

Board of Supervisors Memorandum

May 5, 2015

Submission of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Planning Documents and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fiscal Year (FY) 2015/16 Funding Recommendations

Introduction

Attached are the following documents, which are scheduled for Board of Supervisors consideration on May 5, 2015:

- 1. Resolution No. 2015-___ approving and authorizing submission to HUD the following HUD plans, recommendations and applicable certifications:
 - a. City of Tucson and Pima County Consortium 2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan;
 - b. FY 2015/16 Pima County Annual Action Plan Recommendations and Certifications; and
 - c. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.
- 2. Executive Summary of Consolidated Plan;
- 3. Executive Summary of Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice;
- 4. Draft FY 2015/16 Annual Plan;
- 5. Summary of FY 2015/16 CDBG project recommendations; and
- 6. Summary of FY 2015/16 Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) recommendations.

Every five years, Pima County conducts three planning processes to secure HUD funding. The purpose of the Consolidated Plan is to identify community and affordable housing needs for the next five years that could be addressed by investing and leveraging future federal HUD funds. For Pima County, the federal funds covered by the Consolidated Plan include the CDBG program, the HOME Investment Partnerships program (HOME), and the ESG program.

The FY 2015/16 Pima County Annual Action Plan is the implementation plan for the five-year, 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. The FY 2015/16 Annual Action Plan lists the eligible programs and projects recommended for funding under the CDBG and ESG programs. Pima County received 104 applications totaling \$6,537,953 in requests for FY 2015/16

The Honorable Chair and Members, Pima County Board of Supervisors

Re: Submission of HUD Planning Documents and CDBG Fiscal Year 2015/16 Funding

Recommendations

May 5, 2015 Page 2

CDBG and ESG programs. A comprehensive memorandum report of the application process, as well as a five-year history of Pima County CDBG allocations is attached.

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice is a HUD requirement to receive CDBG funds and to comply with U.S. Fair Housing Act legislation. The purpose of the document is to identify and analyze impediments to fair and equal housing opportunities and develop a Plan of Action to address these impediments to housing choice.

Recommendation

I recommend the Board of Supervisors pass, adopt and approve the attached Resolution No. 2015 ____ approving submission of the City of Tucson and Pima County consortium FY 2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan; Pima County 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan; and, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Respectfully submitted,

C. Ruhelteen

C.H. Huckelberry County Administrator

CHH/mjk - April 23, 2015

Attachments

c: Hank Atha, Deputy County Administrator for Community and Economic Development Margaret Kish, Director, Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Daniel Tylutki, Program Manager, Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation

| RESOI | UTION | NO.2015 | - |
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RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA APPROVING SUBMISSION OF THE CITY OF TUCSON AND PIMA COUNTY CONSORTIUM FY 2015-2019 HUD CONSOLIDATED PLAN, PIMA COUNTY 2015-2016 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND THE ANALYSIS OF IMPEDMIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

The Board of Supervisors of Pima County, Arizona finds:

- 1. Pima County ("County"), through its Department of Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation ("CDNC"), administers several federal and local grant programs to benefit low-income, homeless, and certain special needs individuals in Pima County.
- 2. County is the recipient of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") grant funds under: Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as amended; Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act ("NAHA"); and, Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (collectively referred to as "the HUD Grants").
- 3. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has granted Pima County federal funds for fiscal year (FY) 2015-2016 from the following grant programs:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG):

\$2,592,446.00

HOME Program (HOME):

(included in the City of Tucson

allocation in the amount of

\$1,700,761.00)

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG):

\$ 222,739.00

- 4. In order to use these funds, the County must prepare and submit to HUD the following documents:
 - A five-year consolidated plan ("City of Tucson and Pima County Consortium FY2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan");
 - b. An annual community development and housing funding allocation plan ("Annual Action Plan"); and
 - c. A fair housing plan ("Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice").
- 5. The City of Tucson and Pima County Consortium FY2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan describes the framework for implementation of the City and County missions and goals utilizing HUD funding. This plan is designed to guide HUD funded housing, homeless and community development policies and programs during the five year period beginning July 1 2015 and ending June 30, 2019. This plan also includes a comprehensive overview of federal, state and local programs that address identified needs that can be met with the use of the grant funds.
- The Annual Action Plan describes allocations and activities that address identified needs during the coming year in Pima County. This Plan explains the projects County wishes to undertake with CDBG, HOME and ESG funds during FY 2015-2016.
- 7. The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice is designed to affirmatively further fair housing and to carry out the full intent of federal fair housing legislation. This Analysis sets forth measureable actions to be taken to overcome the effects of impediments to housing choice.

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- A. The Annual Action Plan is approved for FY 2015-2016 funding allocations for:
 - 1. Community Development Block Grant Program;
 - 2. HOME Program; and
 - 3. Emergency Solutions Program.
- B. CDNC staff is authorized to submit to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:
 - 1. The City of Tucson and Pima County Consortium FY2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan;
 - 2. The Annual Action Plan for FY 2015-2016; and
 - 3. The Analysis to Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.
- C. The Chair of the Board of Supervisors is authorized to execute all necessary HUD agreements and other documents to obtain HUD funding for the CDBG, HOME and ESG projects designated in the Annual Action Plan for FY 2015-2016.
- D. CDNC staff is directed to prepare CDBG, HOME and ESG agreements for distribution of the grant funds with the agencies authorized by HUD through its approval and funding of the FY 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan.
- E. The Chair is authorized to execute all agreements between Pima County and the agencies to carry out the CDBG, HOME and ESG projects set forth in the Annual Action Plan for FY 2015-2016 approved by HUD.

| Passed and adopted, thisday or | f, 2015. |
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| 20 | Chair, Pima County Board of Supervisors |
| ATTEST: | |
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| Clerk of the Board | 9 |
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APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Karen S. Friar, Deputy County Attorney

CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Sionature/ | Author | rized (| Official |
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Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Excessive Force - It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

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

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

Compliance with Laws - It will comply with applicable laws.

| Signature/Authorized Official | Date |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Chair, Pima County | |
| Board of Supervisors | |
| Title | |

OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION CDBG

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

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

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Chair, Pima County Board of Supervisors

Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

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

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

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

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

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Chair, Pima County Board of Supervisors

Title

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

| publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institution to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these pers | | | | |
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| Signature/Authorized Official | Date | | | |
| Chair, Pima County Board of Supervisors | | | | |

Title

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

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

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

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

| N/A | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|--|
| Signature/Authorized Official | Date | | |
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APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

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

Pima County's central long-term community development goal is to build healthy communities, focusing resources on community needs, particularly the needs of low and moderate income and other vulnerable residents. The core organizing principle of Pima County's Comprehensive Plan — Pima Prospers - is the creation and maintenance of healthy communities. The creation and maintenance of healthy thriving communities is also the theme of Pima County's 5-year HUD Consolidated Plan.

Pima County is a series of communities and the principle of healthy communities means that communities provide the opportunities for people to thrive - economic growth, social vitality, environmental responsibility, access to healthy food, and to the extent possible access to transportation and housing choices. Both Pima Prospers and the Pima County 5-year HUD Consolidated Plan recognize the necessity of acknowledging the different lifestyles of rural, suburban and urban communities. Much of the suburban area is built or with entitlements to be developed and what is largely, though not exclusively, left are infill and revitalization opportunities. The focus is therefore on the provision of services and intergovernmental and public-private-nonprofit partnerships.

5-year Consolidated Plan Priorities, Goals and Objectives

In general, HUD resources must be used to benefit low and moderate income (low-mod) households and communities. A housing market analysis and assessment of other community needs are conducted for the Consolidated Plan. The housing market analysis and needs assessment identify trends and conditions in a socio-economic context. A summary of key trends and conditions follows the summary of priorities, goals and objectives.

The Pima County Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Department (CDNC) and the City of Tucson jointly sponsored 14 forums on various Consolidated Plan topics. In addition to the forums, CDNC Community and Rural Development staff held 19 meetings with communities and residents throughout Pima County. Trends and conditions were reviewed in the context of stakeholder and citizen input to establish priorities, goals and objectives for the next five years.

In many cases, federal, state and local resources leverage HUD funding. To address infrastructure, facility, housing and services needs that promote healthy thriving communities using HUD funding, CDNC established 18 goals and objectives to address needs in four categories:

- 1. Affordable Rental Housing
- 2. Affordable Owner Housing
- 3. Homelessness
- 4. Community and Rural Development

The following table summarizes the activities, numerical goals and HUD resources – CDBG, HOME and ESG - that will be used by CDNC to address identified needs. Activities that will be targeted to special populations are indicated. The table is designed to meet HUD requirements. Numeric goals reflect the decline in HUD resources over the last three years, which is expected to continue.

| Planned Activity | Priority Level | 5-year Numeric Goal | Consolidated Plan Resource(s) | Special Population |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Affordable Rental Housing | | | | |
| Rehabilitation | High | 50 units | HOME | х |
| New Construction | High | 100 units | НОМЕ | х |
| Tenant-based Rental Assistance | High | 200 households | НОМЕ | х |
| Preservation of Expiring Units | High | 100 units | HOME | х |
| Affordable Owner Housing | | | | |
| Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resale | Low | 10 units | CDBG, HOME | |
| Home Purchase Assistance | Low | 100 households | CDBG, HOME | |
| New Construction | Low | 50 units | CDBG, HOME | |
| Address Homelessness | | | | |
| Emergency Shelter | High | 2,000 people | ESG | Х |
| Add beds | High | 20 beds | ESG | Х |
| Prevention | High | 300 people | ESG | Х |
| Rapid Rehousing/TBRA | High | 1,000 people | ESG | Х |
| Support Services and Case Management | High | 2,000 people | ESG | Х |
| Emergency & Transitional Housing Improvements | High | 400 people | CDBG | Х |
| Job Training, Employment, Education Support | Low | 500 people | CDBG, HOME | Х |
| Community & Rural Development | | | | |
| Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair & Weatherization - Owner Occupied | High | 1,500 units | CDBG, HOME | Х |
| Human/Public Services | High | 75,000 people | CDBG | Х |
| Community Facilities & Infrastructure | High | 50,000 people | CDBG | Х |
| Demolition of Unsafe Vacant Structures | High | 20 structures | CDBG | |
| Commercial Structure Rehabilitation | Low | 1,000 people | CDBG | · |

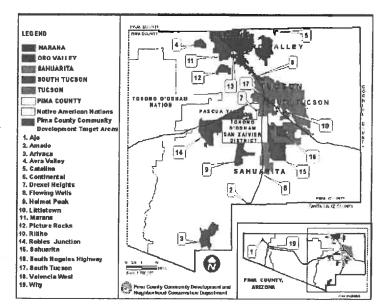
Community Development Target Areas

All areas of unincorporated Pima County and incorporated jurisdictions outside the City of Tucson are eligible to apply for CDBG funds from Pima County. Some areas are eligible for designation as a Pima County Community Development Target Area (CDTA). The CDTA designation supports the CDBG National Objective of providing benefit to low- and moderate-income persons on an area basis. In areas not designated as CDTA's, CDNC seeks to work with area agencies to conduct community driven surveys to identify activities and service areas that will meet CDBG National Objectives.

In general, to be designated as a CDTA at least 51% of the population in a Census Designated Place or Block Group is LMI according to HUD LMISD Guidance. However, Pima County has an "exception" and at least 48.06% of the population in a Census Designated Place or Block Group must be LMI for the area to be designated a CDTA.

As a result of updated Low/Moderate Income Summary Data from HUD, Pima County identified

several changes to historic **Community Development Target** Areas. Four historically-eligible areas are no longer eligible including the unincorporated communities of Amado, Helmet Peak, Picture Rocks and Why. CDNC will be working with these communities to identify methods that may be employed to support continued community improvements. There are also newly eligible Census Block Groups and Census Tracts eligible for CDTA designation. CDNC will be working with these communities and policy



makers to include them in future HUD Annual Action Plans and update the *Pima County Community Development Target Areas 2015-2020* booklet. The map identifies the areas that have been historically designated.

Pima County Flowing Wells Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)

The Flowing Wells Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area is a 3.1 square mile County area nestled between the City of Tucson and the Town of Marana. The area originally received its designation as a NRSA in 2001 and continues to be the focus of significant revitalization, including Brownfields, economic development and community development activities. Flowing Wells is also a designated Focused Development Area in the Pima County Comprehensive Plan.

<u>Socio-economic Profile</u>. The socio-economic profile considers population, households, household and family composition, and income and sources of income. It provides context for the prioritization of activities that will address identified needs.

- Four of ten Pima County households have 4 or fewer people.
- There are 46,214 single-person households in Pima County outside the City of Tucson more than half (22,331) are over the age of 65 years.
- There are 24,904 single-parent households living in Pima County outside the City of Tucson.
- 13% of Pima County households (82,500) include children age 6 or younger.
- In 2011 there were 147,911 low-mod households in Pima County. Households that include at least one person under age 6 or over age 75 are most likely to be low-mod.
- The number of extremely low income households (income less than \$15,000 in 2011) is growing faster than overall household growth. From 2000 to 2011, Pima County households increased 15% while extremely low-income households increased 18%.
- While the long-term trend is towards increased income, changes in income since 2008 and the Great Recession point to relatively flat wages, which are not adjusted for inflation. With wages remaining flat or decreasing, increased housing problems and demand for services with corresponding decreases in household discretionary spending can be expected. The 2011 Pima County median wage for all occupations was \$32,892.
- The earnings of a Pima County resident with a Graduate or Professional Degree are 3 times the earnings of a resident without a High School Diploma or Equivalent. 60% of Pima County adults who do not have a HS diploma or equivalent live in the City of Tucson.

<u>Housing Market Analysis.</u> The Housing Market Analysis includes housing variety, quality and affordability.

Housing Variety. A variety of housing types is necessary to meet the diverse housing needs and desires of both owners and renters. Housing variety is driven by many factors - demand for certain types of housing and amenities by households who can afford the desired type and amenities, public policy such as zoning and building requirements, the availability and cost of infrastructure, and the cost of land and construction. High volumes of a certain type or size of housing can impact housing affordability and community sustainability.

- Single-family detached properties are the most prevalent housing type in Pima County outside the City of Tucson, followed by manufactured and mobile homes. Manufactured housing and mobile homes are clustered in areas that are zoned for this housing type.
- Most of Pima County's multi-family housing is located in the City of Tucson.
- There are 58,879 vacant housing units in Pima County- about one quarter are held for seasonal use and another quarter are "other" vacant units, which may uninhabitable or held in bank / investor inventories.

Housing Quality. Older structures represent an opportunity to provide decent housing and preserve community and neighborhood character. Young children occupying housing that may contain lead-based paint are at risk of poisoning that can lead to serious pediatric health problems. Overcrowding and substandard housing impact occupant health and safety and detract from neighborhood livability. Renters are twice as likely as owners to live in housing defined by HUD as either overcrowded or substandard.

- More than 57,500 housing units in unincorporated Pima County were built before 1980.
- Agencies that conduct code inspections and assist occupants with housing rehabilitation indicate a high volume of demand for manufactured housing rehabilitation.
- 34,000 households with children under age 6 occupy pre-1980 housing units and are at risk of lead poisoning. The Arizona Department of Health Services identified 20 "highrisk" zip codes in Pima County – 16 are in the City of Tucson.
- An assessment of vacant uninhabitable structures in the unincorporated community of Ajo and identified twenty-four vacant, abandoned or damaged properties.
- CDNC has been working with the Pima County Health Department to further policies
 that promote healthy homes and communities. One goal is to secure funding for healthy
 homes assessments and couple those assessments with investments in home repairs for
 low-mod households.

Housing Affordability. Housing is considered unaffordable when a household pays more than 30% of household income for housing costs. Housing that is not affordable has costs to families and the community. It can lead to homelessness, place increased demands on community services, and result in deferred maintenance that impacts entire neighborhoods or communities. Households that spend too much for housing make fewer purchases at local businesses, this impacts both businesses and the sales tax base. In addition, when housing costs are high employers may choose to locate where housing is more affordable in order to attract and retain employees.

- Pre- and post-purchase education and counseling are critical to successful homeownership.
- More than one source of income is needed to purchase a median value home or rent a median-priced rental unit in Pima County. Renting is more affordable, yet neither the median rent nor median purchase price is affordable to most single-person households earning the median wage. Employees in primary occupations office and administrative support, food preparation and serving related, and sales and related will continue to face housing affordability challenges due to limited earnings potential.
- After years of decreases, home values and sales prices appear to be stabilizing. A Pima County renter with the median renter income of \$28,312 could afford to purchase a home valued at \$126,905 the median home value in 2013 was \$167,500.

- For renters who are prepared to purchase and need a 3-bedroom unit, purchasing a median value home would result in a more affordable monthly payment than renting a 3-bedroom unit at the median rent.
- Renters generally have more housing affordability problems. 101,770 low and moderate income Pima County households pay more than 30% of household income for housing costs 58% (37,750) of low-mod owners and 70% (58,920) of low-mod renters.
 - From 2000 to 2013, rents increased at 1.5 times the rate of income (35% v 23%).
 - There is insufficient rental housing to meet the needs of extremely low income renters (income less than \$15,000/year) who are paying 50% of more of household income for housing costs an estimated 2,183 units renting for less than \$350/month are needed for these renters, not including full-time students.
 - There are three subsidized rental housing projects with expiring periods of affordability between 2015 and 2021–2 in Green Valley and 1 in Sahuarita.

<u>Homelessness Needs Assessment</u>. CDNC met with nonprofit organizations and community members to discuss the needs of homeless people and the agencies that serve them.

- Homeless people in rural areas often live in cars or camps near developed areas and are extremely difficult to count. Case management and financial assistance, financial education and counseling, legal aid, and prevention services are critical.
- The 2014 point-in-time homeless count in Tucson identified 3,116 homeless individuals, including 714 who were unsheltered; less than half the 2010 unsheltered count of 1,561. Overall, the count indicated a 13% decrease from the count of 3,571 in 2010.
- HUD's focus on chronic homelessness and rapid re-housing has resulted in a void in shelter and services for homeless people who are not chronically homeless. Specific populations in need of shelter and services include single women without children, youth age 18-25, families with children, domestic violence survivors, ex-offenders, individuals being discharged from hospitals, Veterans with families, and refugees.
- Resources are needed to leverage HUD funding and support: basic needs such as food and child care; promotion of economic self-sufficiency; subpopulation supports, such as safety for domestic violence survivors; and overall health and safety.
- There is a need for prevention resources, including eviction and foreclosure prevention funding, ongoing social supports and renter education to prevent repeat homelessness, and permanent affordable and supportive housing for zero-income and poverty-level households and people with special needs.
- Some subpopulations, such as domestic violence victims and refugees, generally need more time than offered by alternative programs – such as rapid re-housing or refugee sponsorship – in order to reach stability.
- The Green and Healthy Assessment of Pima County's Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing (Poster Frost Mirto July 23, 2012) reported consistent short-comings in energy efficiency and health of 19 emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities.

<u>People with Special Needs</u>. People who have special needs also have unique housing and supportive services needs. HUD defines special populations as elderly and frail elderly people; people with disabilities including severe mental illness, alcohol and drug addictions, HIV/AIDS; and public housing residents. Pima County also includes people living in poverty and exoffenders.

- The Southern Arizona AIDS Foundation estimates there are 200 families that include a person with HIV/AIDS and in need of housing assistance and related supportive services.
- The Pima County poverty rate increased 53% from 2000 to 2013 with a higher rate of increase outside the City of Tucson. 19% of the Pima County population lives below the poverty level 27% of children, 19% of adults 18 to 64, and 9% of adults age 65 and older. Economic recovery in rural areas will take longer than in urban areas.
- The average daily inmate population in Pima County jails is 2,000. Many incarcerated individuals have needs that negatively impact their ability to live productive, pro-social, crime-free lives. Needs of offenders include assistance with housing, employment, relationship and family issues, and substance abuse/mental health services.
- The Arizona Department of Health Services is the primary provider of services to people with alcohol and other drug addictions and/or severe mental illness.
- Elderly people and people with disabilities are more likely to own than rent. Renters
 with special needs have higher rates of housing problems than do owners with special
 needs.
 - o There are 31,838 LMI elderly and frail elderly owners in Pima County and half (15,327) have housing problems. The lowest income elderly owners have the most severe housing problems. Comparatively, there are 14,363 LMI elderly and frail elderly renters in Pima County and 70% (9,953) have housing problems.
 - O There are 11,000 LMI owners with a disability and almost half (5,275) have housing problems. Comparatively, there are 9,645 renters with a disability and 74% (7,150) have housing problems. Housing problems are more prevalent among renters with incomes greater than 30% AMI as these renters are often not eligible for supportive housing units.

<u>Community and Rural Development</u>. The vast geographic area of Pima County, the concentration of services in Tucson, and limited funding lead to a variety of human/ public service and built environment needs. Consultation with Pima County communities revealed diverse and varied needs.

- Human service needs include transportation, health care, food, child care, health care, employment and job training, and basic services.
- Built environment needs including streets and flood control, recreation facilities and other community facilities, public safety facilities and equipment, water and wastewater facilities, and affordable housing and homeless shelters.

City of Tucson and Pima County Analysis of Impediments Summary

As part of the requirements to receive Community Development Block Grant funding, the United States Department of Urban Development (HUD), Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Division (FHEO), requires entitlement jurisdictions to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing in order to carry out the full intent of federal fair housing legislation. Part of this requirement involves developing an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to guide the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan and policies. After a thorough review of demographic data, local and federal policies, social trends, current and events, fair housing enforcement data, interviews, and community surveys, Southwest Fair Housing Council (SWFHC) has completed an AI for the City of Tucson and Pima County. This AI meets the requirements laid forth by HUD and includes identified impediments to fair housing and action steps which could be taken to overcome the effect of the impediments.

The City of Tucson and Pima County AI identifies several impediments to fair housing choice. SWFHC reviewed the impediments from the 2010 AI and analyzed the progress that has been made for each one. If an impediment was identified as ongoing, it is included in the new list of impediments. If an impediment has been resolved, it is indicated as such. The current list of impediments includes a list of action steps to be taken to overcome each impediment. Additionally, SWFHC has identified several opportunities and positive steps the City of Tucson and Pima County have taken to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing.

INTRODUCTION AND EXPECTED RESOURCES



The Pima County Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Department (CDNC) distributes local and federal funding to meet human services, housing and community needs. The Annual Action Plan is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and serves as the formal application for the use of the HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. CDNC also receives HUD HOME

Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds through the City of Tucson-Pima County HOME Consortium. CDNC is the "lead agency" for CDBG and ESG funds, and the City of Tucson is the "lead agency" for HOME funds.

The Annual Action Plan describes planned activities in the coming year and the relationship of the activities to the five-year goals of the HUD Consolidated Plan covering Federal Fiscal Years 2015-2019. It includes a brief description of CDNC programs and planned activities in FY 2015-16, and funding announcements for the CDBG, ESG and Outside Agency Programs. All funding allocations and activities in this plan are tentative and subject to review and approval first by committees and then by the Pima County Board of Supervisors. Final allocations of funds and the number of anticipated beneficiaries in the coming fiscal year will be included in the final Annual Action Plan submission to HUD.

Public Comments Invited

The 30-day public comment period will take place from March 25, 2015 through April 24, 2015. Two public hearings will be held on April 1, 2015 to solicit additional feedback. Written comments received during the public comment period and Pima County's response to each will be included in the Annual Action Plan submission to HUD. Public comments must be submitted by April 24, 2015 to: Daniel Tylutki — <u>Daniel Tylutki@pima.gov</u>

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| HUD Consolidated Plan Resources | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) | \$ 2,592,466 | | | |
| Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) | \$ 222,739 | | | |
| HOME (through an agreement with City of Tucson) | \$ 674,604 | | | |
| Other Federal Resources | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| HUD HOPWA Competitive (A) | \$ 461,861 | | | |
| HUD Competitive Supportive Housing Program | \$ 561,552 | | | |
| FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program | \$ 408,000 | | | |
| Competitive EPA Brownfields (pending) | \$ 400,000 | | | |
| Local Resources | | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds for Affordable Housing (B) | \$ 1,142,399 | | | |
| Outside Agency Program – General Funds (FY14-15) | \$ 3,636,172 | | | |
| Neighborhood Reinvestment Program (C) | \$ 200,000 | | | |
| NSP1 & 2 Program Income | \$ 1,000,000 | | | |
| Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation Resource | es | | | |
| Trico Electric | \$ 10,000 | | | |
| Tucson Electric Power | \$ 100,000 | | | |
| Southwest Gas | \$ 36,000 | | | |
| US Department of Energy | \$ 27,000 | | | |
| Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program | \$ 76,000 | | | |
| A – Year 2 of a 3-year grant. B – Amount remaining for allor savings from prior years' projects. | cation. C - Cost | | | |

CDNC RESOURCES

Each program managed by CDNC has written requirements designed to meet local needs while complying with regulations and policies. Most resources are distributed annually or semi-annually through a competitive request for proposals process.

HUD Consolidated Plan Resources

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds may be used for a variety of activities that meet the needs of low and moderate income residents and communities. Eligible activities are public services, economic development, and capital improvements such as infrastructure, facilities, and housing. Each activity must meet a HUD objective.
- The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program provides funding to: 1) engage homeless individuals and families living on the street; 2) improve the number and quality of emergency shelters; 3) help operate shelters; 4) provide essential services to shelter residents; 5) rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families; and 6) prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless. Activities are selected in cooperation with the Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness.
- HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) resources may be used to benefit low and moderate income owners and low income renters through housing rehabilitation, acquisition, and new construction activities or by providing tenant-based rental assistance.

Competitive HUD Resources

- The Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families (HOPWA) program funds housing assistance and support services for low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. HOPWA funds are administered by the Southern Arizona AIDS Foundation.
- The Supportive Housing Program (SHP) helps develop and provide housing and supportive services for people moving from homelessness to independent, supportive living.

Other Resources

- FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program funds are used to provide services determined by a Local Board to meet emergency food and shelter needs of families experiencing a crisis.
- The Outside Agency Program funds nonprofit agencies that meet basic needs in five categories: community services; emergency food and clothing; senior services; support services, shelter and domestic violence; and youth, young adult and family support. The US Department of Energy Weatherization program reduces energy costs for low-income households by increasing the energy efficiency of their homes while ensuring their health and safety. The Program prioritizes services to elderly people, people with disabilities, and families with children.
- NSP program income may be used for acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed properties, down-payment assistance or redevelopment of vacant land. Other eligible NSP uses - demolition and land banking - are not considered feasible, but may be strategically considered.
- The EPA Brownfields program analyzes industrial sites with perceived contamination and plans for their productive reuse.

General Obligation Bond Resources

- General Obligation Bonds may be used to expand homeownership opportunities and provide access to affordable
 housing for low-income residents of Pima County. Future funding is dependent on a successful Pima County bond
 election. A citizens committee is currently considering a bond package that would include up to \$30 million for the
 program.
- The Neighborhood Reinvestment Program funds projects in stressed neighborhoods through a unique grass roots
 procedure that empowers residents to determine the projects that will be constructed. Future funding is dependent
 on a successful Pima County bond election. A citizens committee is currently considering a bond package that would
 include up to \$30 million for the program.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

5-year Consolidated Plan Goals

Community & Rural Development

- Provide emergency repairs, disability accessibility improvements, increased energy-efficiency and moderate/substantial rehabilitation assistance to low and moderate income homeowners.
- Fund agencies that meet basic needs and alleviate the effects of poverty and crisis.
- · Improve community facilities and infrastructure.
- Rehabilitate commercial structures.
- Eliminate neighborhood blight and improve neighborhood safety through demolition of unsafe vacant structures, including Brownfields.

Affordable Owner Housing

- Improve living conditions for low and moderate income homeowners.
- Increase the homeownership rate.

Affordable Rental Housing

- · Rehabilitate affordable rental housing units.
- · Construct new affordable rental housing.
- Preserve subsidized rental housing with expiring periods of affordability.

Homelessness

- Fund agencies that will:
 - o Provide emergency shelter.
 - Add traditional or scattered site emergency shelter beds.
 - o Prevent Homelessness.
 - Encourage self sufficiency through Tenant Based Rental Assistance and Rapid Rehousing.
 - Meet the basic needs of and provide case management and related services to sheltered and unsheltered homeless people.
- Improve Emergency and Transitional Housing Facilities to provide a healthier environment.

Special Populations

 Provide Tenant-based Rental Assistance to people with HIV/AIDS, Victims of Domestic Violence and other special populations with income-earnings potential.

FY2015-2016 Annual Objectives

Community & Rural Development

- Utilize CDBG funding to:
 - Provide emergency repairs, disability accessibility improvements, increased energy-efficiency and moderate/substantial rehabilitation assistance to low and moderate income homeowners.
 - o Improve community facilities and infrastructure.
 - Eliminate neighborhood blight and improve neighborhood safety through demolition of unsafe vacant structures, including Brownfields.
 - Invest over \$3 million in Pima County general funds through the Outside Agency Program to meet basic needs and alleviate the effects of poverty and crisis.

Affordable Owner Housing

- Using HOME and Affordable Housing Bond Funds:
 - Construct 8 new homes for first-time homebuyers;
 - Provide down payment and closing cost assistance to 33 1st-time homebuyers.

Affordable Rental Housing

 Using HOME and Affordable Housing Bond Funds rehabilitate or construct up to 116 rental units for low-income renters.

<u>Homelessness</u>

- Using ESG resources fund agencies that will:
 - o Reach out to 100 homeless individuals;
 - o Provide emergency shelter for 1,141 individuals;
 - Prevent homelessness for 142 individuals; and
 - o Rapidly rehouse 219 individuals.
- Invest over \$1.1 million in FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter, Community Development Block Grant, and Outside Agency Program funds in emergency and support services and homelessness prevention.
- Fund improvements to an emergency and transitional housing facility to provide a healthier environment.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HUD's new eCon Planning Suite

Prior to final submission of the Consolidated Plan to HUD, this document will be formatted to meet the requirements of the HUD eCon Planning Suite program, a new on-line automated system for Consolidated Planning and reporting. Revisions may also be made based on comments received during the 30-day public comment period. Any revisions will be acknowledged in a public comments attachment.

Citizen Participation - Reaching Out to Communities

The County held a series of 14 forums in cooperation with the City of Tucson for the 5-year Consolidated Plan and the FY 2015-16 Annual Action Plan priorities. CDNC staff also held 19 public meetings in communities throughout Pima County to discuss available funding and identify local goals and objectives.

Providing Technical Assistance

Each year CDNC follows a Community Planning Process for projects, combining CDBG, Emergency Solutions Grant and Outside Agency Program funds. The Town of Marana and the City of South Tucson, the County's two subrecipients, also followed a community planning process and submitted funding recommendations to CDNC.

Application forms were posted on CDNC's website and e-mailed, mailed or handed to area agencies or residents attending one of the 19 public meetings.

Each proposal was reviewed using the following criteria. Staff will make funding recommendations to the Board of Supervisors in May:

- · Eligibility of project
- · Leverage of other funds
- Geographic distribution of projects
- Total cost and cost feasibility
- Urgency of the project
- Capacity for project to achieve objectives and be successful
- Capacity of project to clearly link to HUD statutory objectives and goals
- Coordination with other community development efforts
- Evidence of substantial neighborhood or public support
- Benefit to a high number of low/moderate income people
- · Plan for permanent funding
- · Ability to spend funds in timely manner

Working Closely with Funding & Policy Boards

CDNC works closely with several Boards that provide funding and policy recommendations to CDNC staff and the Pima County Board of Supervisors.

- The FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Local Board establishes priorities for funding, reviews applications, and makes funding allocations to selected local organizations.
- The Neighborhood Reinvestment
 Oversight Committee guides
 implementation of the Neighborhood
 Reinvestment program.
- The Outside Agency Citizen Review Committee appropriates general funds for nonprofit agencies that provide human services programs.
- The Pima County Housing Commission oversees and assures accountability for Pima County Housing Bond Funds used to produce housing that is affordable to low and moderate income households.

Strong Success in Housing Rehabilitation and Neighborhood Improvement Activities

Progress made towards goals in the FY 2010-14 Consolidated Plan points to strong successes in activities that helped provide or maintain housing for low- and moderate-income households. Activities that helped first-time homebuyers and stabilize neighborhoods achieved planned outcomes due to Neighborhood Stabilization Program funding received from HUD. A few activities were revised mid-plan period to improve effectiveness, and a few activities were discontinued during the three-year period due to market changes and low demand; funds were redirected to higherdemand activities.

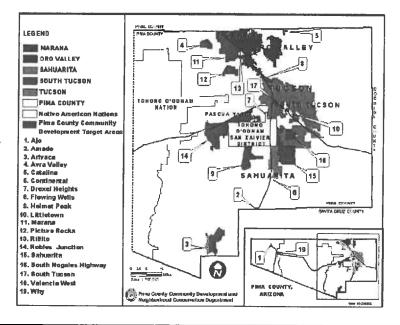
CDBG GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Community Development Target Areas

All areas of unincorporated Pima County and incorporated jurisdictions outside the City of Tucson are eligible to apply for CDBG funds from Pima County. Some areas are eligible for designation as a Pima County Community Development Target Area (CDTA). The CDTA designation supports the CDBG National Objective of providing benefit to low- and moderate-income persons on an area basis (LMA) utilizing available Summary Data (LMISD) from HUD. In areas not designated as CDTA's, Pima County will work with area agencies to conduct community driven surveys to determine LMA compliance or reconsider the National Objective and activity.

In general, to be designated as a CDTA at least 51% of the population in a Census Designated Place or Block Group is LMI according to HUD LMISD Guidance. However, recent 2010 Census data has determined Pima County has an "exception" and at least 48.06% of the population in a Census Designated Place or Block Group must be LMI for the area to be designated a CDTA.

As a result of updated LMISD, Pima County identified several changes to historic Community Development Target Areas. Four historically-eligible areas are no longer eligible including the unincorporated communities of Amado, Helmet Peak, Picture Rocks and Why, Arizona. Pima County will be working with these communities to identify methods that may be employed to support continued community improvements. There are also newly eligible Census Block Groups and Census Tracts in unincorporated Pima County eligible for the CDTA designation. Pima County will be working with these communities and policy makers to include them in future Annual Action Plans and an updated *Pima County Community Development Target Areas 2015-2020* booklet. The map identifies the areas that have been historically designated.



Meeting Diverse Needs in a Vast Geographic Area

Pima County consists of 9,189 square miles - an area larger than the States of Rhode Island, Delaware and Connecticut combined. There are 5 incorporated cities and towns in Pima County, yet the County is mostly unincorporated and includes 23 Census Defined Places.

Flowing Wells Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)

A Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) is an area that is 1) primarily residential and 2) contains a high percentage of low and moderate income households. HUD NRSA designation provides enhanced flexibility when using CDBG funds for economic development, housing and public service activities. In 2001, Pima County identified the Flowing Wells NRSA and continues to direct resources to meet neighborhood needs.

Projects located in the Flowing Wells NRSA will be included in the Annual Action Plan submission to HUD after they are approved by the Pima County Board of Supervisors.

COMMUNITY & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

FY2015-16 CDBG Projects and Planned Funding

Pima County's FY2015-16 CDBG allocation is \$2,519,321. An additional \$87,037 from prior years will be reallocated during the fiscal year. CDBG funding recommendations will go before the Board of Supervisors. A brief description of approved activities and funding amounts allocated to each will be included in the Annual Action Plan submission to HUD.

Public Services

The use of CDBG funds for public services may not exceed 15% of the County's allocation or \$388,870 in FY2015-16. Staff anticipates a public service allocation of \$386,530.

Economic Development

CDNC anticipates allocating \$40,000 to economic development activities.

CDBG Housing, Public Facilities & Infrastructure

Staff anticipates allocating CDBG funding for the following eligible categories:

- Housing Rehabilitation \$1,075,000
- Infrastructure \$107,000
- Public/Community Facilities \$390,410
- Demolition, including Brownfields \$65,000

CDBG Administration

Pima County may use up to 20% of the CDBG allocation for administration or \$518,493 in FY2015-16. Staff anticipates an administrative allocation of \$470,000 and funding for fair housing activities of \$25,000.

| Planned 5-year Community & Rural Development Activities Using CDBG Funds | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Activity | Priority Level | Special Population | 5-year Goal | FY2015-16 Planned | | |
| Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair & Weatherization | High | Х | 1,500 units | tba | | |
| Human/Public Services | High | Х | 75,000 people | tba | | |
| Community Facilities & Infrastructure | High | | 50,000 people | tba | | |
| Demolition of Unsafe Vacant Structures | High | | 20 structures | tba | | |
| Commercial Structure Rehabilitation | Low | | 1,000 people | Tba | | |

Brownfields Program

CDNC aggressively pursued two highly competitiveFY15 EPA Brownfields grant funds sources- an Area-Wide Planning Grant (\$200,000) and a Community-Wide Assessment Grant (\$400,000). While the Area-Wide Planning Grant application was unsuccessful, CDNC remains optimistic that the Community-Wide Assessment Grant application will be successful. If successful, CDNC will fund Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) projects to aid in the revitalization of the Southside Industrial and Commercial Sector. Sites will be prioritized based on their redevelopment potential and alignment to future growth and expansion plans of the industrial and commercial sector in the area. CDNC will also work with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's and the EPA's respective Targeted Brownfield Assessment (TBA) programs. Due to limited funding and the restrictive nature of this resource it will only be used for small Brownfields projects on a case-by-case basis.

COMMUNITY & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

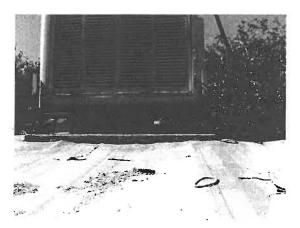
Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair & Weatherization

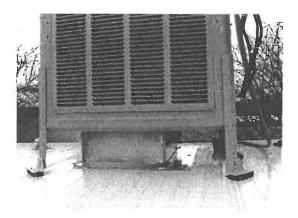
Pima County, in coordination with five community organizations will provide disability accessibility improvements, emergency home repairs and housing rehabilitation services to low and moderate-income homeowners using CDBG and other funds.

The Pima County Home Repair Program provides grant assistance to low-income homeowners who live in unincorporated Pima County, Sahuarita and Oro Valley. Conventional and manufactured homes are eligible for rehabilitation that may include repair or replacement of roofs, heating and cooling systems, septic systems, and other major systems such as electrical, gas and water.

Pima County or one of its nonprofit or local government partners inspects the home, prepares a cost estimate of work to be performed, and hires licensed contractors. Upon completion of the repairs, a final inspection and walk through with the homeowner is conducted. There are six sources of funding that support this vital activity:

- CDBG \$1,075,000
- Trico Electric \$10,000
- Tucson Elective Power \$100,000
- Southwest Gas \$36,000
- Department of Energy \$27,000
- LIHEAP \$76,000





CDNC replaced the roof and cooler on this home, creating a healthier environment for a low-income homeowner while reducing their utility bill.

Livability Index Project

CDNC is exploring options to create a Livability Index that will replace the stress index that measures neighborhood and community needs. The Livability Index will go beyond needs indicators and include positive neighborhood and community attributes and accomplishments, and potential for success and inter-connectivity. CDNC is working with consultants to develop tools that that will provide an opportunity to use this wide-ranging information in multiple ways.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The HOME Program

FY2015-16 HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds and funds from prior program years will be allocated as follows. Up to 10% or \$67,460 may be used for program administration.

FY2015-16 HOME Funds

- Homeownership Development & Preservation -\$100,000
- Rental Development & Preservation \$415,454

Prior Program Years HOME Funds

- Homeownership Development & Preservation -\$190,000
- Rental Development & Preservation \$435,557

Affordable Housing Bonds

Pima County's remaining 2004 Affordable Housing General Obligation Bond funds were committed to two projects that will be completed in FY 2015-16. These funds are invested in affordable housing units that will be made available to qualified low income households through affirmative marketing plans:

- 94 low income rental units being developed by West End Station LLC.
- 8 new homeownership units being developed by Habitat for Humanity-Tucson.

The Pima County Housing Commission appointed by members of the Pima County Board of Supervisors and County Administrator guide the process for awarding and recommending projects. Final approval is granted by the Pima County Board of Supervisors.

FY 2015-16 Planned Affordable Housing Activities

- Promote homeownership by providing down payment and closing cost assistance to low and moderate income households in partnership with the City of Tucson, local HUD approved housing counseling agencies and locally approved Community Housing Development Organizations.
- Promote the development of affordable workforce housing, transit-oriented housing and employer-assisted housing to serve low-income homebuyers and renters.
- Coordinate resources with the Pima County Community Land Trust to provide affordable housing units.
- Prioritize projects that maximize leveraged funding from other public and private resources such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program; Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing, WISH and IDEA Programs; local bond programs; and land and resources donated by municipalities.
- Redevelop foreclosed properties and vacant/blighted properties to further affordable, decent and safe housing for low- and moderate-income homebuyers.
- Assist eligible low and moderate income property owners in the development of affordable housing by waiving the Pima County Roadway Impact Fee.
- Develop a housing rehabilitation/replacement pilot program model that will use HOME funds to leverage other resources to the greatest extent possible.
- Continue to provide affordable housing referral and information access, including foreclosure assistance through the Pima County Housing Center and web-based listings of affordable rental housing choices and service resources on PimaCountyHelp.org.
- Continue monitoring of previously funded affordable housing activities for compliance with federal and local regulations.

| Planned 5-year Affordable Housing Activities | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Owner Housing Activities | Resource(s) | Priority Level | Special Population | 5-year Goal | FY2015-16 Planned | | |
| Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resale | HOME | Low | | 10 units | 0 | | |
| Home Purchase Assistance | HOME | Low | | 100 households | 33 | | |
| New Construction | Bond Funds | Low | | 50 units | 8 | | |
| Rental Housing Activities | Resource(s) | Priority Level | Special Population | 5-year Goal | FY2015-16 Planned | | |
| Rehabilitation | HOME | High | Х | 50 units | Up to 22 | | |
| New Construction | HOME, GO Bond | High | Х | 100 units | Up to 116 | | |
| Preservation of Expiring Units | НОМЕ | High | Х | 100 units | 0 | | |

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Roadway Development Impact Fee Waivers

The Roadway Development Impact Fee helps finance the arterial capacity transportation needs created by new development. Collected fees are used for roadway construction to increase traffic capacity (widening). The impact fee must be paid at the time a building permit for new residential and non-residential construction is issued in unincorporated Pima County. The standard fee is \$5,478.

To increase housing affordability, roadway development impact fee waivers are made available to low and moderate income property owners who submit an application that is approved by the Pima County Housing Center.

Foreclosure Prevention

Foreclosure prevention marketing and events continue to be a primary method of assisting homeowners at risk of foreclosure. Pima County Housing Center staff will continue to market available programs take a leadership role in coordinating and marketing quarterly foreclosure prevention events and workshops in partnership with the mortgage servicing industry, State agencies, Congressional representatives, and HUD-approved housing counseling agencies.

Support for HUD-approved Housing Counseling agencies and Don't Borrow Trouble® Pima County will ensure that homeowners at risk of foreclosure receive counseling, education and related services.

Pima County Housing Center staff will also continue to monitor and map the number and location of homes in foreclosure. All homeowners who receive a Notice of Trustee Sale/Foreclosure Notice will receive a letter from the Affordable Housing Program Manager urging them to call the Pima County Housing Center for a referral to a HUD approved housing counseling agency.

Financial / Housing Counseling and Education

The Pima County Housing Center will continue to coordinate quarterly roundtables for HUD approved housing counseling agencies, mortgage servicers and government officials to discuss concerns and successes related to current foreclosure prevention programs and to explore and develop best practices in meeting the continuing demand for mortgage loan modification and other housing counseling and education needs.

Free financial education classes will also be continued to help consumers attain financial stability, prevent foreclosure and attain homeownership. Financial education classes include: debt management, credit repair, budgeting, and identity theft. Classes will be offered after hours and on weekends. Families who attend financial education classes will have the opportunity to meet with instructor on a one-to-one basis for additional coaching.

The National Housing Trust Fund

The National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) is a permanent federal fund authorized by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008. It is intended to provide grants to States to increase and preserve the supply of rental housing for extremely low- and very low-income families, including homeless families, and to increase homeownership for extremely low- and very low-income families.

HERA requires Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (GSEs) to transfer a percentage of their new business to finance the HTF. On December 11, 2014, the Federal Housing Finance Agency announced that it was directing the GSEs to begin setting aside funds for the HTF beginning January 1, 2015.

Each state will receive HTF resources according to a needs-based formula developed by HUD. HTF resources must generally be used to benefit extremely low-income families with income <30% AMI. Eligible HTF rental activities are production, preservation, and rehabilitation of rental housing. Up to 10% of the funds may be used for the production, preservation, and rehabilitation of housing for homeownership, including down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, and assistance for interest rate buy-downs.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Healthy Homes

Pima County's central long-term community development goal is to build healthy communities, focusing resources on community needs, particularly the needs of low and moderate income and other vulnerable residents. The creation and maintenance of *healthy thriving communities* is the central theme of Pima County's 5-year HUD Consolidated Plan.

The principle of healthy communities means that communities provide the opportunities for people to thrive - economic growth, social vitality, environmental responsibility, access to healthy food, and to the extent possible access to transportation and housing choices.

During the coming year, the CDNC Housing Center will continue to:

- Develop strategies to improve and create affordable housing that supports and sustains healthy and safe communities.
- Collaborate with the Pima County Health Department and community stakeholders interested in affordable housing to provide a platform to address health issues, particularly those linked to substandard housing.
- Participate in implementation of the 2013-2017 Pima County Community Health Improvement Plan; housing is one of many elements in this strategic plan for a healthy community.
- Actively participate in the Arizona Partnership for Healthy Communities, a statewide partnership of health, transportation and housing organizations that work together to support multi-sector projects that benefit the health and well-being of low income communities throughout Arizona.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program

Pima County is preparing for close-out of NSP grants in FY 2015-16 and estimates that \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 million will be generated from the sale of NSP properties and rents from NSP properties. Some NSP sub-recipients will retain a portion of these funds for reinvestment in eligible uses and associated administrative costs. Other recaptured funds will be distributed, possibly through an RFP for eligible purposes including acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed properties, down-payment assistance or redevelopment of vacant land. Other eligible NSP uses - demolition and land banking - are not considered feasible, but may be strategically considered on an as needed basis.

HOPE 3

Most of the units that were funded with HOPE 3 funds have fulfilled the 20-year affordability period. In the event that any of the remaining assisted units are sold before the 20-year affordability period expires and there are resale proceeds from the sale of these units, CDNC will reinvest funds in affordable rental or homeownership development or preservation.

Public Housing

Pima County's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program is operated by the City of Tucson Public Housing Authority (PHA) through an Inter-Governmental Agreement. Pima County estimates that 877 Vouchers will be available to assist low and very low income Pima County renters during the next fiscal year.

HOMELESSNESS - THE EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program

Pima County's ESG focus in on programs that serve unincorporated areas, the City of South Tucson, and the Towns of Marana, Sahuarita and Oro Valley.

A committee consisting of representatives from Pima County, the City of Tucson and the Continuum of Care Emergency Solutions Committee will be making funding recommendations in late March or early April to ensure finite ESG funds are distributed within each jurisdiction's identified target areas with limited duplication.

Pima County continues to use the ESG Hold Harmless amount of \$86,592 as a maximum for Street and Emergency Shelter Outreach activities.

ESG Performance Standards

The Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness continues to work towards finalizing ESG Written and Performance Standards. The draft standards are open for comment through March 23rd and the effort will be continued.

Meeting ESG Match Requirements

Agencies awarded ESG funds are contractually obligated to provide matching funds equal to their grant. Matching funds may be in the form of:

- Cash from non-federal sources
- In-kind sources, including but not limited to:
 - Services contributed by volunteers;
 - o Donation of materials and buildings; or
 - The value of any lease on a building.

ESG match is monitored monthly during the agency invoicing process and evaluated at the final draw.

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

Use of the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is required for ESG subgrantees. The Pima County Community Services Employment and Training Department manages the HMIS system.

| EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM - \$248,904 including reprogrammed funds Recommendations subject to Committee and Board of Supervisors Approval | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----|----------|-------|--|--|--|
| Program Component | Unduplicated People Served | | | | | | |
| Street Outreach | Tba | Tba | \$16,534 | 100 | | | |
| Emergency Shelter | Tba | Tba | \$95,000 | 1,141 | | | |
| Homelessness Prevention | Tba | Tba | \$45,000 | 142 | | | |
| Rapid Re-housing | Tba | Tba | \$49,500 | 219 | | | |
| Administration | Tba | Tba | \$16,705 | N/A | | | |

Preventing Homelessness

Pima County targets numerous resources to preventing homelessness beginning with services that help poverty-level and low-income households to meet their basic needs through financial education to reduce the likelihood of financial crisis. CDBG, ESG, FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter, and the Outside Agency Program (General Funds) will invest over \$1.1 million in services that support people where they live and prevent homelessness. ESG funds will prevent homelessness for 142 unduplicated individuals.

OTHER ACTIVITIES TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS

Housing Assistance Website - www.PimaCountyHelp.org

<u>www.PimaCountyHelp.org</u> is a housing help and resources website that helps match people with housing programs, rental housing and related resources.

Website users answer a series of questions and receive a list of probable housing services. A second list is provided that includes services excluded from the probable list. Users of the site can then contact the service provider to determine if they are eligible.

The goal is to provide a comprehensive website for housing related services for Pima County residents. Pima County is exploring expanding the system to include referrals for emergency and transitional shelter, and housing related services such as home repair, reverse mortgage programs, housing adaptation and utility assistance.

National Community Development Association

The Supportive Housing Program

The Supportive Housing Program (SHP) is authorized by Title IV, Subtitle C, of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, as amended. It is designed to promote, as part of a local Continuum of Care strategy, the development of supportive housing and supportive services to assist homeless individuals in the transition from homelessness and to enable them to live as independently as possible.

HUD's Continuum of Care Supportive Housing Program grants are awarded competitively to local programs. Pima County's 2014 SHP application was awarded \$561,552 for the Casa for Families II program. The Casa for Families II grant will be used for rental assistance, supportive services and program administration.

| Planned 5-year Activities to Address Homelessness Using ESG, HOME and CDBG Funds | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Activity | Priority Level | 5-year Goal (People) | FY2015-16 Planned | HUD ConPlan Source | | |
| Emergency Shelter | High | 2,000 | 1,141 | ESG | | |
| Rapid Rehousing / TBRA | High | 1,000 | 219 | ESG | | |
| Prevention | High | 300 | 142 | ESG | | |
| Street Outreach | High | 2,000 | 100 | ESG | | |
| Emergency & Transitional Housing Improvements | High | 200 | 40 | CDBG | | |
| Add beds | Low | 20 | 0 | CDBG, HOME | | |



CDBG: Moving Communities Forward

OTHER ACTIVITIES TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS

Coordinated Entry - Reaching Out, Assessing Needs and Supporting the Transition to Permanent Housing

The Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness continues to work towards finalizing Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures. Coordinated Entry is a standardized access and assessment model as well as a coordinated referral and housing placement process. The goal is to ensure that people experiencing homelessness receive appropriate housing assistance and services.

The Coordinated Entry process is a "no wrong door" approach that uses a standardized process from initial engagement to successful housing placement. In summary, the draft policies and procedures call for:

- Trained homeless service providers to use the Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool
 (VI-SPDAT) as the common assessment unless the assessor believes the depth of the individual's vulnerability
 warrants a full SPDAT.
- If an individual agrees to participate in the coordinated entry process they are asked to sign the release of information before proceeding with the assessment. The information is entered into HMIS.
- Each housing program will serve as the primary point of contact to assist a matched client with navigating their
 matched housing program. The navigator will work with outreach teams to locate the client and help collect any
 documentation needed for a voucher. Housing navigators are those who currently work for agencies participating
 in Coordinated Entry.
- A uniform process is used across the community for assessing individuals, matching them to an intervention, and within each category, prioritizing placement into housing.
- The housing matching prioritization process for permanent supportive housing and transitional housing and rapid rehousing use the VI-SPDAT or FVI-SPDAT scores to triage individuals into the appropriate category of intervention.
- The criteria for permanent supportive housing (in rank order) are:
 - 1. Medical Vulnerability.
 - 2. Overall Wellness.
 - 3. Unsheltered Sleeping Location.
 - 4. Length of Time Homeless.
 - 5. Date of VI-SPDAT assessment.
- The criteria for transitional housing and rapid rehousing (in rank order) are:
 - 1. Date of Assessment.
 - 2. Unsheltered Sleeping Location.
 - 3. Length of Time Homeless.
 - 4. Overall Weliness.
 - 5. Medical Vulnerability.

SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATIONS

Housing Opportunities for People with HIV/AIDS (HOWPA)

FY2015-16 is the second year of a \$1,385,585 three year grant to provide permanent supportive housing to individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families. The HOPWA competitive grant is a successful collaboration between Pima County, the Southern Arizona AIDS Foundation and the City of Tucson Department of Housing and Community Development Section 8 program.

Competitive HOPWA funding will provide funding for permanent housing units, tenant-based rental assistance, supportive services, and implementation of a centralized assessment system for clients with HIV/AIDS.

Reducing Poverty

County and regional efforts to increase economic activity, promote jobs-based education, and provide services to help lower-income households attain higher-wage employment are designed to reduce the incidence of poverty.

Stabilization of people in crisis is a forerunner to their movement out of poverty. Public services such as fresh food, hygiene supplies, support for non-traditional families and people with special needs, transportation services and activities for youth are critical.

CDNC's anti-poverty strategies work in concert with housing activities to alleviate the effects of crisis and increase the likelihood of self-sufficiency. Improvements to LMI housing units reduce maintenance costs, and community improvements increase public safety, encourage economic integration and provide models of economic success for lower-income households.

HUD-defined Special Populations

The HUD definition of a people with special needs includes the following. The Pima County definition also includes ex-offenders and poverty-level households as people with special needs.

- 1. Elderly and Frail Elderly
- 2. Persons with Disabilities
- 3. Persons with Severe Mental Illness
- 4. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted
- 5. Persons with HIV/AIDS & their families
- 6. Public Housing Residents

Improving the Quality of Life for People with Special Needs

People with special needs often have layered, complex needs that demand broad strategies and resources. The unemployment rate for disabled people is nearly double the rate of people without disabilities, and many have unrealized potential that results from inadequate economic, housing and social supports. Specific strategies to improve the quality of life for people with special needs include:

- Priority for emergency housing repairs, energy-efficiency improvements and housing rehabilitation assistance.
- Making every attempt to preserve existing affordable rental housing units that, without intervention, will be lost from the affordable housing inventory.
- Dedicating significant funding to programs that serve the lowest-income households, many of whom have special needs.

Pay for Success

CDNC is exploring Social Impact Financing as an alternative to the decline in federal and state grant funds for social programs. Pay for Success and Social Investment Bonds have been implemented in various locations as strategies to induce private and philanthropic investments and fund evidence-based practices for social interventions that lead to preferred outcomes. An example includes interventions that reduce the incidences of recidivism or repeat offenses.

The White House though it's Corporation for National and Community Service – Social Innovation Fund is providing funds to conduct feasibility studies for localities with the potential to implement Pay for Success projects. CDNC staff works with the County Administrator's office to seek opportunities for Pay for Success projects in Pima County.

| Planned 5-year Activities for Special Populations | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Activity | Resource(s) | Priority Level | 5-year Goal | FY2015-16 Planned | | |
| Tenant-based Rental Assistance | HOME | High | 200 households | 0 | | |

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT PROGRAM

Neighborhood Reinvestment Program

Currently all 1997 (\$5 million) and 2004 (\$20 million) Neighborhood Reinvestment bond funding has been allocated by the Board of Supervisors. Cost savings from completed projects of approximately \$200,000 may be expended on small eligible projects in the next fiscal year, depending upon neighborhood requests and approval of proposals.

The last project of the 56 projects funded with 2004 resources will be completed in FY2015-16. The Five Points Coalition received \$496,880 for pedestrian safety and public art and the project is currently in design.

Neighborhood Leadership Institute

The Neighborhood Leadership Institute has been presenting skills training for neighborhood associations on a quarterly basis since January 2014. The events have been very popular with neighborhoods and attendance has grown with every session. Neighborhood Reinvestment Program staff and the CDNC Director plan to continue the trainings as long as funding permits. Topics covered in the institute include recruitment and retention of neighborhood association members; leadership skills; development of community resource information; leading great meetings; collaborating with government; participation of neighborhood youth; and leadership succession planning.

General Obligation Bonds

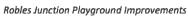
Pima County is planning for a future bond election that, if approved by the Board of Supervisors and submitted to the voters for approval will fund priority community development projects in incorporated and unincorporated/ rural areas including:

- Libraries and community facilities;
- 2. Museums and tourism;
- 3. Historic, cultural and natural area conservation;
- 4. Parks and recreation;
- Neighborhoods, affordable housing, public health, justice and law enforcement;
- 6. Flood control and governmental facilities; and
- 7. Job growth, education and workforce training.

The Pima County Truth in Bonding Code requires a detailed project identification and prioritization process. To date, the Bond Advisory Committee has met to prioritize projects and voted to include \$30 million for neighborhood reinvestment projects and \$30 million for affordable housing projects in the proposed bond. General Obligation bonds will also support capital projects that will result in large-scale neighborhood-based projects and increased public safety.









OUTSIDE AGENCY & FEMA EMERGENCY FOOD & SHELTER PROGRAMS

The Outside Agency Program

The Outside Agency Program provides Pima County General Funds to non-profit agencies that meet basic needs in five categories:

- 1. Community Services: overarching services for the entire County.
- Emergency Food and Clothing: attending to the immediate needs of food & clothing.
- 3. Senior Support: services for the vulnerable elderly (meals, socialization, recreation, and volunteer coordination).
- 4. Support Services, Shelter and Domestic Violence Services: temporary shelter (for homeless, victims of domestic violence, teens, etc); support services (case management, legal assistance, housing location assistance, etc.); and preventing homelessness among all vulnerable populations (identify, intervene and transition to permanent affordable housing).
- Youth, Young Adults and Family Support: services for vulnerable and at-risk children, youth, young adults and families.

The Outside Agency Program Approach

The Outside Agency Program:

- Works with community agencies to identify program gaps.
- Provides support to a Board of Supervisors appointed citizens committee to develop and implement a community planning process.
- Administers contracts that meet priority community needs and deliver specific services.
- Assures accountability for program funds through effective monitoring, technical assistance, and reporting.
- Provides technical assistance and identifies best practices.
- Utilizes and on-line reporting system.

| FY 2015-16 Outside Agency Program based on FY2014-15 Allocation (to be finalized in April 2015) | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------|------------------|--|--|
| Service Categories | Funds Allocated | Agencies | Projected Impact | | |
| Community Services | \$ 1,485,340 | 26 Agencies | 38,359 people | | |
| Emergency Food & Clothing | \$ 728,814 | 10 Agencies | 280,355 people | | |
| Senior Services | \$ 222,200 | 9 Agencies | 1,847 people | | |
| Support Services, Shelter and Domestic Violence Services | \$ 466,499 | 15 Agencies | 15,031 people | | |
| Youth, Young Adults and Family Support | \$ 733,319 | 22 Agencies | 13,064 people | | |
| Total FY 14-15 | \$ 3,636,172 | | 348,656 people | | |

FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program

Pima County receives FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program resources based on the total number of unemployed people in Pima County relative to the total number of unemployed people in all eligible jurisdictions. The following FEMA funds have been allocated for the coming year.

- Served Meals/Mass Feeding \$107,629 to 9 agencies
- Other Food \$86,605 to 3 agencies
- Mass Shelter \$90,275 to 3 agencies
- Other Shelter \$60,856 to 5 agencies
- Rent/Mortgage Assistance \$204,771 to 5 agencies
- Utility Assistance \$14,821 to 2 agencies

FAIR HOUSING & AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING, LEAD-BASED PAINT, & SECTION 3

Fair Housing & Affirmative Marketing

HUD has played a lead role in administering the Fair Housing Act since its adoption in 1968. The 1988 amendments expanded HUD's enforcement role to include investigation, conciliation and enforcement.

Fair Housing covers a range of issues including the rental market and practices of the real estate industry, advertising for housing, home insurance, lending and land use. It also includes public and private services that directly and indirectly affect access to housing, including education, transportation, and health.

Pima County's proposed 2016-2026 Comprehensive Plan includes fair housing goals in the Use of Land Element that support CDNC fair housing efforts as well as efforts to encourage a range and mix of housing in areas of high opportunity.

In 2015, Southwest Fair Housing Council, Inc. (SWFHC) will receive \$25,000 of CDBG funding to provide fair housing education, outreach and enforcement activities throughout Pima County. Housing professionals from the nonprofit and for profit sectors (i.e. property managers, developers; realtors; mortgage lenders; mortgage insurers; and others) and consumers will be encouraged to attend fair housing and/or affirmative marketing training provided by SWHFC. SWFHC will also conduct random testing in the housing market for compliance with fair housing laws.

In addition to working with SWFHC, CDNC will:

- Monitor trainings to housing consumers about fair housing rights and responsibilities.
- Provide fair housing literature at the Pima County Housing Center.
- Require robust affirmative marketing by recipients of CDNC funds.
- Affirmatively further fair housing by encouraging the investment funds in projects and programs that seek to revitalize areas of racial and ethnic concentrations or assist residents to relocate to areas of high opportunity.
- Celebrate Fair Housing Month by organizing a community event in partnership with SWFHC and other housing agencies.

Reducing the Risk of Lead Paint Poisoning

Pima County follows strict HUD guidelines for testing and abatement of lead-based paint and other hazardous substances, and requires compliance from its contractors and subcontractors. Any structure built before 1978 that is proposed for rehabilitation under federal programs is tested for lead-based paint. Notices and requirements regarding testing and removal of lead-based paint are provided to program participants, contractors and project sponsors. The County has licensed contractors who are available to perform appropriate abatement and/or removal procedures if lead-based paint is present.

The County plans to continue its search for additional resources to promote healthy homes and reduce the risk of lead poisoning.

Section 3 – Creating Employment and Contracting Opportunities for Low and Moderate Income People and Businesses

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended requires the County to ensure that employment and other economic and business opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent feasible, are directed to 1) public housing residents and other low-income persons, particularly recipients of government housing assistance, and 2) business concerns that provide economic opportunities to low- and very-low income persons. Section 3 requirements apply to housing construction, demolition or rehabilitation, and other public construction projects.

CDNC will continue its efforts to attain HUD's Section 3 goals:

- Distribute Section 3 employment, training and contracting information through the Pima County One-Stop, other County departments and employment agencies;
- Conduct pre-bid and pre-construction meetings for Section 3 covered projects to inform contractors of Section 3 employment, contracting, and training opportunities goals and requirements;
- Collect Section 3 reporting information on a quarterly basis from sub-recipients and submit an annual report to HUD.

PIMA COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT DRAFT FY2015-2016 HUD ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

PROGRAM MONITORING & THE OUTCOME MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Program and Performance Monitoring

CDNC has committed to using ZoomGrants as the web-based application system for pre-application, application and reporting.

The overriding goal of monitoring is the ensure performance and compliance with federal requirements. Monitoring is a continuous process that involves frequent telephone contacts, written communication, analysis of quarterly reports and audits, and periodic meetings. This continuous process helps staff to provide technical assistance to agencies to improve, reinforce, or augment grant performance. Emphasis is on prevention, detection and correction.

CDBG staff conducts monthly and quarterly desk review to ensure program compliance and up-to-date information in HUD's IDIS reporting system. IDIS requires continuous review of activities/projects.

Staff conducts a more intense review and monitoring of about 60% of agencies annually. HUD's Self-Monitoring tools are used to provide technical assistance.

The Pima County Housing Center monitors County HOME-funded activities. HOME activities are monitored for compliance during development, at completion, and according to HUD's schedule during the period of affordability.

For the CDBG and HOME programs, HUD has identified three objectives to meet statutory goals.

- 1. Create Suitable Living Environments
- 2. Provide Decent Housing
- 3. Create Economic Opportunities

HUD has also identified three program outcomes to capture the nature of the change or expected result of an activity.

- 1. Availability/Accessibility
- 2. Affordability
- 3. Sustainability

The HUD Outcome and Objective Matrix below, illustrates the nine possible combinations of objectives and outcomes that are used in the funding tables. This matrix is used to link activities with HUD requirements.

HUD Outcome and Objective Matrix HUD Outcome Code Key Availability / Accessibility **Affordability** Sustainability Suitable Living Environment SL1 SL2 SL3 **Decent Housing** DH1 DH2 DH3 **Economic Opportunity EO1** EO₂ **EO3**







Las Abuelitas provides housing for Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

PIMA COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT DRAFT FY2015-2016 HUD ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

ENHANCING THE DELIVERY SYSTEM & ENCOURAGING AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Improving the Delivery System

CDNC will continue to use a combined application for CDBG and ESG and is working towards streamlining the internal application review and funding recommendations processes. Additional efficiencies at the program level are currently being explored. Possible enhancements include:

- A planned multi-year approach to funding organizations that have a regular need for CDBG funds, such as fire departments in rural communities with equipment upgrade needs that span multiple years.
- Analysis of one or more possible Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas to yield the high community benefit that results from such designation.
- Analysis of one or more special needs populations to identify methods for targeting available resources and securing additional resources. This approach may be critical given State budget deficits and reductions in human services funding at the State level.

Enhancing Coordination

The 5-year Consolidated Plan recognizes the benefits of working cooperatively with the City of Tucson to increase administrative efficiencies. Planned actions during FY2015-16 include:

- Reviewing application language, questions and budget and outcome/output templates and using the same language and templates to the extent possible;
- 2. Using the same timeline for RFP releases;
- Identifying joint funding opportunities based on the model used to upgrade emergency and transitional housing facilities;
- Meeting with stakeholders to continue the dialogue that was started during the process of developing the Consolidated Plan;
- Including funded agencies in "Pima Helps" to improve access to resource knowledge.

Encouraging Affordable Housing Development through Regulatory Systems

Pima County's Comprehensive Plan – Pima Prospers – will be finalized during the fiscal year. Pima Prospers provides a structure for directly and indirectly addressing regulatory barriers to affordable housing development. Once adopted, the County will begin to implement the goals and policies of the Plan, including:

- 1. Reviewing the Inclusive Design Ordinance to consider further changes that will encourage aging in place, universal design and accessibility amendments.
- Supporting a secondary dwelling ordinance or update to include innovative design and development standards, permit procedures, community education and a variety of incentives such as flexible zoning requirements and development standards; and allowing for owner-occupancy in either primary or secondary units.
- 3. Supporting an incentive program for developers to build innovative residential product types and designs of varying densities.
- 4. Integrating fair housing goals into planning and development processes to provide for a range and mix of household incomes and family sizes.
- 5. Providing a manual of strategies for creating a healthier environment based on the latest research and best practices in the field.
- 6. Implementing a Health Impact Assessment program for public and publicly-funded projects based on healthy communities principles.
- 7. Embracing principles of affordability and green building as mutually beneficial in reducing energy consumption, water use, material use and creating a healthier indoor environment; periodically updating existing codes and regulations to include the latest green standards, techniques and material; and creating an incentive program to encourage incorporation of green building techniques.

PIMA COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT DRAFT FY2015-2016 HUD ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

SUMMARY OF DRAFT WRITTEN STANDARDS FOR THE PROVISION OF ESG ASSISTANCE

All families and individuals who fall into category 1, 2, or 4 will be eligible for assistance.

- Category 1 an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.
- · Category 2 an individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence.
- Category 4 any individual or family who is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence; has no other residence; and lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing

The Coordinated Entry process is used to identify the most suitable housing and supports. Standard procedures have been developed for evaluating eligibility. Requirements vary based on the eligibility category and may include:

- Written observation by the outreach worker.
- Written referral by another housing or service provider.
- Certification by the individual or head of household seeking assistance.
- For individuals exiting an institution, discharge paperwork or written/oral referral, or written record of intake worker's due diligence to obtain the evidence and certification.
- · A court order resulting from an eviction action notifying the individual or family that they must leave or
- For individual and families leaving a hotel or motel, verbal or written evidence that they lack the financial resources to stay in the hotel or motel and do not have a subsequent residence identified.
- For people fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, verbal or written evidence that they are fleeing, lack financial resources, and have no subsequence residence identified.

Rapid rehousing assistance aims to help individuals or families who are experiencing homelessness to move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability through a combination of rental assistance and supportive services. The rapid rehousing program allows participants to transition-in-place, or retain the unit when the rental assistance and supportive services end. Participants must pay a percentage or amount of rent while receiving rapid rehousing assistance.

Permanent Supportive Housing is for people who need long-term housing assistance with supportive services in order to stay housed. The ESG written standards include policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible individuals and families will receive permanent housing assistance in units a) designated for people experiencing chronic homelessness and permanent housing assistance in units b). NOT designated for people experiencing chronic homelessness. Priorities (in priority order) for permanent housing assistance in a) units designated for people experiencing chronic homelessness are:

- 1. Chronically homeless individuals and families with the longest history of homelessness and the most severe service needs.
- 2. Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with the Most Severe Service Needs.
- 3. All Other Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families.

Priorities (in priority order) for permanent housing assistance in units NOT designated for people experiencing chronic homelessness are:

- 1. Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with the Most Severe Service Needs.
- 2. Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with a Long Period of Continuous or Episodic Homelessness.
- 3. Homeless individuals and families with Disability coming places NOT meant for human habitation, safe haven, or emergency shelters.
- 4. Homeless individuals or families with a Disability coming from Transitional Housing.

FY 2015/2016 Pima County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

| Location/Applicant | Program | District | HUD Activity | Request | Recommendation |
|--|---|----------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|
| Ajo Ambulance, Inc | EMS Training Program | 3 | pf | \$12,000 | \$12,000 |
| Ajo Center for Sustainable Agriculture | Many Hands Urban Farm and Learning Center | 3 | ps | \$31,839 | \$20,000 |
| Ajo Community Health Center; d.b.a. Desert Senita Community Health Center | Vision Services Remodel | 3 | pf | \$36,410 | \$36,410 |
| Ajo/Gibson Volunteer Fire Department | Engine 11 Refurbishment | 3 | pf | \$120,000 | \$40,000 |
| Aio - International Sonoran Desert Alliance | Ajo Works / Ajo Builds | 3 | hsg | \$75,000 | \$50,000 |
| Ajo - Salazar-Ajo Library | Salazar-Ajo Library Multi-Purpose Room | 3 | pf | \$87,000 | \$(|
| Why Ajo Lukeville Development | Sheltering Ajo | 3 | ps . | \$18,500 | \$10,000 |
| Arivaca Action Center Incorporated | Early Learning Center Playground | 3 | pf | \$30,000 | \$(|
| Arivaca Community Center Inc | Arivaca Community Center Park & Surrounding Outdoor Facilties | 3 | pf | \$30,000 | \$30,000 |
| Arivaca Coordinating Coucil-Human Resources Group Inc. | CDBG - Public Facilities - New Roof | 3 | pf | \$55,000 | \$55,000 |
| Arivaca Family & Community Education (AFCE) under AZFCE | Arivaca Schoolhouse kitchen & closet floor replacement | 3 | pf | \$60,000 | \$6 |
| Arivaca Fire District | Arivaca FD Station Expansion | 3 | infra | \$250,000 | \$0 |
| Drexel Heights Fire District | Fire Hydrants | 3,5 | infra | \$18,000 | \$15,000 |
| Drexel Heights Fire District | Family Safety Program | 3,5 | ps | \$11,560 | \$11,560 |
| | All American City - Flowing Wells - Public Signs | 1,3 | infra | \$10,000 | \$(|
| Flowing Wells Neighborhood Association and Community Coalition | Community Notice Electronic Marquee in front of Ellie Towne Community Center | 1,3 | infra | \$40,000 | \$0 |
| Flowing Wells Neighborhood Association and Community Coalition | Community Notice Electronic Marquee on Flowing Wells Road | 1,3 | infra | \$20,000 | \$20,000 |
| Flowing Wells Neighborhood Association and Community Coalition | Operating Funds - Flowing Wells Neighborhood Association and Community Coalition | 1,3 | ps | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| Flowing Wells School District | Flowing Wells School District (FW Family Resource Center) | 3 | ps | \$13,000 | \$13,000 |
| Flowing Wells - Amistades, Inc. | Ellie Towne Teen Program | 3 | ps | \$24,418 | \$12,500 |
| Flowing Wells - Northwest Fire District | Fire Hydrants for Flowing Wells | 1,3 | infra | \$15,000 | \$15,000 |
| Friends of Robles Ranch | Site Manager | 3 | ps | \$18,490 | \$12,000 |
| Green Valley Assistance Services, Inc., dba Valley Assistance Services | SHiM(TM) (Safety and Health in Motion) Fall Prevention | 2,4 | ps | \$12,500 | \$12,500 |
| Sahuarita Food Bank-Good Shepherd United Church of Christ | Sahuarita Food Bank Solar | 2,3,4,5 | pf | \$30,000 | \$0 |
| Three Points Fire District | Three Points Fire Community Room | 3 | ps | \$15,000 | \$10,000 |
| Three Points - United Community Health Center - Maria Auxialiadora, Inc | Three Points Clinic Flood Control Project | 3 | infra | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| Town of Marana | Administration | 1, 3 | admin | \$40,000 | \$11,700 |
| Town of Marana | Colonia - Neighborhood Cleanup Program | 1, 3 | ps | \$21,000 | \$10,000 |
| Town of Marana | Marana Heratage River Park | 1, 3 | pf | \$50,000 | \$0 |
| Town of Marana | Emergency Home Repair | 1, 3 | hsg | \$75,000 | \$25,000 |
| Town of Marana | Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation | 1, 3 | hsg | \$85,000 | \$30,000 |
| City of South Tucson | Administration | 2 | admin | \$35,500 | \$33,300 |
| City of South Tucson | Community Cleanup | 2 | ps | \$10,000 | \$0 |
| City of South Tucson | Community Policing & Crime Prevention | 2 | ps | \$65,200 | \$40,000 |
| City of South Tucson | Demolition | 2 | pf | \$60,000 | \$15,000 |
| City of South Tucson | Fire Safety Equipment | 2 | pf | \$50,000 | \$30,000 |
| City of South Tucson | Graffiti Abatement Program | 2 | ps | \$10,000 | \$0 |
| City of South Tucson | Youth Programs & Family Assistance | 2 | ps | \$120,000 | \$100,000 |
| Pima County CDNC Department | Administration | alt | admin | \$420,000 | \$396,640 |
| Pima County CDNC Department | Emergency/Transitional/Permanet Hsg Repair | all | hsg | \$150,000 | \$100,000 |
| Pima County CDNC Department | Commercial Façade Improvement Program | all | ed | \$100,000 | \$0 |
| Pima County CDNC Department | Brownfields and Clearence | all | bf | \$100,000 | \$50,000 |
| Pima County CDNC Department | Emergency Demolition | all | pf | \$100,000 | \$50,000 |
| Pima County CDNC Department | Home Repair Program | all | hsg | \$800,000 | \$600,000 |
| Pima County CDNC Department | Septic Program | ali | hsg | \$100,000 | \$75,000 |
| Pima County CDNC Department | Homeless Outreach | all | ps | \$50,000 | \$0 |
| Pima County CDNC Department | Contingency | n/a | n/a | \$50,000 | \$0 |
| Administration of Resources and Choices | Elder Shelter | All | ps | \$15,000 | \$(|
| Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association, Desert Southwest Chapter | Pima County Alzheimer's Support and Education Program | All | ps | \$10,000 | \$(|
| Arizona Board of Regents, University of Ariozna. | University of Arizona Department of Family & Community Medicine Mobile Health Program | 2,5 | ps | \$56,554 | \$0 |
| Arizona Board of Regents/Pima Cty Coop. | The Garden Kitchen | All/2 | pf | \$183,338 | \$75,000 |

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| Avra Water Co-op, Inc. | Aging Meter Replacement Program | 3 | infra | \$40,800 | \$40,000 |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Avra Water Co-op, Inc. | Pipeline Replacement Program | 3 | infra | \$33,353 | \$0 |
| Catholic Community Services of Southern | Housing Counseling Services Sahuarita | | ps | \$39,261 | \$0 |
| Arizona, Inc. dba: Pio Decimo Center | | | · | i | |
| Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc | CPLC Tucson Housing Counseling & Education | All | ps | \$25,000 | \$0 |
| Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc. | CPLC Nahui Ollin Wellness & Prevention Program | | ps | \$25,000 | \$10,000 |
| Community Food Bank, Inc. | Green Valley-Sahuarita Community Food Bank Facility Expansion | 4 | pf | \$60,000 | \$40,000 |
| Community Food Bank, Inc. | Caridad Community Kitchen | 2,3,5 | ps | \$20,000 | \$10,000 |
| Community Home Repair Projects of Arizona | Emergency Home Repair and Home Safety Program | All | hsg | \$140,000 | \$140,000 |
| Diaper Bank of Southern Arizona | Emergency Supplies for Infants, Children and Adults | All | ps | \$30,000 | \$0 |
| DIRECT Center for Independence | DIRECT Center for Independence/Home Access Program | All | hsg | \$65,000 | \$55,000 |
| Dunbar Coalition, Inc./Dunbar Pavilion | Dunbar Coalition Inc Dunbar Pavilion Construction Projet/ | 5 | pf | \$75,000 | \$0 |
| Easter Seals Blake Foundation | Parent and Child Tuition Support | All | ps | \$40,000 | \$0 |
| Elephant Head Volunteer Fire Department | EHVFD Station/Facility improvement | 3,4 | pf | \$68,981 | \$50,000 |
| Esperanza En Escalante | Esperanza En Escalante Counseling and Housing Service Center | All | pf | \$50,000 | \$0 |
| Family Housing Resources Inc. (FHR) | Homebuyer Education & Counseling Program | All | ps | \$25,000 | \$0 |
| Habitat for Humanity Tucson, Inc | Habitat Home Repair- Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation | All | hsg | \$150,000 | \$50,000 |
| Helmet Peak Volunteer Fire Department | Fire Station Project | 3 | pf | \$32,000 | \$32,000 |
| Interfaith Community Services | ICS Rehabilitation | All/1 | pf | \$75,000 | \$50,000 |
| Marana Health Center, Inc (dba MHC Healthcare, Inc) | CDA Radiology | 1,3 | pf | \$425,000 | \$0 |
| Our Family Services, Inc. | La Promesa Affordable Housing Facility Improvements | All/5 | pf | \$100,000 | \$0 |
| Pasadera Behavioral Health Network, Inc. | Arnado Teen Center Project | 3 | ps | \$26,942 | \$25,000 |
| Pasadera Behavioral Health Network, Inc. | Parenting Wisely in South Tucson | 2 | ps | \$15,210 | \$0 |
| Picture Rocks Community Center, Inc. | Project: Rural Development Through Land Acquisition | 3 | pf | \$60,000 | \$0 |
| Picture Rocks Community Center, Inc. | Picture Rocks Rural Emergency Food-Line Program | 3 | ps | \$25,000 | \$0 |
| Picture Rocks Fire District | Picture Rocks Fire District Cardiac Monitor | 3 | pf | \$35,309 | \$0 |
| Pima Council on Aging | Fall Prevention Program | 1,3,5 | ps | \$21,360 | \$0 |
| Pima Prevention Partnership | Pima County Teen Court Volunteers Program | All | ps | \$25,000 | \$10,000 |
| Portable Practical Educational Preparation, Inc. | PPEP Help Your Neighbor Program (PHYNP) | 1,2,4 | ps | \$50,000 | \$40,000 |
| Primavera Foundation, Inc. | Greyhound Emergency Family Shelter: Housing Rehabilitation | All/2 | pf | \$49,471 | \$0 |
| Southern Arizona AIDS Foundation | Affordable Housing Expansion & Rehabilitation for People Living with HIV/AIDS | All | pf | \$100,000 | \$45,873 |
| Southern Arizona Association for the Visually Impaired (SAAVI) | HVAC Unit for the Southern Arizona Association for the Visually Impaired | All/5 | pf | \$52,100 | \$0 |
| Southern Arizona Association for the Visually Impaired (SAAVI) | Educational Core Competency Program for Blind Children | All | ps | \$30,000 | \$0 |
| Southern Arizona Land Trust, Inc. (SALT) | Adding affordable rental homes for Pima County | All | hsg | \$250,000 | \$0 |
| Southwest Center for Economic Integrity | Financial Capability Workshops | 2,3 | ed | \$35,000 | \$20,000 |
| Southwest Fair Housing Council, Inc. | Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity | All | admin | \$30,000 | \$25,000 |
| TOTAL | | | | \$6,135,096 | \$2,679,483 |

Note: Total available CDBG includes FY 15/16 HUD allocation at \$2,592,446 and \$87,037 in recaptured funds. HUD Eligible Activity
Abbreviations: admin = Administration; ps = Public Service; pf = Public Facility Improvement; infra = Infrastructure Improvement; hsg =
Housing Rehabilitation; ed = Economic Development; la = Land Acquisition; demo = Demolition; bf = Brownfields and Clearance.

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FY 15/16 Pima County Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program

| | | Supervior | | <u> </u> | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Agency | Program | District | HUD Activity | Request | Recommendation |
| Pasadera Behavioral Health | Street Outreach | ALL | Street Outreach | \$18,388 | \$17,592 |
| Admin of Resources and Choices | Elder Shelter | ALL | Emergency Shelter | \$10,000 | \$0 |
| Emerge! | Comprehensive Svc | ALL | Emergency Shelter | \$25,000 | \$20,000 |
| Our Family Services | Emergency Shelter | ALL | Emergency Shelter | \$24,092 | \$0 |
| Sullivan Jackson Employment Center | Emergency Soultions | ALL | Emergency Shelter | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| Primavera Foundation | Casa Paloma | ALL | Emergency Shelter | \$25,000 | \$15,000 |
| Primavera Foundation | Greyhound EFS | ALL | Emergency Shelter | \$15,000 | \$15,000 |
| Salvation Army | Emergency Shelter | ALL | Emergency Shelter | \$20,000 | \$9,000 |
| Green Valley Assistance Svs | MAP a Plan | 4 | Homeless Prevention | \$15,000 | \$15,000 |
| Our Family Services | Homeless Prevention | ALL | Homeless Prevention | \$30,000 | \$0 |
| Compass Affordable Housing | Housing Stabilization | ALL | Homeless Prevention | \$32,600 | \$0 |
| Pima County CSET | Emergency Services | ALL | Homeless Prevention | \$30,000 | \$30,000 |
| CCS of Southern AZ, Pio Decimo | Three Points | 3 | Rapid Rehousing | \$45,800 | \$30,000 |
| Compass Affordable Housing | Housing Solutions | ALL | Rapid Rehousing | \$32,600 | \$20,000 |
| Emerge! | Comprehensive Svc | ALL | Rapid Rehousing | \$15,000 | \$14,442 |
| SAAF | Anti-Violence Project | ALL | Rapid Rehousing | \$25,672 | \$0 |
| Green Valley Assistance Svs | MAP a Plan | 4 | Rapid Rehousing | \$12,000 | \$10,000 |
| Pima County CDNC | Program Coordination | ALL | Administration | \$16,705 | \$16,705 |
| Totals | | | | \$402,857 | \$222,739 |



April 20, 2015

TO: C.H. Huckelberry, County Administrator

FROM: Margaret M. Kish, Director CDNC

Daniel Tylutki, Rural & Community Development Manager

CC: Hank Atha, Deputy County Administrator

Re: Board of Supervisors Agenda, May 5, 2015

City of Tucson/Pima County Five Year 2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

FY15/16 Pima County Annual Action Plan Recommendations

Attached for your consideration and approval is a resolution to authorize Pima County to submit to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) the following planning documents for affordable housing; homeless and special populations; community development; and, Fair Housing programs and projects:

- 1. City of Tucson and Pima County Consortium 2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan
- 2. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
- 3. FY15/16 Pima County Annual Action Plan Recommendations and Certifications

In addition to providing a brief summary of the City of Tucson and Pima County Consortium 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, this memorandum will focus, outline and describe the planning and implementation process utilized to ensure efficient use of available Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds via the FY15/16 Pima County Annual Action Plan (AAP). (Please note that the HOME Investment Partnership funds for affordable housing programs are made available via an open and continuous application process with individual projects ultimately approved by the Board of Supervisors.)

Consolidated Plan:

Every five years Pima County and the City of Tucson jointly prepare a 5-year Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan) for HUD. This Consolidated Plan covers the federal program / fiscal years beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2020, which correspond to local fiscal years 2016 through 2020. The Consolidated Plan includes an assessment of needs and market conditions and provides the framework for implementation of HUD-funded activities that will meet needs and address market conditions. The Consolidated Plan is required by HUD for the following Pima County entitlement programs:

- 1. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- 2. HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
- 3. Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing:

As a requirement to receive CDBG funding, HUD's Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Division (FHEO), requires entitlement jurisdictions such as Pima County to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH) and comply with applicable federal Fair Housing legislation. Part of this requirement involves developing an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to guide Pima County's respective Consolidated Plan and policies. The City of Tucson and Pima County have contracted with Southwest Fair Housing Council, Inc., to complete the AI as a single document to address Fair Housing concerns in a regional and cohesive way. The current AI requirements dictate that HUD grantees:

- 1. Complete or update their AI pursuant to HUD's Fair Housing Planning Guidebook every three to five years in coordination with the Consolidated Planning Process.
- 2. Use the results of the AI study to develop a 'Fair Housing Plan' with measurable "actions to be taken to overcome the effects of any impediments."
- 3. Maintain records, including the AI study, and actions taken to implement the Fair Housing Plan.

The completed AI for Board consideration and subsequent submittal to HUD provides a detailed analysis of the current state of Fair Housing using a variety of data sources visually incorporated into maps and layouts generated by geographical information systems. Results of the analysis have identified new and ongoing impediments, in addition to, a developed Plan of Action to address said impediments to Fair Housing choice.

Pima County FY15/16 Annual Action Plan and Recommendations:

The FY15/16 Pima County Annual Action Plan (AAP) programs one-year CDBG and ESG eligible activities in adherence to the Consolidated Plan. These HUD funds are made available to fund eligible activities that address identified needs and priorities to improve the quality of life for low to moderate income Pima County residents. Including recaptured funds, the financial impact to the County is a total of \$4,602,983 in HUD grant revenue for FY 15/16 as detailed below:

| HUD Grant | FY 15/16 Allocation | Recaptured Funds | Total Available |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| CDBG: | \$2,592,446 | \$87,037 | \$2,679,483 |
| HOME: | \$1,700,761 | \$0 | \$1,700,761 |
| ESG: | \$222,739 | \$0 | \$222,739 |

For CDBG, an additional \$87,037 will be made available to fund eligible activities recaptured from previously completed or cancelled programs and projects. The final Board of Supervisor (Board) approved AAP is due to HUD by May 15, 2015 and has been scheduled for consideration on the May 5, 2015 Board Meeting Agenda.

The annual process to programmatically administer CDBG and ESG funds is cyclical and—pending sequestration or other legislative delays—typically coincides with the federal fiscal year



calendar, October through September. In brief, the planning process involves: significant community outreach and public involvement (aka Citizens Participation Plan); funding priorities and recommendations; extensive public process and approvals; and finally, contract execution and federal reporting as outlined below.

Citizen's Participation Plan (October-February):

Community meetings are organized and held during the months of October through January. In addition to incorporating Consolidated Plan and AI efforts, staff discussed emerging needs and community issues with respective Board of Supervisor staff to determine target areas for these meetings. Whenever possible, staff coordinates and schedules with community groups, town coordinating councils and other organizations that conduct regularly planned public meetings to encourage attendance and active participation. Simultaneously, staff updated and prepared an online Community Planning Application via ZoomGrants which was released to the public in December via formal legal notice. (Bi-annually, CDNC staff also includes the Outside Agency Program in a joint application effort to maximize resources.) The Community Planning Application is also distributed to non-profit agencies, community groups and participating jurisdictions (i.e., Oro Valley, Marana, Sahuarita and South Tucson) for which there are current contacts on file.

For the FY 2015/16, public meetings were conducted in all Pima County Board of Supervisor Districts to discuss the AAP, Consolidated Plan and AI. During these meetings the Community Planning Application and estimated HUD funding is reviewed; federal CDBG and ESG rules detailed; and, funding priorities for successful applications discussed. Emphasized is the competitiveness for available CDBG Public Services funds which is capped at 15 percent of the Pima County staff also identified several changes to historic Community Development Target Areas (CDTA) during this public process. The CDTA designation supports the CDBG National Objective of providing benefit to low- and moderate-income persons on an area basis (LMA) utilizing available Low/Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD) from HUD and the US Census. The benefit to agencies conducting services in CDTA's is that income verification is not required on an individual basis and typically does not affect CDBG public service activities. In areas no longer designated as CDTA's, such as Amado, Helmet Peak, Picture Rocks and Why, agencies will have to income verify each individual or household receiving HUD funded services which is problematic for public facility and infrastructure type projects. Pima County, however, seeks to work with area agencies to conduct community driven and HUD required statistically significant surveys to re-certify LMA compliance in affected areas. For any agency recommended for funding in these areas, if LMA compliance cannot be achieved for their applicable CDBG area-benefit activity, i.e. public facilities and infrastructure, the understanding is clear that contracts will not be issued; funds will be recaptured and effectively reprogramed, ideally by the end of the calendar year.

Most importantly, the Citizen Participation Plan and associated public meetings allow staff to work directly with the community to identify and prioritize potential projects or programs likely to respond to the Community Planning Application. In total, staff held a series of 19 public meetings in urban and rural communities throughout Pima County. This effort included conducting a series



of technical assistance workshops related to the implementation of ZoomGrants. Direct technical assistance was also provided to City of South Tucson and Town of Marana staff—both active Pima County CDBG program "Sub-recipients" via our Urban County Cooperative Agreement executed tri-annually and up for renewal in 2016. Participating Urban County CDBG Sub-recipients have the responsibility to determine their own local needs and priorities when submitting proposed programs and projects for consideration. The Community Planning Application for responsive applications for available funds was due February 13, 2015 and a total of 104 applications were submitted, 86 CDBG and 18 ESG respectively.

Funding Priorities and Recommendations (February-April):

Pima County's extensive review process for CDBG and ESG proposals is similar, yet slightly varied. For both, a two-part program staff review is conducted during February and March. First, ZoomGrants allows for pre-applications to be reviewed by staff to ensure full compliance with HUD regulations. The pre-application also allows program staff to conduct direct technical assistance to agencies in an effort to solicit more complete and responsive application submittals. The second phase of program staff review includes the thorough analysis of the final submitted applications. Staff recommendations are then forwarded to a program manager level evaluation team consisting of personnel from various community service divisions and departments to ensure recommended agencies are in good standing across multiple programs. Once managerial level review is complete, revised recommendations are reviewed by the CDNC Department Director and the County Administrator's Office before being forwarded to respective Board staff for further evaluation and analysis. For CDBG, Pima County received 86 applications totaling \$6,120,678 in requests. Pima County subsequently made CDBG funding recommendations for 51 projects, allocating the total \$2,679,483 available from the FY 15/16 HUD allocation (\$2,592,446) and recaptured funds (\$87,037), utilizing the following funding priorities, evaluation, and analysis at each level of review:

- 1. Compliance and consistency with federal laws and regulations.
- 2. Degree to which project benefits very low- to moderate-income residents in unincorporated Pima County with emphasis in established Community Development Target Areas and in Participating Jurisdictions.
- 3. Urgency of community development need, and identified community support, addressed by project.
- 4. Cost and feasibility analysis.
- 5. Ability to leverage other resources.
- 6. Applicant budget analysis including previous years funding and timely expenditure of funds.
- 7. Agency is in good standing with the County and the Arizona Corporation Commission.
- 8. Applicant capacity and experience with federal funds and program requirements.

For ESG funding recommendations, Pima County employs the same funding priorities in its review and recommendation process utilized for CDBG, in addition to, adhering to federal HEARTH Act requirements. In short, participation, review and recommendations from the



homeless population and the local Continuum of Care, Tucson Planning Council for the Homeless (TPCH), is fully incorporated into the final ESG funding allocations for Board and HUD approval. In summary, 18 applications totaling \$402,857 in requests were reviewed. Final ESG recommendations include funding 13 programs for eligible activities totaling \$222,739 in available FY 2015/16 funds.

For awarded agencies, Pima County staff conducts a post award training to provide programmatic and financial direction to ensure grant compliance. Also, in a continued departmental effort to build agency capacity, staff is developing and will make available a technical assistance workshop for agencies not recommended funding.

Public Process and Approvals (May - July):

In addition to an active Citizen's Participation Plan and prioritized recommendation process, a formal public process is conducted and local and federal approvals are required. In early April, and in conjunction with Consolidated Plan and AI efforts, the draft AAP narrative and proposed CDBG and ESG activities are posted online for a required 30 day public comment period prior to Board consideration and approval. In addition, two public meetings were held on April 1, 2015 at the City of Tucson, Sentinel Building and at the Pima County Housing Center to review the Consolidated Plan; AI; and, draft Pima County FY 15/16 AAP including applicable federal regulations and funding priorities. All public comments are incorporated into the AAP final draft. To date, no formal public comments have been received for the AAP.

Once the AAP is approved by the Board it is submitted to HUD for review and approval. CDNC actively works with HUD staff during the months of May and June to complete this submittal process. Once the AAP is accepted by HUD, the County Administrator receives notice that AAP has been approved and an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) is issued to receive federal funds beginning October 1, 2014.

Contracts and Federal Reporting (July-September):

As the IGA is being processed, staff, in direct collaboration with the Deputy County Attorney, begins to notify, negotiate and contract with funded agencies and organizations. Budgets and scopes of work are finalized for each program or project. Also during this time, staff is required to conduct federal end of year reporting activities, monitor agencies, and, prepare the Pima County Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) to HUD. In summary, the CAPER captures open and completed projects including summaries of program accomplishment to HUD for previous years' AAP activities. A public process, similar to the approval of the AAP, is conducted by staff and the final report is submitted to HUD in September. Once submitted, staff initiates the citizen's participation plan for the next federal fiscal year AAP process.



Conclusion:

Every five years, three HUD plans and public processes are conducted and completed in concert for the benefit of low and moderate income residents in Pima County. The Five-Year Consolidated Plan provides the regulatory framework for funding projects that implement Pima County's existing affordable housing, homeless, community development, and Fair Housing policies and programs over its five-year period. The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, as required by HUD to receive CDBG funds, is also completed during the Consolidated Planning process to develop a Plan of Action to address impediments to fair housing choice. Finally, the program administration of Pima County's CDBG and ESG funds via the AAP is an annual public process that competitively provides funding to social and human service programs and small capital projects guided by the Consolidated Plan. The table below includes the last five years of HUD CDBG funding for Pima County.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pima County Community Development Block Grant Allocations
Five Year History

| FY 13/14 | \$2,516,935 |
|----------|--------------------|
| FY 14/15 | \$2,498,948 |
| FY 15/16 | \$2,592,446 |