SOCIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA
January 17, 2012
11:00 A.M., Council Chambers

Members:
Myers – Chair
Henson – Vice Chair
Kay
Ford
Lawless
Stinnett
McChord
Ellinger
Lane
Crosbie

1. Approval of Minutes and Motions (2)

2. Determining which elements in each of the current Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) public improvement slated projects are eligible for funding through the Storm Water Quality Management Fee (SWQMF) (9)
   - Discussion of eligibility criteria for SWQMF funding
     Director of Water Quality, Charlie Martin

   - Elements of CDBG slated projects that are eligible for SWQMF funding
     Section Manager for Engineering's Design Construction Section, Bob Bayert

   - Current SWQMF priorities and implications of funding elements of CDBG slated projects with SWQMF funds
     Director of Water Quality, Charlie Martin

3. Update on CDBG & HOME funds and the future funding forecast (22)
   Director of Community Development, Irene Gooding

4. Items in Committee List (27)

Social Services and Community Development Committee

November 29, 2011

10:00 AM, Council Chambers

Minutes & Motions

Members of the Social Services and Community Development Standing Committee in attendance were Chair George Myers, Vice Chair Peggy Henson, Councilmember Chris Ford, Councilmember Diane Lawless, Councilmember Steve Kay, Councilmember Jay McChord, Councilmember Kevin Stinnett, Councilmember Chuck Ellinger, Councilmember K.C. Crosbie, and Councilmember Ed Lane

Approval of Minutes and Motions

A motion by Kevin Stinnett to Approve Minutes from September 27, 2011, seconded by Ed Lane, the motion passed without dissent.

Discussion about University of Kentucky Student Involvement in Looking at the Landscape of Community Needs

Dr. Karen Badger, PhD provided an overview of a joint proposal submitted from the University of Kentucky's (UK) Martin School of Public Policy and the College of Social Work. The time frame for completing a needs assessment would span across three semesters beginning in fall 2012 and concluding in December 2013. The needs assessment would consist of three phases: the first would be reviewing and mining data from existing needs assessments and reports gathered from social service and economic partner agencies; the second phase would include identifying emerging themes and patterns; and the third phase would include analyzing data along with a verbal report of the findings. Data would be mined by the two colleges according to areas of expertise.

Dr. William Hoyt, Director of the Martin School described the one-year program that will begin in the summer of 2012. He stated that this project is exactly what their department is looking for to provide graduate students with field experience. They would work in conjunction with the College of Social Work to ensure this is one cohesive project between the two departments.

A faculty member would be assigned to oversee the project. The two colleges propose a joint budget of $35,000 to operate effectively. The budget requirements outlined in the project proposal stated: "These funds would be allocated among the two UK entities to cover the Project's day to day operation ($2,000) to include faculty ($5,000), staff ($12,000), and/or PhD ($16,000) student support.

Commissioner of Social Services Beth Mills added that the proposed $35,000 budget would cover four semesters over the span of two years.

A motion by Jay McChord to Approve the proposed $35,000 budget with the University of Kentucky's College of Social Work and the Martin School of Public Policy, seconded by Chuck Ellinger, the motion passed without dissent.

Community Development Block Grant and the Consolidated Plan

Director Irene Gooding provided an overview of the Community Development Block Grant and the Consolidated Plan.

Lexington Fayette Urban County Government (LFUCG) receives annual funding for three programs from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD). These grant programs include: The Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) program; the Home Investments Partnerships (HOME) program; and the Emergency Shelters Grants program which will renamed as the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) going forward.

CDBG does not require a community match grant, the Home grant requires a community match and the ESG program requires a 50 percent community match.

Federal regulations require LFUCG to prepare an annual document stating how goals for all community development programs will be pursued to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income persons. Federal regulations are provided in the packet.

The Consolidated Plan is a planning document built upon a participatory process and also serves as an application for federal funds. It is a strategy for carrying out HUD programs and a basis for assessing performance. Citizen participation is required during the planning process. A Housing and Homeless needs assessment is a required document and must include: housing needs; homeless needs; special-needs populations; lead-based paint needs; a housing market analysis; general characteristics of the housing market; public housing needs; assisted housing; homeless inventory; special needs' facilities and services; barriers to providing affordable housing in the community and a strategic plan for a five-year period (provided in packet). An annual plan is also required to state planned activities for each year.

CM Stinnett asked Ms. Gooding about the amount of money LFUCG received for each of the three programs in 2010. Ms. Gooding outlined that the CDBG received $1,904,438; HOME received $1,321,739; and ESG received $92,314.

CM Stinnett asked about an increase in administrative costs. Ms. Gooding stated that the division has allocated more staff time to programs and increased its commitment to the Human Rights Commission by funding a housing investigator for the program. Ms. Gooding stated that previously the division has been more reliant on the General Fund dollars. As those dollars have become tight the Division has become more reliant on federal funds. Ms. Gooding stated that the allowable administrative cost is 20 percent and LFUCG has stayed well under that figure.

CM Stinnett stated that the Northern Arlington Meadows project has bothered him because it is being piece-milled together. He asked if there is a way to fix the area once and for all. Ms. Gooding stated that has been discussed and that there are some problems that slow down the process such as utility relocation. Ms. Gooding stated that the division has little effect on moving the utility company's time-tables.

CAO Moloney stated that this question came up years ago. CAO Moloney said he asked why LFUCG could not bond the project. Law looked into the issue but the concern was that CDBG money might go away if the whole project was bonded. CM Stinnett stated that in other parts of the city these types of projects are being bonded and finished. CAO Moloney said he will look into the possibility of bonding the project.

CM Stinnett asked about the HOME funds and asked if 50 percent of the HOME funds are going to outside agencies. Ms. Gooding stated that most of the HOME funds are used for home ownership and rental. The primary recipient of home ownership funds presently go to REACH which receives approximately a third of the funds; Community Ventures has also been used by LFUCG in the past. The Fayette County Community Housing Development Organizations (CHODOs) are special nonprofits that were created in response to the federal government's goal to create capacity in local organizations and they also receive a portion of the HOME funds. The Fayette County Local Development Corporation (the Urban League) uses funds for rental housing in low-income neighborhoods.

CM McChord asked for clarification about the five-year plan. Ms. Gooding stated that the five-year plan covers all three programs: CDBG, ESG and HOME. It is the needs assessment component. Each program also has an annual plan that addresses how annual awards will address some of the needs identified in the five-year plan

CM McChord stated that the Northern Arlington Meadows situation was up for discussion when CAO Moloney was on the Council. CM McChord cited Northern Arlington Meadows as an example of how good intentions such as spacing a project and its cost over an extended time-period increased the total cost from $11 million to $30 million. CM McChord said it is unfair to the neighborhoods and he has a similar project in his district on Clays Mill Rd. CM McChord said when you ask the utility companies to come to a meeting and organize a timeframe South Limestone is an excellent project that came in under the deadline and is now a showpiece. He would like to see the same thing done in other areas. CM McChord wants to see if there is anything that can be done to develop a strong framework for getting projects finished within five-years.

CM Henson said she requested CDBG funds for the Versailles Rd. sidewalks and asked if there is anything that CDBG funds can do to help with that area. Ms. Gooding stated that public improvement projects come from the Division of Engineering, usually the result of an engineering study. Ms. Gooding said that part of Versailles Rd. would be eligible but not all of it in addition to that there probably is not enough money available. CAO Moloney added that there are other neighborhoods on the list that qualify, have priority and have been on the waiting list. He said he could get the Committee the list if they would like.

CM Ford said there are a plethora of rules that you must adhere to when using federal funds and thus the speed of a South Limestone project may never be achieved in a federally funded low-income neighborhood project. CM Ford encouraged the Council to expedite projects and said that a Section 108 program is an opportunity that should be considered. CM Ford described HUD's Section 108 program and said that it allows an advance on federal allocations to allow proceeding on projects.

Ms. Gooding said the Section 108 program allows government to borrow against future HUD funds up to five times its annual commitment and provides a repayment period of 20 years. It can be paid back through future CDBG allocations. It is not the same as a local obligation bond. Ms. Gooding said borrowing the money for an economic development project is the program's intent: lend the money to someone who is going to create jobs and then they pay the money back. The purpose is to allow entitlement communities which are fairly small like Lexington to do a major project.

A motion by Chris Ford to the Committee recommend to consider the Section 108 loan program and have further follow-up at this Committee about that opportunity, seconded by Chuck Ellinger, the motion passed without dissent.

CM Crosbie asked if there can be a timeline tied to this. CM Ford responded that it should come up prior to the next meeting. CM Myers asked if the overall intention is to look at this as a policy.

CM Ford asked Ms. Gooding about the pre-planning required before a project is undertaken including the environmental process and the monitoring responsibilities. Ms. Gooding said one responsibility is compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. HUD passes on the responsibility of compliance with the law to its jurisdiction. The Mayor becomes the certifying official for environmental assessments conducted by the Division of Community Development. Environmental assessments are required for all division projects. She said it is time consuming. Construction projects also require monitoring contractor compliance with regard to the David Bacon Prevailing Wage law. Ms. Gooding said that monitoring is especially onerous with the HOME project. Once a developer receives funds to build new apartments they have to monitor them for 20 years to ensure compliance with a number of requirements.

CM Myers asked about the monitoring costs during a twenty year project and if there is a way to push the cost of monitoring back to the project manager for the oversight. Ms. Gooding said she does not think that will work because it is not their responsibility, it is our responsibility. CM Myers asked if she could look further into this.

CM Myers asked who creates the strategic plan. Ms. Gooding stated that the strategic plan is created from her office based on consultation with vested parties, based on needs verbalized over the years and is also based on data.

CM Myers said that when he worked for CM Wigginton he believed local government has abdicated its responsibility in certain parts of cities by using CDBG funds that are otherwise the responsibility of the local government. He said that CM Stinnett focused on this fact when he said other projects are getting bonded and getting done. CM Myers said that hits on something that has always bothered him. CM Myers thinks that over the last couple of decades since the CDBG program began LFUCG has abdicated its responsibilities. Most of the people who are waiting on CDBG funds to complete neighborhood projects were in the city proper before the two governments merged. When the community needs improvement in the city proper where residents have paid city taxes all of their lives the city looks to an outside source such as CDBG instead of LFUCG paying for it. CDBG is being cut every year. CM Myers said when you take a project that started out as $11 million and now has cost $30 million over 14 years and still is not finished, government has abdicated its responsibilities to do things in certain parts of the community and has used the CDBG fund to do that. CM Myers said that he thinks the CDBG projects should be done the same way any other LFUCG project would be done in particularly with regards to the storm sewer fees that have been enacted. One of the things that should be looked at with the Section 108 program is if the money can be borrowed up front, get the project done and then use the storm sewer fees to pay off that loan. CM Myers asked Ms. Gooding if she could provide information about that possibility at the next meeting.

Paul Schoninger presented a review of the Consolidated Plan process and some 'best practices.' The presentation was based on a review of the annual Consolidated Plan, in addition to HUD documents, other communities Consolidated Plans and interviews with three recipients of the Consolidated Plan funds (Habitat for Humanity, Community Action Council and the Urban League).

Mr. Schoninger noted that three of the communities researched did use Section 108 loans funds (Austin, TX, Tucson, AZ and Syracuse, NY and Charlotte, NC). Two communities used some of their annual payments as debt service for a couple of community projects.

Mr. Schoninger discussed the "Best Practices" model saying it is a misnomer because there is a federal process that you have to subscribe to or else you are in default and additionally each community's housing and homeless needs are so unique that if you follow another community's model you may not be reaching the local goals and objectives.

Mr. Schoninger stated that Asheville, NC and Saint Paul, MN tie their annual plans with a performance measurement indicator that ties back to their strategic plan goals and objectives and their annual recipients. Every program in the annual action plan was both appraised in their application as well as in the process. Mr. Schoninger said that Lexington should maybe look into tying the annual plan into a performance measurement matrix like these two cities. It can also be tied into the needs assessment and the annual partner agency review that the LFUCG Administration is undertaking this year.

CM McChord said that part of the report out to the full Council should include a request to the administration to come back with a proposal on how they can stream line and tie the Consolidated Plan to measurements for a better five-year plan that the Council can respond to. He asked for a motion during the report out that asks the administration to present a plan to accomplish this heading into the FY 2013 budget cycle. CM McChord asked whether the best way to accomplish this would be to place the responsibilities under the new Planning Commissioner or under Director Gooding.

CM Myers said that in Mr. Schoninger's presentation there were pieces of information that could be tied into three different motions: tying the performance to a performance measurement matrix; tying the needs assessment to a performance measurement matrix; and tying the administrative review of partner agencies to the performance measurement matrix.

CM Myers said there is an opportunity while the Committee is looking at Section 108 to also look at the Strategic Plan and determine from the Council's perspective whether it wants to set some type of policy with regards to using Section 108. CM Myers asked if the Affordable Housing Task Force looked at all the different reports that are available in the Consolidated Plan when they put together their report and if there is a way to fund some of the other CDBG projects thus allowing the CDBG money to go to the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and other projects that do not yet have a funding stream.

Discussion on creating a policy recommendation to full Council about how partner agencies are funded specifically with respect to those who want to give raises to their employees

Mr. Schoninger stated that there are three options when an outside partner agency includes employee raises in their budget. In the order that he would recommend Mr. Schoninger stated the options are 1) Do not change the current policy and consider partner agency funding requests that include raises as just another piece of information to be considered; 2) Reduce the agency's funding by the value of the total raises; and 3) Reject the funding request completely because it included raises.

Mr. Schoninger stated that he is opposed to the third-option for a couple of reasons. One reason is that the Council is frequently accused of micro-managing internal agencies. To micromanage outside agencies might cause the community some real concern adding that on occasions when employees do outstanding work, raises are justified.

CM McChord agreed that raises should be handled as extra information and can be handled on a case by case basis.

CM Kay said that when the Council asked for additional information about partner agency raises the Council received that information from the Social Service agencies and did not receive that from the other agencies. He said that would be useful to have.

CM Stinnett asked if there is a policy about how much money can go towards personnel cost. CM Stinnett said he prefers to look at it on a case by case policy.

CM Crosbie stated that she is not interested in micromanaging any partner agencies but is somewhat concerned that there is not some sort of policy. Some of the boards she serves on have partner agencies through grants. CM Crosbie said that they have strict policies about what funds can be used for because year after year funding is being cut and these polices are an effort to prevent all of the funding going towards salaries. She thinks a policy is something the Committee should consider.

CM Myers asked Com. Mills if the application that was created for FY 2013 partner agency funding is being used across the board for all types of partner agencies. Com. Mills said that at this point it is only being used for Social Services' partner agencies. Craig Bencz has been meeting with Ryan Barrows about expanding this to other agencies.

CM Crosbie stated that if there is not a policy then Council will end up in the eleventh hour putting agencies against agencies and that gets political between Council making the decision.

CM Stinnett said that most of partner agencies' budgets are personnel adding that the LFUCG is 70 percent personnel funded.

CM Kay stated that in the last budget process the decision was to cut all partner agencies and he thinks going forward each agency should be considered on a case by case budget.

CM Stinnett stated that it is impossible to approach each budget by going through agency by agency and will add a lot of work.

CM Myers asked if the different categories of partner agencies can be separated for example not cutting Social Service agencies where there are other agencies that may need to be cut. CM Stinnett stated this capability already exists.

CM Crosbie said that can be handled in the budget link process. CM Crosbie stated that it seems that this will fix itself if the appropriate action is taken during the budget link.

CM Henson said she sees this as duplicating the work being done by Com. Mills who is working on the accountability portion of the application process. CM Henson asked if that process will be complete before the budget meetings. Com. Mills stated that partner agencies will turn their applications in mid-January. Com. Mills stated that by March there will be a rank-order list of agencies that have applied for funds based on the review committee's scores. CM Henson stated that if that is already in place it seems like duplication.

The Committee discussed moving the March 13, 2012 Committee meeting to a later date in the month to allow for Com. Mills to report out to the Committee after the Scoring Committee has completed its review and recommendations for partner agency funding request.

CM Myers asked what the report out should be for the committee. He asked if the report out should say that information about raises will be highlighted and available for Council to review while accepting Mr. Schoninger's first recommendation. CM Kay said to add that the calendar will be coordinated with the Committee and the budget process.

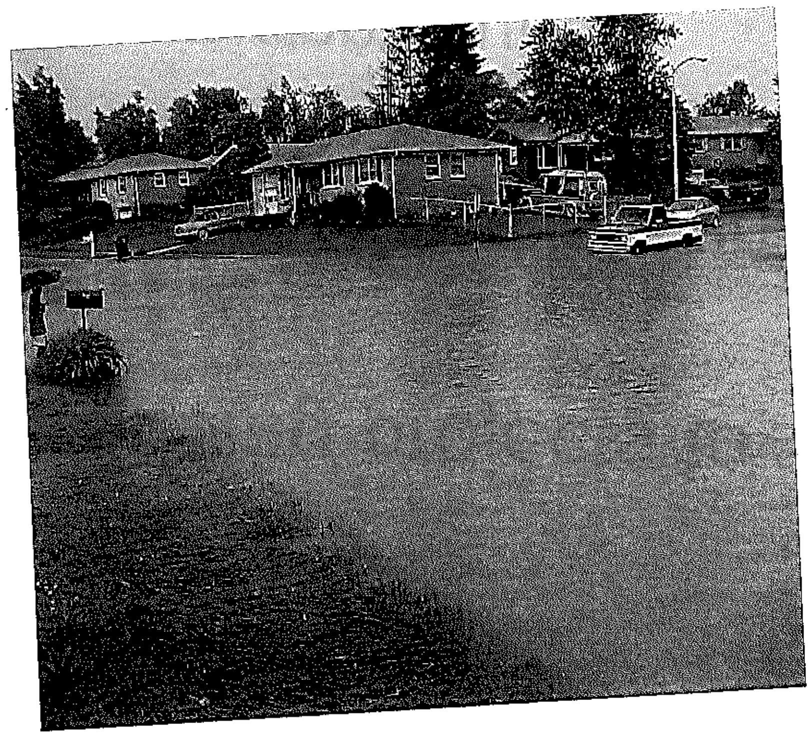
CM Myers asked if there was anyone that wished to make public comment. There was no one wishing to make public comment.

A motion by Jay McChord to Adjourn, seconded by Kevin Stinnett, the motion passed without dissent.

Division of Water Quality

Stormwater Capital Program Emphasis

- Stormwater Flooding Priority List background.
- Consent Decree commitment to address historic flooding projects.
- Water Quality Management Fee – 2009 basis for funding



Council Derived SW Flooding Priority List

- Conceived in mid-1990's
- Formalized process for adding projects to the list.
  - Matrix of 22 different factors compiled into an overall severity score.
  - Prioritization methodology currently under reconsideration per the Consent Decree - Commonwealth Supplemental Environmental Project.

Stormwater Flooding
Priority List
Current Status

- 52 outstanding / uncompleted projects.
- Current estimate- Over $122 M in future project costs.
- Current list / process excluded commercial properties.
- Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) Appendix K-2
  - Re-evaluate priority list including scoring methodology; revise if necessary.
  - Spend $30 M by January 3, 2021 (10 years) completing projects **on the priority list**.

Appendix K-2

LFUCG Consent Decree

Supplemental Environmental Project

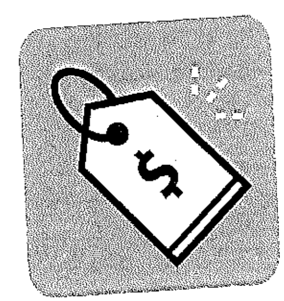
(SEP)

To complete the SEP, LFUCG shall accommodate the funding of its selected projects in its stormwater management fee being established pursuant to the Consent Decree. Under this SEP, LFUCG will establish an initial stormwater management fee component for flooding projects. The fee component shall be sufficient to generate a minimum of $30 million over a period of up to ten (10) years, and the stormwater fee ordinance shall specify that said funds shall be expended for work on the projects on the proposed project list.

Water Quality Management Fee

Cash Flow Analysis Module

2009



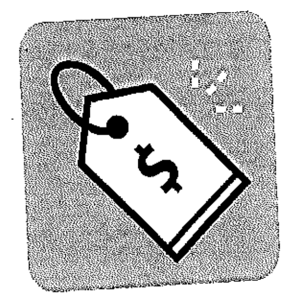
Lexington/Fayette County Urban County Government
Water Quality Management Fee
Cash Flow Analysis Module
Storm Water Task Force Recommendations - April 6, 2009

	FY2010	FY 2011	FY2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Expenses						
Administration	1,644,748	3,489,496	3,489,496	3,489,496	3,489,496	3,539,496
Engineering	1,269,575	2,708,940	2,708,940	2,708,940	2,708,940	2,708,940
Operations	1,579,838	2,047,290	2,047,290	2,047,290	2,047,290	2,047,290
Capital	475,000	1,450,000	1,650,000	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,650,000
Regulatory	75,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting	816,000	816,000	816,000	816,000	816,000	816,000
Subtotal: Annual Operating Expense	**5,860,160**	**10,711,726**	**10,911,726**	**10,411,726**	**10,411,726**	**10,961,726**
Bond Expense / Debt Service	0	0	0	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Revenue Bond Reserve	0	412,500	1,250,000	0	0	0
Subtotal: Program plus Debt Service	**5,860,160**	**11,124,226**	**12,161,726**	**11,661,726**	**11,661,726**	**12,211,726**
Other Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Allocation	359,624	553,857	553,857	553,857	553,857	553,857
Contingency / Emergency Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Expenses	**6,219,784**	**11,678,083**	**12,715,583**	**12,215,583**	**12,215,583**	**12,765,583**
Other Revenues						
Funds Carried Forward	0	-934,748	71,255	103,178	698,839	1,358,556
Recovered Delinquencies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Other Revenues	**0**	**-934,748**	**71,255**	**103,178**	**698,839**	**1,358,556**
Service Fee Revenue Requirement	6,219,784	12,612,831	12,644,328	12,112,405	11,516,744	11,407,027
Delinquencies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bad Debt	107,858	258,859	260,153	261,454	262,761	264,075
Total: Revenue Reduction Allowances	**107,858**	**258,859**	**260,153**	**261,454**	**262,761**	**264,075**
Adjusted Total Service Fee Revenue Requirement	6,327,642	12,871,690	12,904,481	12,373,859	11,779,505	11,671,102
Estimated Number of Rate-Weighted ERUs	249,671	249,671	250,919	252,174	253,435	254,702
Estimated Escalation Rate for ERUs		0.50%				
Recommended Monthly Service Charge per ERU	**4.32**	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32
Recommended Annual Service Charge per ERU	21.60	51.84	51.84	51.84	51.84	51.84
Total Estimated Annual Revenue	$5,392,894	$12,942,945	$13,007,659	$13,072,698	$13,138,061	$13,203,751
Year-end Revenue Surplus (Deficit)	-$934,748	$71,255	$103,178	$698,839	$1,358,556	$1,532,650
Fund Balance Allowance Test	-17.33%	0.55%	0.79%	5.35%	10.34%	11.61%

Water Quality Management Fee

Cost of Service Module

2009



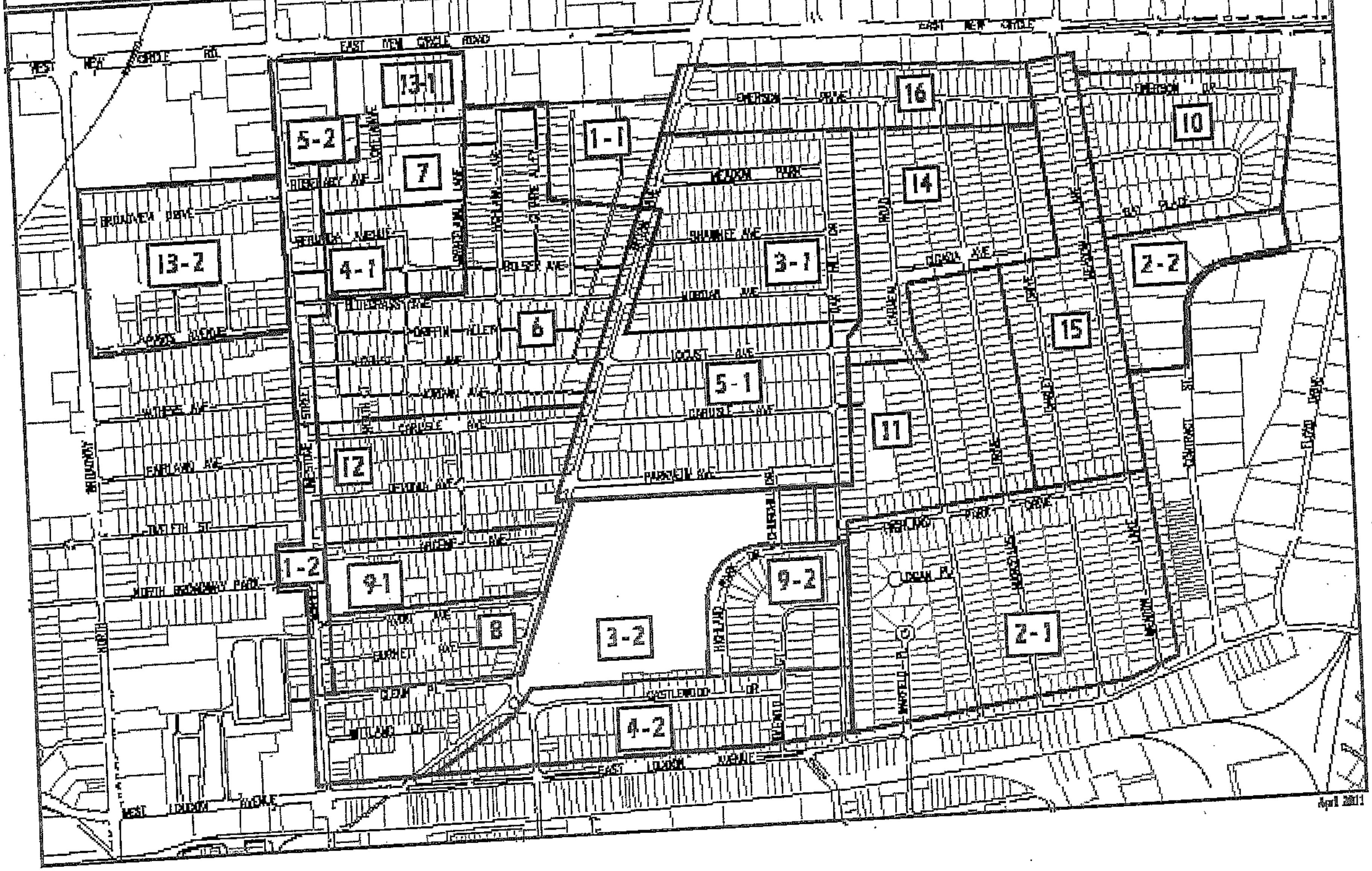
Lexington Fayette County Urban County Government

Water Quality Management Fee

Cost of Service Module

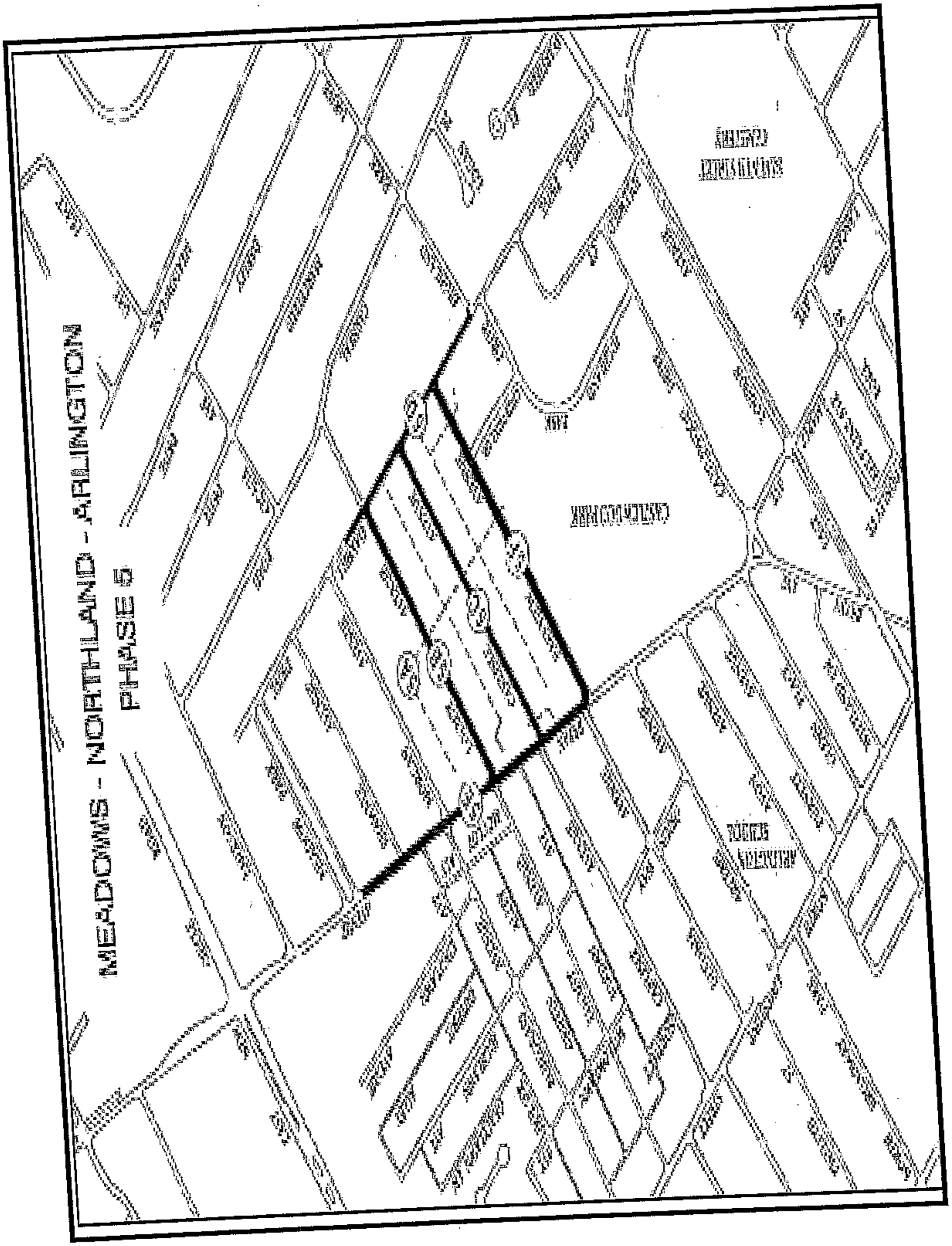
Line Item	Program Element	FY2010	FY 2011	FY2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
1	**Administration**						
2	Personnel	$372,248	$744,496	$744,496	$744,496	$744,496	$744,496
3	Operating	$100,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
4	Public Education and Outreach	$272,500	$545,000	$545,000	$545,000	$545,000	$545,000
5	Incentives	$300,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000
6	Billing Costs/Audit	$600,000	$800,000	$800,000	$800,000	$800,000	$850,000
7	Bad Debt	$107,858	$258,859	$260,153	$261,454	$262,761	$264,075
8	Indirect Allocation	$359,624	$553,857	$553,857	$553,857	$553,857	$553,857
9	**Engineering**						
10	Personnel	$832,075	$1,458,940	$1,458,940	$1,458,940	$1,458,940	$1,458,940
11	Operating	$50,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000
12	Mapping, Modeling, Master Planning	$387,500	$1,150,000	$1,150,000	$1,150,000	$1,150,000	$1,150,000
13	**Operations**						
14	Personnel	$880,581	$973,033	$973,033	$973,033	$973,033	$973,033
15	Street Sweeping Equipment and Operating	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
16	Storm Sewer Maintenance Equipment and Operating	$324,257	$324,257	$324,257	$324,257	$324,257	$324,257
17	Other Operating	$375,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000
18	**Capital**						
19	Projects	$475,000	$1,250,000	$1,450,000	$950,000	$950,000	$1,450,000
20	Easements	$0	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
21	Future Debt Service	$0	$412,500	$1,250,000	$1,250,000	$1,250,000	$1,250,000
22	**Regulatory**						
23	Quality Control and Enforcement	$75,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
24							
25	**Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting**						
26	Outsourced Professional Services	$816,000	$816,000	$816,000	$816,000	$816,000	$816,000
27							
28	**Total Stormwater Program**	$6,327,642	$11,936,942	$12,975,736	$12,477,037	$12,478,344	$13,029,658
29	**Outside Funding Support**						
30	**Proposed Program Needs**	$6,327,642	$11,936,942	$12,975,736	$12,477,037	$12,478,344	$13,029,658

Meadows Northland Arlington Project Area



Elements of the Stormwater System

- Curb box inlets and water quality units
- Surface inlets
- Stormwater conveyance systems: pipes, culverts, open channels
- Manholes and headwalls
- Detention and water quality basins
- Passive systems installed with capital projects, such as perforated pipes and sump pump discharge basins
- Natural or structural infiltration systems


MEADOWS - NORTHLAND - ARLINGTON
PHASE 5

MEADOWS - NORTHLAND - ARLINGTON PHASE 5 AREA

Subphase	A	B	C	D	E	F
Location	Off- Road	Locust Avenue	Carlisle Avenue	Oak Hill Drive	Bryan Avenue	Park View Avenue
FY	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Est. Cost	$1,400,000	$610,000	$520,000	$621,000	$855,000	$566,000
Sanitary Sewer	$880,000	$120,000	$116,000	$120,000	$210,000	$61,000
Stormwater *	$520,000	$75,000	$51,000	$116,000	$185,000	$55,000
CDBG	$0	$415,000	$353,000	$385,000	$460,000	$450,000

*Stormwater is currently budgeted under CDBG

Municipal Aid Program

Period from 2007 - 2012

- Annual Allocation from the State: $4.4 - $5.2 million
- Use of funds restricted by KRS to street-related uses in the Urban Service Area
- Salaries, Streets & Roads and Engineering: $0.9 - $2.2 million
- Pavement Management Program: $25,000 - $29,000
- Capital Projects, Engineering: $1.4 - $2 million
- Capital Projects, Streets & Roads: $1 - $2 million

Estimated Combined Impacts of ACS data and FY12 Budget

NAME	CDBG11	CDBG12	CDBG $ Diff	CDBG % Diff	HOME11	HOME12	HOME $ Diff	HOME % Diff
Ashland	$624,867	$516,173	-$108,694	-17.39%	$0	$0	$0	0.00%
Bowling Green	$511,661	$496,314	-$15,347	-3.00%	$0	$0	$0	0.00%
Covington	$1,495,287	$1,410,014	-$85,273	-5.70%	$735,180	$428,874	-$306,306	-41.66%
Elizabethtown	$144,221	$146,570	$2,349	1.63%	$0	$0	$0	0.00%
Henderson	$229,629	$214,022	-$15,607	-6.80%	$0	$0	$0	0.00%
Hopkinsville	$260,690	$250,898	-$9,792	-3.76%	$0	$0	$0	0.00%
Kentucky	$24,941,284	$23,105,193	-$1,836,091	-7.36%	$16,348,865	$9,932,341	-$6,416,524	-39.25%
Lexington-Fayette	$1,904,438	$1,994,654	$90,216	4.74%	$1,307,676	$937,920	-$369,756	-28.28%
Louisville	$10,777,157	$6,697,409	-$4,079,748	-37.86%	$3,503,752	$2,495,456	-$1,008,296	-28.78%
Owensboro	$494,399	$426,036	-$68,363	-13.83%	$318,304	$221,498	-$96,806	-30.41%
KY Total	$41,383,633	$35,257,283	-$6,126,350	-14.80%	$22,213,777	$14,016,089	-$8,197,688	-36.90%

an extensive pre-release curriculum required for those serving out or who are up for parole.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

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

3-5 Year Strategic Plan ESG response:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development (91.215 (e))

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

1. Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), – i.e., public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.

2. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

3. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

4. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

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

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Community Development response:

The basis for assigning the priorities given to each category of needs is as follows: For needs that the jurisdiction plans to address with funding over the next five years, a high priority was assigned. For needs that the jurisdiction may address if funds are available over the next five years, a medium priority was assigned. Needs that the jurisdiction does not plan to address were given a low priority.

The major obstacles to meeting underserved needs are insufficient funding and limited capacity of the jurisdiction.

1. Public Improvements

The following public improvements are slated for the purpose of improving the environments of low-income persons living in low-income census tracts during the five year period of program years 2010-2014.

Improvements to the Meadows-Northland-Arlington area located in census tracts 13, 14, and 15 will continue. This is an older neighborhood whose drainage facilities are inadequately sized with too few catch basins and some streets constructed without curbs. Historically, the neighborhood has had numerous drainage problems. A Storm Sewer Assessment was completed in October 1997, for the purpose of serving as a guide to the drainage and street right-of-way improvements in this neighborhood. The proposed improvements included constructing new catch basins and pipes and replacing existing inlets and pipes, complete or partial reconstruction of the pavements, curb and gutters, and sidewalks and the construction of eight detention basins. Total cost of these public improvements has been estimated at $30 million and will take approximately twenty years to complete. The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government began work on this project in 1998.

For the five-year period 2010-2014, the Lexington Fayette Urban County Government using Community Development Block Grant funds, will reconstruct streets, curbs, gutters and sidewalks, and upgrading of the storm water collection and conveyance systems for the following streets at an estimate cost of $5,055,000. Additional sanitary sewer improvements are estimated to cost $1,981,000.

2010--Morgan Avenue, from Bryan Avenue to Oak Hill Drive, includes the 400 block of Morgan Avenue;
includes construction of curbs, gutters and sidewalks, street reconstruction and storm sewer improvements.
[MNA 3D] *Estimated Cost: $865,000*

2011--Construct **storm sewer systems** from Parkview Drive and Oak Hill Drive to near Morgan Avenue, to accommodate improvements in Phases 5 and 2; includes considerable work in the 400 blocks of Carlisle and Locust Avenues;
may be accompanied by a sanitary sewer replacement project involving the 400 and 500 blocks of Park View Avenue, the 300 and 400 blocks of Carlisle Avenue, the 400 block of Locust Avenue and the 400 block of Morgan Avenue.
[MNA 5A] *Estimated Cost: $450,000 + $885,000 sanitary sewer*

2012--Oak Hill Drive, from Highland Park Drive to Shawnee Avenue, includes the 1000-1400 blocks of Oak Hill Drive;
includes replacement of curbs, gutters and sidewalks, street reconstruction, storm sewer improvements and replacement of the sanitary sewer within public right of way.
[MNA 5B] *Estimated Cost: $1,530,000 + $448,000 sanitary sewer*

2013--Locust Avenue, from Bryan Avenue to Oak Hill Drive, includes the 400 block of Locust Avenue;
includes replacement of curbs, gutters and sidewalks, street reconstruction, storm sewer improvements and replacement of the sanitary sewer within public right of way.
[MNA 5C] *Estimated Cost: $1,025,000 + $300,000 sanitary sewer*

2014--Carlisle Avenue, from Bryan Avenue to Oak Hill Drive, includes the 300 and 400 blocks of Carlisle Avenue;
includes replacement of curbs, gutters and sidewalks, street reconstruction, storm sewer improvements and replacement of the sanitary sewer within public right of way.
[MNA 5D] *Estimated Cost: $1,185,000 + $348,000 sanitary sewer*

For purposes of speeding up the rate at which these public improvements are made, the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government may apply for a Section 108 Loan Guarantee for the installation of these public facilities.

During, the next five years, the Lexington Fayette Urban County Government will continue the construction of the Newtown Pike Extension through census tracts 9 and 10. This project has been part of street improvement discussions for the past fifty years. The project, originally envisioned as an expressway providing a north-south connection linking I-64 and I-75 with downtown area, has evolved into a boulevard-type project that takes into consideration the impact on surrounding neighborhoods. Construction began in 2009. The development plan for the project provides for comprehensive redevelopment of the area including new infrastructure and the upgrade of the existing Southend Park. The estimated cost for this 1.8 mile project is $65 million. Funding for public improvements will come from the High Priority Projects Program of the U.S. Department of Transportation and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

2. Parks

During the five year period from 2010 through 2014, the Lexington Fayette Urban County Government's Division of Parks and Recreation plans to make improvements to parks located in low-income census tracts.

It is anticipated that these projects will be supported through the Community Development Block Grant Program, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (Department of the Interior), the Area Development Fund (state), and the local General Fund.

3. Public Facilities

Senior Center
During the five-year period covered by the 2010 Consolidated Plan, the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government plans to begin construction of a new senior citizens center. The current facility is deemed inadequate to meet needs of a rapidly growing

senior population. The new facility, to be renamed Center for Life Services, will have the mission of providing area citizens with information, resources, and activities that promote individual growth and vitality throughout their lifetimes and will provide an array of leading-edge services that embrace the concepts of dignity, respect, and compassion. The new facility will offer many of the services provided by the existing facility, including outreach, employment, transportation, recreation and wellness services, volunteer opportunities, nutrition, and adult day center; however, it will incorporate programs designed to serve a growing, changing, and more culturally diverse aging population. It is anticipated that the new center will be built on the existing property and will cost $8 million. Funds for this center will come primarily from private fundraising. Limited amounts of Community Development Block Grant funds, if available, may be used for this new facility.

Other Public Facilities

Many private, nonprofit organizations in the community operate social services designed to address the needs of extremely low-income, very low-income and low-income persons. The services include childcare, education, economic development, health care, job training, housing, youth development, and life skills and parent education. These organizations have limited operating budgets that are stretched to the maximum in their attempts to provide needed services. These organizations tend to occupy older, somewhat deteriorated buildings and cannot afford the high cost of making the necessary repairs to make their facilities safe for public use and accessible to persons with disabilities. Many of these buildings are classified as historic and as such should be preserved for future generations to enjoy. It is expected that during the five-year period of this plan CDBG funds, if available, will be used to assist with gap financing in a maximum amount of $250,000 for the five-year period for rehabilitation/restoration/expansion of buildings owned by nonprofit and public organizations and being used to provide necessary housing and social services to low-income persons. It is anticipated that most buildings will be located in low-income census tracts. It is expected that other funding for the rehabilitation/ renovation/expansion of these facilities will be obtained from private foundations and other local, state, and federal government resources.

Social Services Committee Referrals
11.29.2011

Item	Referred By	Date Referred
Community Development Block Grant and its Consolidated Plan	Myers	5.25.2011
Vice Mayor appoints a task force to look at the need for a new senior citizen's center	Finance and Social Services' Link Committee	8.16.2011
Discussion on creating a policy recommendation to the full Council around how we fund Partner Agencies specifically with respect to those who want to give raises to their employees	Myers	9.27.2011
Consider the Section 108 loan program and have further follow-up at this Committee about that opportunity	Ford	11.29.2011