In 2019, CASS's single adult shelter served 208 residents with 7,665 bed nights and support services. Currently, there are several programs funded within the greater Phoenix area providing emergency

shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing for homeless persons. Within the region, A New Leaf offers 19-Permanent Supportive Housing units for families or individuals experiencing homelessness, domestic violence, or severe mental illness. Throughout the County, Family Promise works with 40 faith communities to provide emergency shelter and support services to families, 70% of whom graduate from the program to sustainable housing; this network offers some options for family pets as well. Other cities in the West Valley are piloting I-Help models of emergency shelter, in which local churches provide emergency shelter on a rotating basis.

**Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs**

The City's Community Revitalization Division (CRD) has found that a coordinated local or regional response to supporting the needs of homeless or low income people maximizes the impact of its efforts. Toward that end, the CRD will continue to strengthen its partnerships with other areas of the City, particularly those within the Community Services Department, as well as nonprofit organizations and other public entities at the City, County, and state level. The City will also provide or support training for staff and providers in the areas of affordable housing, fair housing, economic development, and community development. The West Valley Human Services Collaborative is an intergovernmental group of West Valley Cities that work regionally to increase each City's ability to combat homelessness.

**SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)**

**Goals Summary Information**

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG Target Areas -85301 and 85302; Citywide	Affordable Housing	\$2,062,195	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 353 Households; 15 new homeowner units; and 75 households assisted with tenant-based rental assistance or rapid rehousing.
2	Increased Access to Homeless Services & Housing	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Housing & Services for Homeless/ At-Risk People	\$1,098,628	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 213 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 375 Persons Assisted; 250 jobs created or retained

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Services for Vulnerable Populations	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Services & Facilities for Vulnerable Groups	\$538,374	Public service activities other than Low / Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,560 Persons Assisted
4	Educational Programs and Business Assistance	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Target Areas -85301 and 85302	Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy	\$731,026	Public service activities other than Low / Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted; 150 jobs created or retained; 10 businesses assisted
5	Increase Livability of Neighborhoods	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Target Areas -85301 and 85302	Improved Neighborhood Facilities	\$248,688	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low / Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 95,418 Persons Assisted; 5 buildings demolished
6	CDBG and ESG Program Administration	2020	2024	Program Administration	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affordable Housing</li> <li>Housing &amp; Services for Homeless/ At-Risk People</li> <li>Services &amp; Facilities for Vulnerable Groups</li> <li>Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy</li> <li>Improved Neighborhood Facilities</li> </ul>	\$511,769	N/A
7	Comply with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing	2020	2024	Fair Housing	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fair Housing</li> </ul>	\$5,000	Public service activities other than Low / Moderate Income

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
								Housing Benefit: 150 Persons Assisted
8	CDBG-CV and ESG-CV Program Administration	2020	2022	Program Administration	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affordable Housing</li> <li>Housing &amp; Services for Homeless/At-Risk People</li> <li>Services &amp; Facilities for Vulnerable Groups</li> <li>Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy</li> <li>Improved Neighborhood Facilities</li> </ul>	\$366,413 (\$291,468 – CDBG-CV); \$74,945 – ESG-CV)	N/A

**Table 19 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Glendale will work to promote access to decent, affordable quality housing throughout the City through a variety of activities that may include: construction, rehabilitation and/or replacement of owner and renter housing, homeownership assistance, or rental assistance that helps low- and moderate-income families obtain or maintain housing.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective(s): BENEFIT TO LMI PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS; SLUM/BLIGHT</p>
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Increased Access to Homeless Services/Housing</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Through its ongoing Strategic Planning process with the MAG Continuum of Care, the City will identify ways to partner with government and nonprofit providers to offer additional emergency shelter, transitional shelter, permanent and supportive housing, and necessary services to mitigate crisis situations and promote self-sufficiency to homeless people and those at risk of homelessness.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective(s): BENEFIT TO LMI PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS</p>
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Public Services for Vulnerable Populations</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Through our funding of nonprofit agencies, the City will provide additional services to support low- and moderate-income people, including food assistance and senior and youth services.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective(s): BENEFIT TO LMI PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS</p>
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Educational Programs and Business Assistance</b>

	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Through our funding of programs with government and nonprofit providers or collaborative partnerships, the City will provide additional services to support low- and moderate-income people with youth and adult educational programs for the community. Programs can include those that supplement youth learning and skills development, job training and skills development for adults, specific employment training, financial sufficiency training, and direct financial assistance to businesses that qualify for support based on HUD program requirements.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective(s): BENEFIT TO LMI PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS; URGENT COMMUNITY NEED</p>
<b>5</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Increase Livability of Neighborhoods</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Per HUD Policy 24CFR570.201(c) Public Facilities and Improvements, several areas within the City have significant aging infrastructure needs, particularly related to ADA Compliance and water systems. Neighborhood enhancements, such as parks, streetscape beautification, demolition of unsafe and blighted structures, and exterior commercial rehabilitation would also be considered under this category.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective(s): BENEFIT TO LMI PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS; SLUM/BLIGHT</p>
<b>6</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>CDBG and ESG Program Administration</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Per 24CFR570.206(a)(1), the City will fund Program Administrative Costs, including the running and management of the CDBG and ESG programs.</p> <p>ELIGIBLE ACTIVITY: Program Administration Costs; Planning and Capacity-Building</p>
<b>7</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Comply with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Per 42 U.S.C. Section 3601-19, the Fair Housing Act, all Federal programs relating to housing and urban development will be administered in a manner that affirmatively furthers Fair Housing.</p>
<b>8</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>CDBG-CV and ESG-CV Program Administration</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Per 24CFR570.206(a)(1), the City will fund Program Administrative Costs, including the running and management of the CDBG-CV and ESG-CV programs.</p> <p>ELIGIBLE ACTIVITY: Program Administration Costs; Planning and Capacity-Building</p>

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

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)**

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

As part of its 2019 update to the 2016 Glendale Homeless Strategic Action Plan, the City will continue to work with faith-based organizations and nonprofit partners such as Community Bridges and the Phoenix Rescue Mission, to provide outreach to homeless people to connect them with services. A new CASS Day Resource Center will also support homeless persons. This coordinated engagement strategy also includes case management services if clients are interested in receiving help connecting to benefits and assistance for which they are eligible. The County has been especially active in connecting Veterans to potential case management services, and Glendale outreach workers try to connect veterans to services quickly.

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

The City has limited emergency housing available through a program supporting victims of domestic violence, as well as limited faith-based assistance in neighboring West Valley Cities based on the I-Help Model. One area emergency shelter, Family Promise in Scottsdale, allows families to bring their pets, whom many families are reluctant to leave behind to enter a shelter.

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

In terms of public housing, the City has adopted a local preference to move Glendale citizens to the top of their wait lists, including homeless people. Additionally, support and financial assistance services – including rental, mortgage, and utilities assistance – are available through local nonprofits and the City's Community Action Program to prevent families from becoming homeless again. A new state-funded Eviction Prevention Program also helps people to remain in their homes in times of financial crisis.

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

With its partner agencies, Glendale seeks to stabilize family incomes by helping adults to develop skills leading to higher-wage employment. Families may also enroll in classes related to Fair Housing, debt management, understanding credit, and financial literacy to help stabilize their family situation. Many agencies within the Community Services Department refer their clients to each other for services and even complete as much



intake paperwork for the client as they can. The City also works through the court system to get services to severely mentally ill people who may end up in the court system. The Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) will utilize a donated building in downtown Glendale to offer homeless people and people at risk of homelessness services such as housing assistance or eviction prevention support. As stated previously, local government and nonprofit agencies offer assistance, including rental, mortgage, and utilities assistance, to help them avoid becoming homeless.

## **SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)**

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

The City will address lead-based paint (LBP) hazards within the implementation of its home repair programs. HUD regulations, at 24 CFR Part 35, require that lead-based paint be controlled before the rehabilitation of housing units, particularly if children under the age of 6 occupy the units. The City conducts the required LBP assessment based on the level of Federal funds invested in the rehabilitation of units constructed prior to 1978.

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

Based on the results of the Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessments, for any identified hazards, the City uses interim controls or abatement practices to remove these hazards. All construction includes the use of Safe Work Practices to prevent contamination.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)**

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

The long-term solution to poverty is a complex one and requires us to wrestle with social and economic issues that have persisted for decades. In addition to alleviating the burden of excessive housing cost by increasing the number of available, decent, safe, and affordable housing options, the City will also seek to provide job training and economic opportunities for all citizens.

Glendale has worked hard to bring new industry into the City, with the City expected to bring in several hundred jobs in the next decade through the annexation of the Loop 303 area. The influx of employers provides Glendale with a strong opportunity to train workers for good jobs.

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

Where possible, the Glendale Community Revitalization Department will continue to partner with other City social and human service agencies to provide affordable housing assistance and other poverty reduction strategies.

In addition to providing employment referrals and training, the City's agencies and its nonprofit partners will

continue to offer assessments and appropriate service referrals to low income and homeless people and families to increase their self-sufficiency. For example, the new Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) Glendale-based Day Resource Center will offer case management and navigation services to homeless people. Other partners will offer food assistance to low income or homeless people, or housing and service navigation services to homeless people. These services may also include Financial Literacy and Debt Management Training.

#### **SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230**

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

MOUs with partner agencies and internal City agreements include provisions for monitoring and require monthly or quarterly reports of activities and expenditures. The City does on-site monitoring before funds for the year are expended. The City also provides technical assistance as needed for agencies requesting such assistance.

# 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan

## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City has also received CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding. The following table shows

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation:	Program Income:	Prior Year Resources:	Total:		
CDBG	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition</li> <li>• Admin &amp; Planning</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Public Improvements</li> <li>• Public Services</li> </ul>	\$2,477,347	\$50,000	\$0	\$2,527,347	\$10,109,388	Remainder estimation assumes level funding for Years 2-5.
ESG	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conversion and rehab for transitional housing</li> <li>• Financial Assistance</li> <li>• Overnight shelter</li> <li>• Rapid re-housing</li> <li>• Rental Assistance Services</li> <li>• Transitional housing</li> </ul>	\$217,342	\$0	\$0	\$217,342	\$869,368	Remainder estimation assumes level funding for Years 2-5.
CDBG-CV1	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Admin and Planning</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Public Improvements</li> <li>• Public Services</li> </ul>	\$1,457,342	\$0	\$0	\$1,457,342	\$0	These funds are available for use through December, 2022.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation:	Program Income:	Prior Year Resources:	Total:		
ESG-CV1	Federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conversion and rehab for transitional housing</li> <li>• Financial Assistance</li> <li>• Overnight shelter</li> <li>• Rapid re-housing</li> <li>• Rental Assistance Services</li> <li>• Transitional housing</li> </ul>	\$749,455	\$0	\$0	\$749,455	\$0	These funds are available for use through December, 2022.

Table 20 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Part of Glendale’s strategy includes providing funding to local nonprofits who in turn leverage outside funding sources to serve Glendale’s citizens. For example, in FY2018-19, 20 funded nonprofits leveraged an additional \$21.9 million from outside sources. Additionally, the City and its subrecipients provide matching HOME and ESG funding, including \$262,675 in FY2018-19.

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

The City will consider the potential use of publicly owned lands in the future.

**Discussion**

Glendale will utilize the \$2,477,347 in CDBG funding and \$50,000 in Program Income toward projects in the first year. Further, the City has received \$1,457,342 in CDBG-CV funding and \$749,455 in ESG-CV funding. Additionally, the City will utilize \$217,342 in ESG funding for projects in 2020-2021.

**Annual Goals and Objectives**

**AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)**

**Goals Summary Information**

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Citywide	Affordable Housing	1,401,588 (CDBG); 660,607 (HOME) – total = 2,062,195	85 owner units rehabilitated; 50 households assisted with eviction or foreclosure prevention; and 350 senior facility residents benefitting from elevator repairs
02	Increased Access to Homeless Services/Housing	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Affordable Housing; Housing & Services for Homeless/At-Risk People; Services & Facilities for Vulnerable Groups; Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy	1,098,628	80 households assisted with rapid rehousing; 42 persons assisted with overnight shelter; 75 persons assisted with eviction prevention; 10 businesses assisted
3	Public Services for Vulnerable Populations	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Services & Facilities for Vulnerable Groups	538,374	Approximately 1,500 persons will benefit from nutrition, school supplies, crisis intervention, senior self-sufficiency, and utility assistance

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Educational Programs and Business Assistance	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy	731,026	Approximately 1,500 persons will benefit from after school educational programs, employment and job training; and 10 businesses will benefit
5	Increase Livability of Neighborhoods	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Improved Neighborhood Facilities	248,688	Approximately 19,083 neighborhood residents will benefit from parks improvements
6	CDBG and ESG Program Administration	2020	2024	Program Administration	Citywide	N/A	511,769	All program beneficiaries benefit from administrative activities
7	Comply with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing	2020	2024	Fair Housing	Citywide	Fair Housing	5.000	Approximately 150 persons will be assisted
8	CDBG-CV and ESG-CV Program Administration	2020	2024	Program Administration	Citywide	N/A	366,413	All program beneficiaries benefit from administrative activities

Table 21 – Goals Summary

## Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing
---	-----------	---

	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Glendale will work promote access to decent affordable quality housing throughout the City through a variety of activities that may include: construction, rehabilitation and replacement of owner and renter housing, homeownership assistance, or rental assistance that helps low- and moderate-income families obtain or maintain housing.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective(s): BENEFIT TO LMI PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS; SLUM/BLIGHT</p>
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Increased Access to Homeless Services/Housing</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Through its ongoing Strategic Planning process and work with the Maricopa Association of Governments Continuum of Care programs, the City will identify ways to partner with government and nonprofit providers to offer additional emergency shelter, transitional shelter, permanent and supportive housing, and necessary services to mitigate crisis situations and promote self-sufficiency to homeless people and those at risk of homelessness.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective(s): BENEFIT TO LMI PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS</p>
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Public Services for Vulnerable Populations</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Through our funding of nonprofit agencies, the City will provide additional services to support low- and moderate-income people, including food assistance and senior and youth services.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective(s): BENEFIT TO LMI PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS</p>
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Educational Programs and Business Assistance</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Through our funding of programs with government and nonprofit providers or collaborative partnerships, the City will provide additional services to support low- and moderate-income people with youth and adult educational programs for the community. Programs can include those that supplement youth learning and skills development, job training and skills development for adults, specific employment training, financial sufficiency training, and direct financial assistance to businesses that qualify for support based on HUD program requirements.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective(s): BENEFIT TO LMI PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS; URGENT COMMUNITY NEED</p>
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Increase Livability of Neighborhoods</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Per HUD Policy 24CFR570.201(c) Public Facilities and Improvements, several areas within the City have significant aging infrastructure needs, particularly related to ADA Compliance and water systems. Neighborhood enhancements, such as parks, streetscape beautification, demolition of unsafe and blighted structures, and exterior commercial rehabilitation would also be considered under this category.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective(s): BENEFIT TO LMI PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS; SLUM/BLIGHT</p>
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>CDBG and ESG Program Administration</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City's Community Revitalization Division will administer the CDBG and ESG programs.
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Comply with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing</b>
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Per 42 U.S.C. Section 3601-19, the Fair Housing Act, all Federal programs relating to housing and urban development will be administered in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing.
8	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>CDBG-CV and ESG-CV Program Administration</b>

<b>Goal Description</b>	Per 24CRF570.206(a)(1), the City will fund Program Administrative Costs, including the running and management of the CDBG-CV and ESG-CV programs. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITY: Program Administration Costs; Planning and Capacity-Building
-------------------------	--

## AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

### Introduction

The following sections provides the list of approved projects and activities for the use of entitlement grant funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) for FY 2020-2021, as well as allocations of CDBG-CV1 and ESG-CV2 funding received through the CARES Act.

Funding Source	Total Allocation
CDBG FY 2020-21 entitlement:	\$2,477,347
ESG FY 2020-21 entitlement:	\$217,342
HOME FY 2020-21 Consortium pass through:	\$704,647
CDBG-CV1 allocation:	\$1,457,342
ESG-CV1 Grant:	\$749,455
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$5,606,133</b>

The following activities are funded under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) through the Maricopa HOME Consortium for FY 2020-2021, and only appear as projects in the Maricopa HOME Consortium's Annual Action Plan for FY 2020-2021 (A total of \$704,647 in HOME funds will be received in FY 2020-2021):

- **Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona –Affordable Housing-New Construction/Infill**  
- funding for acquisition, site preparation and infrastructure improvements associated with the new construction of affordable single-family housing for <80% AMI households - \$266,197
- **City of Glendale Housing Authority -- Tenant Based Rental Assistance** – \$394,410
- **HOME Program Administration** – Provide funding to the City of Glendale Community Revitalization Division for the administration of the HOME Program - \$44,040



#	Project Name
1	CDBG FY21 Homeless Housing/Support Services
2	Glendale Works
3	Eviction & Foreclosure Prevention
4	Fair Housing Education
5	CDBG Services for Seniors
6	CDBG Services for Youth
7	Elevator Repairs
8	COG Park Improvements
9	Emergency Home Repair
10	ESG and ESG-CV Projects
11	CDBG-CV Phoenix Rescue Mission Hope for Hunger
12	CDBG-CV COG Utility Assistance
13	CDBG-CV Youth Education & Re-employment
14	CDBG-CV Business Assistance
15	CDBG Administration
16	CDBG-CV Administration

**Table 22 – Project Information**

housing and community development services to address underserved needs were also consulted regarding their current activity levels and the needs of their constituent population. The efficient use of previous year's resources and the field observations garnered by providers helped to determine levels of needs. The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data and other studies and planning documents were also used to guide the determination of priorities.

ESG: In addition to the above criteria such as the needs assessment, request for proposal responses, CDAC and City Council deliberations, and previous expenditures, the City consulted with the Continuum of Care in determining allocation priorities for ESG funding. The Continuum of Care coordinates regional efforts to address homelessness and shelter issues.

### **Obstacles to Addressing Underserved Needs**

Ongoing efforts to address the identified needs despite dwindling financial resources at the Federal, state, and local levels requires the City to focus its funding on activities of highest priority. Housing market conditions related to demand and supply of both rental and homeownership, as well as the availability of affordable housing, also determined the use of housing-related funding such as HOME Consortium allocations. The amount of available funding simply is not adequate to meet the demand based on applications received by the City. The fact that many low and moderate-income households are cost burdened or severely cost burdened (spending more than 30% or 50% respectively of their income on housing expense) also remains an obstacle to addressing the underserved. The City is challenged to develop and implement a well-coordinated and integrated outcome-driven service delivery system that meets the City's housing and community development needs and goals.

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

### **Allocation Priorities**

CDBG: Allocation priorities for the use of CDBG funds were based on the City's housing and community development needs assessment contained within the Consolidated Plan, deliberations of the CDAC and City Council, as well as funding applications received through the City's competitive grant application cycle.

The competitive application process relies on specific criteria to ensure that funds are allocated to the agencies that will use them in the most efficient and cost-effective manner and further the goals established by the City Council. Organizations providing

## AP-38 Project Summary

### Project Summary Information

1	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>CDBG FY21 Homeless Housing/Supportive Services</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Increased Access to Homeless Services/Housing Public Services for Vulnerable Populations
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing & Services for Homeless/At-Risk People Services & Facilities for Vulnerable Groups
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$167,500
	<b>Description</b>	These programs will provide a multifaceted approach to supporting homeless people or those at risk of homelessness, including outreach services, emergency shelter, foods, clothing, and pet care, storage, and eviction prevention assistance.  CDBG National Objective(s): Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Persons
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	It is expected that 250 Glendale residents will benefit from this program, with a focus on extremely low income or homeless families with children, people with disabilities, youth, homeless people, victims of domestic violence, veterans, victims of crime or sex trafficking
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<u>Angels on Patrol Crisis Response</u> : Referrals and assistance to individuals and families for emergent needs, not limited to emergency short term shelter, hygiene items, clothing, and food after a law enforcement officer has encouraged them either on a response call or while on patrol. (\$7,500) <u>Glendale Emergency Shelter/Family Promise</u> : Planned activities include emergency shelter through a network of faith organizations, include addressing immediate needs of shelter food, and clothing; identifying barriers leading to homelessness, and creating effective pathways to employment and independence. (\$15,000) <u>City of Glendale Community Revitalization Division</u> : Healthy Giving, Pet Care, Storage, Housing Navigation services to support homeless individuals and families. (\$125,000) <u>St. Vincent De Paul</u> : This program provides low to moderate income families and individuals with financial and other resources in order to prevent homelessness. (\$20,000)  CDBG National Objective(s): Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Persons
2	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Glendale Works</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased Access to Homeless Services/Housing</li> <li>Public Services for Vulnerable Populations</li> <li>Educational Programs and Business Assistance</li> </ul>
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Services &amp; Facilities for Vulnerable Groups</li> <li>Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy</li> </ul>
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$63,076
	<b>Description</b>	Glendale Works is a partnership between the City of Glendale and Phoenix

		Rescue Mission, a local faith-based organization. The program offers day labor opportunities for homeless individuals in the City of Glendale, such as landscape maintenance and trash/litter removal. The program seeks to engage homeless individuals and encourage them to accept case management, housing, and other services in order to break the cycle of homelessness.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The program will employ 180 unique homeless individuals and engage at least 250 others to provide case management, nutrition, and referral services that will promote access to resources that will mitigate homelessness.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Phoenix Rescue Mission will provide supervision, transportation, and payments to participating workers. At the conclusion of a work day, the Phoenix Rescue Mission will provide a meal, pay in cash, and coordinate engagement in supportive services.
3	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing</li> <li>Increased Access to Homeless Services/Housing</li> <li>Public Services for Vulnerable Populations</li> </ul>
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affordable Housing</li> <li>Housing &amp; Services for Homeless/At-Risk People</li> <li>Services &amp; Facilities for Vulnerable Groups</li> </ul>
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG \$782,053
	<b>Description</b>	The City of Glendale's Community Action Program will provide rental, utility and case management assistance to those at risk of eviction.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	<p>The program expects to serve 150 Glendale households, including Seniors, Youth, Families with children, People with Disabilities, Veterans, and Severely low income households (30% area median income.)</p> <p>CDBG National Objective: Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Persons -- on a direct benefit basis</p>
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The agency will provide municipal utility assistance, crisis assistance for families, rent and mortgage assistance and assistance for residents experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness.
4	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Fair Housing Education</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Comply with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Fair Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG \$5,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Community Legal Services Program offers Fair Housing Services as public services for low income Glendale residents.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	<p>This initiative will support up to 150 people.</p> <p>CDBG National Objective: Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Persons</p>

	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Planned activities include Fair Housing Outreach, Education and training, including outreach to communities such as minorities, recent immigrants, and those living with disabilities.
5	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>CDBG: Services for Seniors</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Services for Vulnerable Populations
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Services & Facilities for Vulnerable Groups
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG \$55,000
	<b>Description</b>	These programs will provide nutrition assistance, activities, wellness programs, transportation, paperwork assistance, and other services to Glendale seniors.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The planned activities will benefit up to 587 individuals, with a focus on Seniors, People with disabilities, and Veterans.  CDBG National Objective: Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Persons
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<u>Senior Nutrition Program:</u> The Arizona YWCA Metro Phoenix will offer Home Delivered Meals, Dining Room Meals at four Glendale locations, socialization and recreational activities, wellness programs and events, pet food distribution, and transportation. (\$40,000) <u>Vital Services to Seniors:</u> Duet will match homebound elders with volunteers who provide transportation to grocery stores and medical appointments, socialization through home visits and phone calls, help with paperwork, technical training, and minor home repairs. (\$15,000)
6	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>CDBG: Services for Youth</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Services for Vulnerable Populations</li> <li>Educational Programs and Business Assistance</li> <li>Increase Livability of Neighborhoods</li> </ul>
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Services & Facilities for Vulnerable Groups
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG \$41,026
	<b>Description</b>	These programs provide low income school children with academic support, tutoring, clothing and school supplies so that students can focus on education.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The proposed activities will benefit up to 200 Glendale residents.  CDBG National Objective: Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Persons
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<u>New Clothes, New Beginnings:</u> Administered by Back to School Drive Association, planned activities include recruiting volunteers; working with partner schools; securing space for temporary event sites; arranging for delivery of backpacks; and distributing new school clothes, shoes, backpacks, school supplies, and hygiene items. (\$10,000) <u>Swift Kids Academic Success:</u> Administered by Boys and Girls Clubs, planned activities include homework help, tutoring, STEM and other activities,

		including videography, robotics, and Math and Reading Clubs. (\$10,000) <i>Westside Head Start:</i> Administered by Catholic Charities, program students will receive a strong academic foundation, along with support in developing their social-emotional competencies and provides high-quality preventive health services. Additionally, students' parents learn about early childhood development and are equipped with parenting skills. (\$21,026)
7	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Elevator Repairs</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	No target area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing</li> <li>Public Services for Vulnerable Populations</li> </ul>
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Services & Facilities for Vulnerable Groups
	<b>Funding</b>	\$194,535 – CDBG FY 20-21
	<b>Description</b>	The project will repair/modernize old elevators (average age 36 years) in four residential facilities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The proposed activities would benefit up to 395 residents of a senior living facility, many with disabilities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The funds would repair and/or modernize one or more obsolete elevators that are an average of 36 years old, serving a senior population of an average age of 81 years.
8	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>City of Glendale Park Improvements</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide within area-benefit eligible areas of the City
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Increase Livability of Neighborhoods
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Improved Neighborhood Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	\$248,688 – CDBG FY 20-21
	<b>Description</b>	<p>The project, run by the City of Glendale Parks, Recreation, and Special Events, will replace key points of existing pathways and park access points to allow all visitors to the Bonsall South, Delicias, Northern Horizon, Sands and other parks located in income-eligible areas.</p> <p>Additionally, the Department will address needed infrastructure improvements for Murphy Park, which is located in a low-to-moderate income census tract which serves both local residents as well as a large number of visitors to the area during special events.</p>
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/22
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The projects could benefit up to 95,023 residents who live within income-eligible areas.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The service area includes Bonsall South Park (located at the SEC of 59th Avenue and Bethany Home Road); Northern Horizon Park (located at SWC 63rd Avenue and Northern); Delicias Park (located at 7302 N 48th Drive) and Sands Park (located at 5472 West Orangewood). The geographic area for Murphy Park encompasses an area bounded by Glendale Avenue to the south, Grand Avenue/Glendale City Hall Complex to the west, Glenn Drive to the north and 58th Drive to the east. Other parks or recreation areas within

		CDBG-eligible areas may receive funding based on the City's needs.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<p><u>ADA Park Improvements</u> – activities include soliciting a professional architect contractor that is experienced in pathway construction to replace key points of existing pathways and park access points to allow all visitors to these parks to have current DOJ ADA Standards for Accessible Design. \$76,343</p> <p><u>Murphy Park Improvements</u> – the project will provide a computer/tablet/cell phone controlled irrigation system that is internet based and allow staff to control the park irrigation system, which is over 25 years old and experiences regular system breaks and leaks, resulting in ineffective use of water resources and flooding of the park. \$172,345</p>
9	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Emergency Home Repair Program</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	\$425,000 – CDBG FY 20-21
	<b>Description</b>	Habitat for Humanity will provide low- to moderate-income residents of the City of Glendale with assistance to maintain safe, decent, affordable housing by providing emergency home repairs and accessibility improvements to ensure families can maintain safe and decent housing that is free of hazards or mobility impairments.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/22
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 85 low-and-moderate income households will benefit.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The planned activities include emergency home repair and accessibility modification for homes of low- and moderate-income households. Expenses will include construction and direct delivery costs and will focus on life and safety issues, such as roofing, HVAC, electrical and plumbing, among others.
10	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Emergency Solutions Grant</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing</li> <li>• Increase Access to Homeless Services/Housing</li> <li>• Public Services for Vulnerable Populations</li> </ul>
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable Housing</li> <li>• Housing &amp; Services for Homeless/ At-Risk People</li> <li>• Services &amp; Facilities for Vulnerable Groups</li> </ul>
	<b>Funding</b>	\$217,342 – ESG FY 20-21 \$749,455 – ESG-CV1
	<b>Description</b>	<p>ESG funds will be used to support Emergency Shelter Operations and Outreach Services, Homeless Prevention Activities -- Rapid Re-Housing, and Program Administration.</p> <p>ESG-CV funds will be used to support Permanent Supportive Housing/ Housing First, Homeless Prevention Activities -- Rapid Re-Housing, and</p>

		Program Administration.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/22
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 400 people will benefit from this activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<p>The following are the agencies, activities and level of ESG funding for FY 2020-2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>A New Leaf - Faith House Emergency Shelter</u> - operational expenses for an emergency shelter for women and women with children who are homeless or victims of domestic violence \$34,873</li> <li>• <u>Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) - Emergency Shelter &amp; Support Services for Adults</u> - operational expenses to provide emergency shelter for single adults – \$31,703</li> <li>• <u>Maggie's Place - The Michael House</u> - operational expenses to provide emergency shelter to pregnant women and their children – \$15,851</li> <li>• <u>Phoenix Rescue Mission</u> - street outreach services – \$22,762</li> <li>• <u>Streetlight USA</u> - operational expenses to provide housing and care for sex trafficked women other victims of sexual violence – \$10,568</li> <li>• <u>Sojourner Center</u> - utilities for emergency shelter and transitional housing – \$10,285</li> <li>• <u>COG- Homelessness Prevention</u> - homeless navigation, temporary shelter emergency shelters \$75,000</li> <li>• <u>ESG Program Administration</u> – Eligible administrative expenses per 24 CFR 576.108 – \$16,300</li> </ul> <p><b><u>ESG-CV1 Activities</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>COG – Rapid Rehousing</u> – the City will provide Rapid Rehousing Assistance to eligible households including, but not limited to: rent, deposits, utility payments/deposits and other appropriate services to rehouse those experiencing or at risk of homelessness – \$100,000</li> <li>• <u>COG – Long-term solutions to end homelessness</u> – possible activities include permanent supportive housing, Housing First for homeless people, navigation, shelter, wrap around supportive services and others that provide long-term solutions to ending homelessness – \$574,510</li> <li>• <u>COG – Program Administration</u> – administrative expenses per 24 CFR 576.108 – \$74,945</li> </ul>
11	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Phoenix Rescue Mission Hope for Hunger</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase Access to Homeless Services/Housing</li> <li>• Public Services for Vulnerable Populations</li> </ul>
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing &amp; Services for Homeless/ At-Risk People</li> <li>• Services &amp; Facilities for Vulnerable Groups</li> </ul>
	<b>Funding</b>	\$210,278 – CDBG-CV1
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG-CV funds will be utilized to provide nutrition, case management, and workforce development services to Glendale residents with a focus on homeless people or those at risk of homelessness.

	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/22
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 1,500 individuals will benefit from this activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	The Hope for Hunger Program is located at 5605 N. 55th Avenue, Glendale, AZ 85301. Some services may occur Citywide as
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Planned activities include food boxes, emergency nutrition, case management, and workforce development activities.
12	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>City of Glendale Utility Assistance</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing</li> <li>Public Services for Vulnerable Populations</li> </ul>
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing &amp; Services for Homeless/ At-Risk People</li> <li>Services &amp; Facilities for Vulnerable Groups</li> </ul>
	<b>Funding</b>	\$255,796 – CDBG-CV1
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG-CV funds will provide utility assistance to low- and moderate-income households to pay their water bills.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/21
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 500 households will benefit from this activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Planned activities include support in payment of water utility bills to income-eligible households.
13	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Youth Education and Re-employment Programs</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Educational Programs and Business Assistance
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy
	<b>Funding</b>	\$400,000 – CDBG-CV1
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG-CV funds will provide educational and job training programs for youth and employment retraining for adults at the City's community centers or other appropriate venues. Additional training may include financial literacy and/or other appropriate topics to increase self-sufficiency among the City's LMI residents.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/22
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 1,200 individuals will benefit from this activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Planned activities include learning and skills development programs, as well as employment retraining and self-sufficiency programs for youth and working age individuals.
14	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Small Business Assistance</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Educational Programs and Business Assistance



	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy
	<b>Funding</b>	\$300,000 – CDBG-CV1
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG-CV funds will provide direct financial and technical assistance to small businesses experiencing the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/20
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 20 businesses will benefit from this activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Planned activities include direct financial and technical assistance to small businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
15	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>CDBG Administration – FY 20-21</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	N/A
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	CDBG and ESG Program Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable Housing</li> <li>• Housing &amp; Services for Homeless/At-Risk People</li> <li>• Services &amp; Facilities for Vulnerable Groups</li> <li>• Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy</li> <li>• Improved Neighborhood Facilities</li> <li>• Fair Housing</li> </ul>
	<b>Funding</b>	\$495,469
	<b>Description</b>	General administration and oversight activities, such as payroll, supplies, training, overhead and other possible costs eligible under 24 CFR 570.206.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/21
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	All program beneficiaries will benefit from completion of administrative activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Primary administrative functions occur at the City of Glendale's Community Revitalization Office at 5850 W Glendale Ave., Suite 107, Glendale, AZ 85301.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	General administration and oversight activities, such as payroll, supplies, training, overhead and other possible costs eligible under 24 CFR 570.206.
16	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>CDBG-CV Administration – CDBG-CV1 (CARES Act)</b>
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	CDBG and ESG Program Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable Housing</li> <li>• Housing &amp; Services for Homeless/At-Risk People</li> <li>• Services &amp; Facilities for Vulnerable Groups</li> <li>• Employment, Job Training, Financial Literacy</li> <li>• Improved Neighborhood Facilities</li> <li>• Fair Housing</li> </ul>
	<b>Funding</b>	\$291,468
	<b>Description</b>	General administration and oversight activities, such as payroll, supplies, training, overhead and other possible costs eligible under 24 CFR 570.206.
	<b>Target Date</b>	9/30/22
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	All program beneficiaries will benefit from completion of administrative activities.

	<b>that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	Primary administrative functions occur at the City of Glendale's Community Revitalization Office at 5850 W Glendale Ave., Suite 107, Glendale, AZ 85301.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	General administration and oversight activities, such as payroll, supplies, training, overhead and other possible costs eligible under 24 CFR 570.206.

## AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

The City of Glendale has identified low-and-moderate income target areas where 51% or more of households incomes are at or below 80% of area median income as defined and adjusted annually by HUD. However, for the most part, the City does not direct its assistance based on those target areas. The census tracts that contain a higher concentration of LMI households are 924, 925, 926, 926.01, 926.02, 926.05, 927.15 927.17, 927.18, 928, 930.01, and 930.02. For those activities with an LMI area benefit, such as CDBG-funded public facility and infrastructure improvements, parks enhancements or streetscape beautification, the City will locate these projects in the aforementioned census tracts and/or eligible block groups depending on the service area of the project.

The CDBG, ESG, and HOME regulations require that resources to be allocated are based on the income characteristics of beneficiaries. As such, the City allocates its resources for public service activities, affordable housing, and emergency home repair Citywide. *See earlier attached maps* illustrating the City's low to moderate-income target areas.

The City may also consider allocating CDBG funded public facility and infrastructure improvement activities will also be carried out in non-designated areas. Such public facilities and improvement activities will benefit limited clientele (special needs) populations.

### Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Citywide	75%
CDBG Target Areas -85301 and 85302	25%

Table 23 - Geographic Distribution

### Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Generally, allocation of funds is not based on geographic priorities except that geography is factored in an allocation where an area benefit national objective is used under the CDBG program.

### Discussion

The City of Glendale undertakes activities that both provide a direct benefit to low-and-moderate income households and persons, as well as area benefits that indirectly benefit residents by neighborhood. The City's Annual Action Plan activities note specific activities and the appropriate method of compliance with

CDBG's National Objective to benefit low-and-moderate income residents.

## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Glendale is deeply committed to supporting homeless individuals and families in the community. Working through its ongoing Strategic Action Planning and coordinated efforts across the City and West Valley, the City seeks to maximize the effectiveness of its expenditures on housing and support for homeless citizens.

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

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

With FY 2020-21 CDBG funds, the City will fund the following agencies and activities to reduce and/or end homelessness:

- COG Community Action Program – \$782,053 for eviction and foreclosure prevention
- Phoenix Rescue Mission – \$63,076 to support the Glendale Works daytime employment and engagement program
- St. Vincent DePaul – \$20,000 for homeless supportive services
- Family Promise – \$15,000 to support its shelter operations

The City has also allocated \$394,410 of FY 2020-21 HOME funds through Maricopa County for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. Approximately \$812,284 of prior year HOME funds will be reallocated for this activity by the end of August, 2020.

Finally, \$210,078 of the City's CDBG-CV allocation will support Phoenix Rescue Mission's Hope for Hunger Program, which provides free meals to thousands of Glendale residents each year, as well as case management and employment services.

The City will fund Phoenix Rescue Mission, which offers a variety of programs, including food assistance, street outreach and assessment of homeless people and their needs. The City also partners with Community Bridges, Inc. for outreach and homeless navigation services.

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

The City has limited emergency housing available through a program supporting victims of domestic violence, as well as limited faith-based assistance in neighboring West Valley cities based on the I-Help Model. One area emergency shelter, Family Promise in Scottsdale, allows families to bring their pets, whom many families are reluctant to leave behind to enter a shelter.

The City will fund the Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS), which has built a new Day Resource Center in Glendale to provide links and navigation to housing, including emergency shelter. The City is also investigating the possibility of a partnership to reserve bed spaces with an existing emergency shelter organization.

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

In terms of Public Housing, the City has adopted a local preference to move Glendale citizens to the top of their wait lists, including homeless people. Additionally, the City funds support and financial assistance services – including rental, mortgage, and utility assistance – through local nonprofits and the City’s Community Action Program to prevent families from becoming homeless again. The City will allocate significant resources to these programs, including multiple years of HOME funds, to create and sustain a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA). This program will provide eligible renters, including those experiencing homelessness, with medium-term rental and utility assistance for up to two years. Those experiencing or at imminent risk of homelessness will be prioritized for assistance. The City will also reserve \$100,000 of ESG-CV1 funding for rapid rehousing and \$782,053 of FY 20-21 CDBG funding for eviction prevention through the CAP office.

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

The City has funded St. Vincent’s Homeless Prevention Program, and works with CASS, Phoenix Rescue Mission, A New Leaf, Maggie’s Place, StreetLightUSA, and Sojourner Center to provide emergency services and connections to community agencies to support their needs, including financial, food, clothing, etc. Other partnerships include the Glendale Strong Family Network (GSFN), made up of local human service organizations and chaired by a representative from the Glendale Elementary School District (GESD). This representative has a permanent appointment to the City’s Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) that advises the City Council on human service matters in the City. Finally, the needs of children aging or have aged out of foster care have become especially visible through conversations with GESD and GFSN. For this reason, the City is working with these groups to identify and address the needs of this population, and added a question to the City’s 2020 Point in Time Count survey instrument.

## **Discussion**

Overall, the City’s 2020-21 Annual Action Plan devotes over \$2.75 million of CDBG, CDBG-CV, HOME, ESG and ESG-CV funding to address homelessness in the City through multiple means that include: 1.

foreclosure and eviction prevention; 2. tenant-based rental assistance; 3. utility assistance; food and case management assistance; 4. employment programs; 5. shelter support; 6. supportive services; 7. homeless and housing navigation; 8. street outreach; 9. pet boarding, storage and Healthy Giving; 10. self-sufficiency programming; and 10. Long-term housing solutions based on the Housing First model.

## **AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction**

The following sections will address the City's approach to meet underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private agencies.

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

In addition to the CDBG and ESG activities described in previous sections, the City will continue its strategy of leveraging its HOME resources, along with those of nonprofit agencies, to maximize the impact of funding dollars in meeting housing needs of residents. The City has also expanded its efforts to participate in regional coalitions, such as MAG and various subcommittees of the CoC, to coordinate its efforts to support homeless families and those facing significant housing problems or cost burdens. Glendale has also helped establish the West Valley Human Resources Collaborative, which works to resolve issues of homelessness from a regional level. Glendale also continues to seek out additional funding from local, state, or Federal sources to supplement their efforts.

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

The City will begin a Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program to help families to maintain their housing situations; the TBRA would act as a bridge to Housing Choice Vouchers or permanent housing after two years. The City will also work with its Community Action Program (CAP) to provide Eviction Prevention assistance through rent, mortgage, and utilities assistance to eligible families. Glendale will partner with Habitat for Humanity to preserve and increase the City's supply of affordable owner housing. To that end, that partnership will develop new owner housing, and/or rehabilitate or replace existing owner housing. Additionally, the City's Public Housing Authority will begin investigating the feasibility of expanding units at one of its locations, providing additional Section 8 vouchers, and making three more units 504 accessible using existing CDBG funds.

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

The City will address lead-based paint (LBP) hazards within the implementation of its home repair programs. HUD regulations, at 24 CFR Part 35, require that lead-based paint be controlled before the rehabilitation of housing units, particularly if children under the age of six occupy the units. The City conducts the required LBP Risk Assessment (LRA) based on the level of Federal funds invested in the rehabilitation of units constructed prior to 1978. Based on the results of LRAs, the City requires that contractors use interim controls or abatement practices to address identified hazards. All construction regardless of level hazard includes the use of Safe Work Practices to prevent contamination.

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

The City's agencies and its nonprofit partners will continue to offer assessments and appropriate service referrals to low income and homeless people and families with the ultimate goal of achieving self-sufficiency. For example, the planned Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) Glendale-based Day Resource Center will offer case management and navigation services to homeless people. Other partners will offer food assistance to low income or homeless people, or housing and service navigation services to homeless people. These services may include employment referrals and training, as well as Financial Literacy and Debt Management Training.

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

The City's Community Revitalization Division (CRD) has found that a coordinated local or regional response to supporting the needs of homeless or low income people maximizes the impact of its efforts. Toward that end, the CRD will continue to strengthen its partnerships with other City departments, particularly those within the Community Services Department, as well as nonprofit organizations and other public entities at the City, County, and State level. The City will also provide or support training for staff and providers in the areas of affordable housing, fair housing, economic development, and community development. The West Valley Human Services Collaborative is an intergovernmental group of West Valley Cities that work regionally to increase each City's ability to combat homelessness.

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

The City relies on the services of the Community Development Advisory Committee, comprised of a cross-section of Glendale residents including public housing residents, to review funding applications and make recommendations. Through its CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding, the City works with numerous government and private housing programs, including those operated by social service agencies to meet the housing and service needs of Glendale residents. Additionally, the City participates in various MAG subcommittee, and led efforts to create the West Valley Human Services Collaborative, which meets monthly to develop regional solutions to homelessness.

### **Discussion**

The City has a wide network of partners to address the needs of the community that include various City Departments, Boards/committees, non-profit agencies; and for profit businesses. Working cooperatively to develop appropriate and efficient structures is a priority in order to maximize leverage of skills, funding and resources in order to address the City's housing, homelessness, social and economic needs.

## **Program Specific Requirements**

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

## Introduction

The following section provides information related to the City's program income and National Objective considerations, followed by considerations for the use of ESG funds.

### **Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)**

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

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

### **Other CDBG Requirements**

1. The amount of urgent need activities	\$ 300,000
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	90.00%

## **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)**

**Reference 91.220(1)(4)**

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

The City requires that subrecipients develop written standards that are consistently applied within the agencies' programs. ESG subrecipients must conduct an initial evaluation to determine the eligibility of each individual or family seeking ESG assistance. The eligibility determination is conducted during the intake process and the amount and types of assistance the individual or family needs to regain stability in permanent housing is determined. Subrecipients utilize the HUD published income limits that are updated annually to determine income eligibility for program participation. Documentation is collected to show that the participant lacks sufficient resources to remain in their home or enter new housing without ESG assistance. If there are changes in the income of the program participants, subrecipients are required to re-evaluate the eligibility and needs of the households. The City has a program policies and procedures binder which is used to guide its programs. The binder is incorporated by reference and a copy of the binder table of contents is provided below as an attachment. ESG standards for providing assistance are included in the agreements with service providers. Attached is a copy of client selection requirements for the ESG Rapid Re-housing Program.

The City is working with the Continuum of Care to standardize the contracting, eligibility determination and reporting documentation for the ESG program. The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) is the lead agency. The Continuum includes the State of Arizona and the City of Phoenix.

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

#### **Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System**

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) administers the regional Continuum of Care. According to the MAG CoC Regional Committee on Homelessness Governance Charter and Operating Policies, the CoC approved the Service Prioritization Decision Assessment Tool (SPDAT) and the Family SPDAT as the region's common assessment tool. The tool was developed in collaboration with municipalities, homeless services providers, and funders. The goal of the Coordinated Assessment System is to end homelessness quickly and effectively by following a housing first approach. The assessment system provides multiple access points throughout the region, streamlines the referral process, and prioritizes individuals and families with the highest level of needs.

#### **Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)**

HMIS is an electronic data collection system that facilitates the collection of information on persons who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The HMIS is being developed by the Maricopa County CoC. ESG subrecipients are required to report program participant-level data such as the number of persons served and their demographic information in a HMIS database, in accordance with HUD



published HMIS and data standards, and other community standards as may be adopted by the City of Glendale and/or the CoC.

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

The City of Glendale's Community Revitalization Division has an established process for accepting competitive applications from non-profit social service organizations that carry out activities and implement programs that are eligible for ESG funding. Applications also include grass roots faith based and other community organizations. The Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) is a citizen committee appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The CDAC makes funding recommendations to the City Council for community development programs including CDBG, HOME, and ESG. Recommendations are subject to approval by the City Council and become part of the City's Annual Action Plan.

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

The Continuum of Care is governed by a Board which is the policy-setting and decision-making body for the CoC and receives input from various committees including the CoC Regional Committee on Homelessness. The City of Glendale is a member of the CoC Regional Committee on Homelessness. The City will meet the requirement at 24 CFR 576.405(a) since at least one homeless or formerly homeless individual serves on the CoC Board as well as on the Committee on Homelessness. The Committee on Homelessness is responsible for making recommendations and providing input to the CoC Board.

**5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.**

The City will evaluate performance under the ESG program primarily by tracking goals in terms of beneficiaries assisted with homeless prevention or rapid re-housing and individuals and families provided with emergency shelter. The City will also use the timely distribution of funds as a performance standard. Program outcomes will be reported in the Consolidated Annual Evaluation Report (CAPER). The City will monitor ESG subrecipients to ensure that funds have been spent on eligible costs and that the program regulations and requirements have been met. The City will also consult with the CoC on meeting regional goals to end homelessness as identified in the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. The ESG program requires that the City must provide a 100% match from other sources. The City shall ensure that match amounts including other grants, cash, general funds, in kind services/costs are tracked and documented for both its own operations and the operations of its subrecipients under the program.

**PROGRAM ACTIVITIES BY GOAL**

**Goal 1 - Promote Access to Decent Affordable Housing**

COG - CAP - Foreclosure and Eviction Prevention	\$ 782,053
Glencroft Center for Modern Aging - ADA Repairs	\$ 194,535
Habitat for Humanity - emergency home repairs	\$ 425,000
COG - Housing - Tenant Based Rental Assistance <sup>1</sup>	\$ 394,410
Habitat for Humanity - Infill New Construction	\$ 266,197
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,062,195</b>

**Goal 2 - Provide Public Services for Vulnerable Populations**

Back to School Drive - School Supplies	\$ 10,000
Angels on Patrol - Crisis Management	\$ 7,500
Duet - Senior Self-sufficiency	\$ 15,000
YWCA - Senior Nutrition	\$ 40,000
COG - CAP - Water Bills	\$ 255,796
Phoenix Rescue Mission - Hope for Hunger	\$ 210,078
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 538,374</b>

**Goal 3 - Increase Access to Homeless Services & Housing**

CDBG Set-aside (Housing Nav, Pets, Storage, Healthy Giving)	\$ 125,000
Phoenix Rescue Mission - Glendale Works	\$ 63,076
St. Vincent DePaul - Homelessness Services	\$ 20,000
Family Promise - Shelter	\$ 15,000
A New Leaf - Shelter	\$ 34,873
CASS - Shelter	\$ 31,703
FY 21 ESG Set-aside - Homeless Navigation, bed space	\$ 75,000
Maggie's Place - Shelter	\$ 15,851
Phoenix Rescue Mission - Street Outreach	\$ 22,762
Sojourner Center - Shelter	\$ 10,285
Streetlight USA - Shelter	\$ 10,568
COG - Housing - Rapid Rehousing	\$ 100,000
ESG-CV Set-aside - Long-term Housing Solutions	\$ 574,510
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,098,628</b>

**Goal 4 - Provide Educational Programs & Business Assistance**

Boys & Girls Club - Swift Kids Academic Success	\$ 10,000
Catholic Charities - Head Start	\$ 21,026
CDBG-CV Set-Aside - Education & Job Training	\$ 400,000
CDBG-CV Set-Aside - Small Business Grants	\$ 300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 731,026</b>

**Goal 5 - Enhance Livability of Neighborhoods**

COG - Parks - ADA & Murphy Park Improvements	\$ 248,688
--	------------

**Goal 6 - Affirmatively Further Fair Housing**

Community Legal Services - Fair Housing education	\$ 5,000
---	----------

**Program Administration (Impacts all Goals)**

FY 2020-21 CDBG Administration	\$ 495,469
CDBG-CV Administration (Technology Set-aside)	\$ 291,468
FY 2020-21 HOME Administration	\$ 44,040
FY 2020-21 ESG Administration	\$ 16,300
ESG-CV Administration	\$ 74,945
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 922,222</b>

**GRAND TOTAL (ALL ACTIVITIES) \$ 5,606,133**

**PROGRAM FUNDING BY SOURCE**

**FY2020-21 Regular Allocations**

FY 2020-21 CDBG Activity Funding:	\$ 1,981,878
FY 2020-21 CDBG Administration:	\$ 495,469
<b>CDBG</b>	<b>\$ 2,477,347</b>

FY 2020-21 HOME Activity Funding:	\$ 660,607
FY 2020-21 HOME Administration:	\$ 44,040
<b>HOME</b>	<b>\$ 704,647</b>

FY 2020-21 ESG Activity Funding:	\$ 201,042
FY 2020-21 ESG Administration:	\$ 16,300
<b>ESG</b>	<b>\$ 217,342</b>

**Sub-total FY2020-21 Regular \$ 3,399,336**

**CARES ACT Allocations (Round 1 Only) <sup>2</sup>**

CDBG-CV Activity Funding:	\$ 1,165,874
CDBG-CV Administration:	\$ 291,468
<b>CDBG-CV</b>	<b>\$ 1,457,342</b>

ESG-CV Activity Funding:	\$ 674,510
ESG-CV Administration:	\$ 74,945
<b>ESG-CV</b>	<b>\$ 749,455</b>

**Sub-total CARES Act (Round 1) \$ 2,206,797**

**GRAND TOTAL (ALL SOURCES) \$ 5,606,133**

<sup>1</sup> \$812,284 of unspent HOME Single Family Rehab funding in FY16/17, FY17/18, FY18/19 identified to support TBRA program, will require Action Plan Amendments for each of those annual plans to be considered by City Council at a future meeting.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include CARES Act Round 2 ESG-CV2 direct allocation of \$2,997,188. Glendale did NOT receive a direct allocation of CDBG funding in Round 2.

RESOLUTION NO. R20-82

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF THE FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR FISCAL YEARS 2020-2024 AND THE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021 TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND FOR ACCEPTING A COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$2,477,347 AND \$1,457,342 FOR CDBG-CV, A HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM ALLOCATION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$704,647 AND EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS FUNDING IN THE AMOUNT OF \$217,342 AND \$749,455 FOR ESG-CV.

WHEREAS, in accordance with the federal regulations found at 24 CFR 91, the City of Glendale is required to submit a Five-Year Consolidated Plan to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for its Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG"), HOME Investment Partnerships ("HOME") and Emergency Solutions Grants ("ESG") funding;

WHEREAS, the Consolidated Plan is a strategic plan to identify and meet the needs of the Glendale low-to-moderate income community for decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities;

WHEREAS, additional funding may be available under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES" Act) to supplement HUD's traditional funding programs; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the citizens of Glendale, especially those of low-to-moderate income that the City accept such funding.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. That the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2020-2024 and the Annual Action Plan for FY 2020-2021 are hereby approved. The Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan are on file in the office of the City Clerk and copies are available for review/inspection at the following locations:

Community Revitalization  
Glendale Municipal Office Complex  
5850 West Glendale Avenue, Suite 107  
Glendale, Arizona 85301

Community Housing Administration Office  
6842 North 61<sup>st</sup> Avenue  
Glendale, Arizona 85301

Foothills Branch Library  
19055 North 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Glendale, Arizona 85308

Glendale Main Library  
5959 West Brown Street  
Glendale, AZ 85302

Velma Teague Branch Library  
Murphy Park- Downtown Glendale  
7010 North 58<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Glendale, Arizona 85301

SECTION 2. That the City Manager or designee is hereby authorized and directed to submit the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and execute any and all necessary documents on behalf of the City of Glendale to make such submission.

SECTION 3. That the City Council of the City of Glendale hereby accepts the following: (1) Community Development Block Grant entitlement from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for FY 2020-2021 in the amount of \$2,477,347; (2) the HOME Investment Partnerships Program allocation from the Maricopa HOME Consortium for FY 2020-2021 in the amount of \$704,647, (3) the Emergency Solutions Grants Program funding provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for FY 2020-2021 in the amount of \$217,342, (4) \$1,457,342 of additional CDBG funding provided through the CARES Act; and (5) \$749,455 of additional ESG funding provided through the CARES Act.

SECTION 4. That the City Manager or designee is hereby authorized and directed to execute all agreements and documents necessary to effectuate the allocation of funds received under the above programs to the approved entities so long as the allocations are consistent with the Council-approved Annual Action Plan and compliant with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and all applicable environmental regulations.

(Signatures on the following page)

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Glendale, Maricopa County, Arizona, this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of June, 2020.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor Jerry P. Weiers

ATTEST:



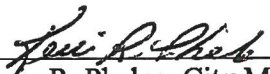
\_\_\_\_\_  
Julie K. Bower, City Clerk (SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael D. Bailey, City Attorney

REVIEWED BY:



\_\_\_\_\_  
Kevin R. Phelps, City Manager



AFFP

REQUEST FOR ARGUMENTS "FOR"

# Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF ARIZONA }        SS  
COUNTY OF MARICOPA }

See attached.

Elaine Cota, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Steve Strickbine, of the Glendale Star and/or Peoria Times, a weekly paper of general circulation, printed and published in Glendale / Peoria, Maricopa County, Arizona; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

Publication Dates:

October 31, 2019, November 7, 2019, and November 14, 2019

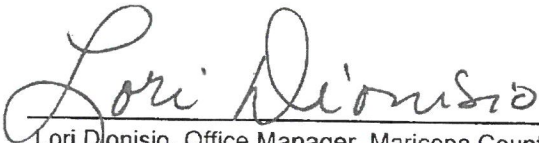
That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:



Steve Strickbine

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 24 day of June, 2020



Lori Dionisio, Office Manager, Maricopa County, Arizona

My commission expires: January 23, 2021

Customer #

3756

Ad # if applicable

25148

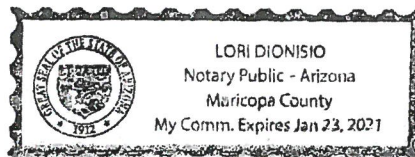
Marcela Moreno

CITY OF GLENDALE

5850 W. Glendale Ave., Suite 455

GLENDALE, AZ 85301

(623)930-2252



## PUBLIC NOTICE

### City of Glendale Community Needs Assessment

The City of Glendale is in the process of developing a five-year needs assessment and wants your input about current community development conditions and needs in the City. The purpose of this assessment is to determine community needs related to housing, public/community facilities, infrastructure, human services, vulnerable population groups and economic development. Information gathered through the public input process will be used to create the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan. The Consolidated Plan will establish community goals to accomplish over the next five years. The Annual Action Plan will describe how the City will allocate funding to activities and projects that achieve these goals. Both Plans are required for the City to be able to receive, allocate and spend federal Community Development Block Grant, Home Investment Partnership Program and Emergency Solutions Grant funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. To obtain as much public input as possible, the City will hold two public hearings on the following dates: 1. Thursday, November 14, 2019 at 6:30 PM 2. Thursday, November 21, 2019 at 6:30 PM – this public hearing will be held concurrent with the City's regularly scheduled Community Development Advisory Committee meeting Both public hearings will be held at the City of Glendale Municipal Office Complex, 5850 W. Glendale Avenue, Room B-3. The City also created an online Community Needs Assessment Survey available at [www.surveymonkey.com/r/GlendaleConPlan](http://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GlendaleConPlan). Paper copies of the survey are also available at the Community Revitalization Office located at the Glendale Municipal Office Complex, 5850 W Glendale Avenue, Suite 107. Your input is important to us, so we encourage all residents, business owners and employees, private, non-profit and public service providers, community groups and any other interested parties to attend one or both meetings and complete the survey. If you would rather submit comments by email, please do so at [revitalization@glendaleaz.com](mailto:revitalization@glendaleaz.com) For additional information regarding this process, please contact Matthew Hess, Community Revitalization Administrator for the City of Glendale, at (623) 930-3670. **FOR SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS** City facilities are wheelchair accessible. For special accommodations, please contact the Community Revitalization Division at (623) 930-3670, at least three (3) working days prior to the hearing. Hearing-impaired persons, please use the AZ Relay Service number 711, or Glendale TDD (623) 930-2197. Asistencia en español: Para que le interpreten la solicitud en español, llame al (623) 930-3670.

Published: The Glendale Star October 31, 2019,  
November 7, 2019, and November 14, 2019 / 25148





AFFP

061120 Public Notice -10 Day C

## Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF ARIZONA } SS  
COUNTY OF MARICOPA }

Steve Strickbine, being duly sworn, says:

That he is Steve Strickbine of the Glendale Star, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Glendale, Maricopa County, Arizona; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

June 11, 2020, June 18, 2020

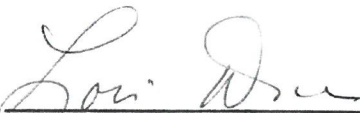
That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:



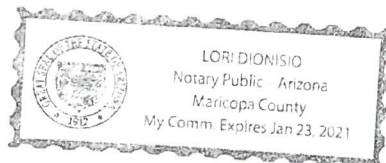
Steve Strickbine

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 18th day of June 2020.



Lori Dionisio, Office Manager, Maricopa County, Arizona

My commission expires: January 23, 2021



00003756 00031166

Marcela Moreno  
CITY OF GLENDALE  
5850 W. Glendale Ave., Suite 455  
GLENDALE, AZ 85301

PUBLIC NOTICE Notice of 10-Day Comment Period & Notice of Public Hearing City of Glendale 2020-24 HUD Consolidated Plan and the 2020-21 HUD Annual Action Plan On Friday, June 12, 2020 the City of Glendale will open a 10-day public comment period seeking community feedback on drafts of the City's 2020-24 Consolidated Plan and 2020-21 Annual Action Plan. The City must complete both Plans in order to receive allocations of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City will also receive one-time allocations of CDBG and ESG to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic that are identified as CDBG-CV and ESG-CV, respectively. The 2020-24 Consolidated Plan is a community needs assessment that collects and analyzes data related to housing, economic and employment conditions, public facilities and infrastructure, as well as the needs of special populations, such as seniors and the homeless. Through this analysis, the City developed goals to pursue during the five-year period covered by the Consolidated Plan. The 2020-21 Annual Action Plan is the first of five annual plans that allocates funding to specific activities and projects that further the goals of the five-year Consolidated Plan. For fiscal year 2020-21 the City will receive the following allocations of funding: \$2,477,347 in CDBG funds; \$1,457,342 in CDBG-CV funds; \$704,647 in HOME funds; \$217,342 in ESG funds; and \$749,455 in ESG-CV funds. These funds are allocated to a variety of activities that promote safe and affordable housing, improve neighborhood facilities, and support vulnerable populations, including seniors, youth, and those experiencing homelessness. CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding will be used to fund activities that address community needs related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The 10-day review period for the 2020-24 Consolidated Plan and the 2020-21 Annual Action Plan will start on Friday, June 12, 2020 and will expire on Sunday, June 21, 2020. Copies of the Draft Plans are available for review at the following locations: Glendale Revitalization Office (1st Floor of City Hall): 5850 W Glendale Ave., Suite 107, Glendale, AZ 85301 between 8:00AM and 5:00PM Monday through Friday. Online at: [www.glendaleaz.com/communityservicesplans](http://www.glendaleaz.com/communityservicesplans) The City will also hold a Public Hearing related to both Plans at 6:30 PM on Thursday, June 18, 2020 at the Glendale Civic Center, 5750 W Glenn Drive, Glendale, AZ 85301. All members of the public are welcome and encouraged to attend in person to comment on both Plans. The City will also accept comments in writing at the Glendale Revitalization Office, 5850 W. Glendale Ave, Suite 107, Glendale, AZ 85301 during normal business hours (8:00AM to 5:00PM) or by e-mail to: [revitalization@glendaleaz.com](mailto:revitalization@glendaleaz.com). For additional information regarding this process, please contact Matthew Hess, Community Revitalization Administrator for the City of Glendale, at (623) 930-3670 or at [mhess@glendaleaz.com](mailto:mhess@glendaleaz.com). Asistencia en español: Para que le interpreten la solicitud en español, llame al (623) 930-3670. Publish: The Glendale Star June 11, 2020 and June 18, 2020 TO BE PUBLISHED IN NON-LEGAL SECTION WITH A BLACK LINE BORDER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND CITY LOGOS IN BOTTOM RIGHT CORNER PUBLISH: THE GLENDALE STAR - DATE JUNE 11, 18, 2020 / 31166



REQUEST FOR ARGUMENTS "FOR"

# Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF ARIZONA } SS  
COUNTY OF MARICOPA }

Elaine Cota, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Steve Strickbine, of the Glendale Star and/or Peoria Times, a weekly paper of general circulation, printed and published in Glendale / Peoria, Maricopa County, Arizona; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

Publication Dates:

3/26/20, 4/9/20, 4/23/20

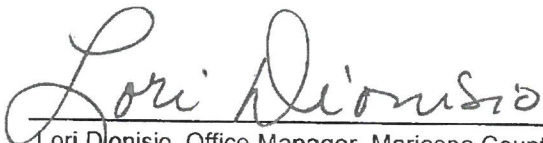
That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:



Steve Strickbine

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 24 day of June, 2020



Lori Dionisio, Office Manager, Maricopa County, Arizona

My commission expires: January 23, 2021

Customer #

3756

Ad # if applicable

29454

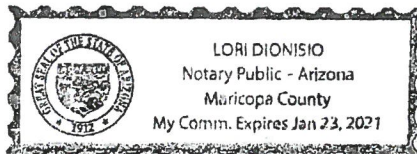
Marcela Moreno

CITY OF GLENDALE

5850 W. Glendale Ave., Suite 455

GLENDALE, AZ 85301

(623)930-2252



## PUBLIC NOTICE

### Notice of 30-Day Comment Period City of Glendale 2020-24 HUD Consolidated Plan and the 2020-21 HUD Annual Action Plan

On Friday, March 27, 2020 the City of Glendale will open a 30-day public comment period seeking community feedback on drafts of the City's 2020-24 Consolidated Plan and 2020-21 Annual Action Plan. The City must complete both Plans in order to receive allocations of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The 2020-24 Consolidated Plan is a community needs assessment that collects and analyzes data related to housing, economic and employment conditions, public facilities and infrastructure, as well as the needs of special populations, such as seniors and the homeless. Through this analysis, the City developed goals to pursue during the five-year period covered by the Consolidated Plan. The 2020-21 Annual Action Plan is the first of five annual plans that allocates funding to specific activities and projects that further the goals of the five-year Consolidated Plan. For fiscal year 2020-21 the City will receive the following allocations of funding: \$2,477,347 in CDBG funds; \$704,647 in HOME funds and \$217,342 in ESG funds. These funds are allocated to a variety of activities that promote safe and affordable housing, improve neighborhood facilities, and support vulnerable populations, including seniors, youth, and those experiencing homelessness.

The 30-day review period for the 2020-24 Consolidated Plan and the 2020-21 Annual Action Plan will start on Friday, March 27, 2020 and will expire on April 26, 2020. Copies of the Draft Plans are available for review at the following locations:

- Glendale Revitalization Office (1st Floor of City Hall): 5850 W Glendale Ave., Suite 107, Glendale, AZ 85301 between 8:00AM and 5:00PM Monday through Friday.
- Online at: [www.glendaleaz.com/communityservicesplans](http://www.glendaleaz.com/communityservicesplans) under the "Revitalization" tab. The City will accept comments in writing at the Glendale Revitalization Office or by e-mail to: [revitalization@glendaleaz.com](mailto:revitalization@glendaleaz.com)

For additional information regarding this process, please contact Matthew Hess, Community Revitalization Administrator for the City of Glendale, at (623) 930-3670 or at [mhess@glendaleaz.com](mailto:mhess@glendaleaz.com).

Asistencia en español: Para que le interpreten la solicitud en español, llame al (623) 930-3670.

Publish: The Glendale Star March 26, 2020 / 29545

