

PY 13 CAPER

Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report



ARLINGTON
THE AMERICAN DREAM CITY

July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

Community Development Block Grant
HOME Investment Partnerships Program
Emergency Solutions Grant

**Community Development
& Planning Department**

Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

91.520(a)

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is a summary of the progress made by the City of Arlington to achieve the goals identified in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan and the Program Year 2013 Action Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a five-year plan that establishes objectives for the City's use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Action Plan is an annual plan that defines goals and strategies for the use of these funds in support of Consolidated Plan objectives. Program Year 2013 (PY2013) was the fourth year of the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan.

CDBG, HOME and ESG funds received during PY2013 (July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014) enabled the City of Arlington to improve housing, strengthen neighborhoods, and provide necessary services for low- and moderate-income residents. The City is pleased to report significant accomplishments in meeting performance objectives, which are highlighted below.

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Highlights

- Energy-efficiency improvements were completed at the Arlington Human Services Center (401/501 Sanford), including a new heating and air conditioning system and an accessible sliding door. This facility houses non-profit and governmental organizations that provide a range of services to low- and moderate-income individuals.
- Adult Literacy classes were provided by Water from the Rock, a Community-Based Development Organization (CBDO) in the NRSA. In Program Year 2013, 100 students attended GED or ESL classes, 48 clients participated in a job readiness program, eight (8) students passed the official GED test and 453 clients received food pantry services.
- Senior Citizens Services provides transportation Monday through Friday to seniors living in the central Arlington target area, which allows otherwise isolated seniors access to daily programs and nutritious meals, as well as necessary grocery and pharmacy trips. In PY2013, 5,686 one-way trips were provided to 65 seniors.
- Two (2) affordable homes in the NRSA were constructed by Community Housing Development Organizations using HOME funds. These new, energy star certified homes were purchased by eligible first-time homebuyers.
- Code Compliance completed 2,379 inspections at 1,401 unduplicated properties in the NRSA as part of a comprehensive revitalization strategy to improve neighborhoods and increase public health and safety. 3,125 violation notices were issued with 1,646 violations being corrected by the property owner. During PY 2013, 92 violations were corrected with other sources of funding, including the use of City General Funds in the NRSA.

Affordable Housing Highlights

- Housing rehabilitation grants were provided to 61 low- to moderate-income households to address emergency conditions and/or to improve substandard housing conditions. Twenty-six households received full rehabilitation (two (2) of which also received architectural barrier removal) and 35 received emergency repairs. One household received both an emergency and full rehabilitation in PY2013, for a total of 62 units of rehabilitation provided to Arlington residents.
- The Arlington Homebuyers' Assistance Program (AHAP) provided funds for down-payment and closing costs to help 27 families buy their first home. Homebuyers received a minimum of ten hours of education and counseling before the purchase to ensure a successful transition to homeownership. An additional 154 individuals received a variety of housing counseling services in addition to classes on budgeting, home maintenance, and foreclosure prevention.
- Temporary rental assistance was provided to 74 low-income households through the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program. Because of the tenant-based nature of this program, 79 units of housing were assisted in PY2013. Families in the program must be sponsored by a non-profit organization and attend case management sessions leading to self-sufficiency.
- The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) which was authorized by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 continued through PY13 with housing development of foreclosed and vacant properties. Thirty-eight (38) Arlington households have received assistance through this program since 2008, and two additional properties are in the process of design and construction using program income from the NSP grant.

Homeless Services Highlights

- Emergency shelter: Temporary shelter was provided to 1,687 homeless individuals last year at the Arlington Life Shelter and SafeHaven. The total served included 591 children (35%) and 1,094 adults (65%).
- The City of Arlington participated in the Tarrant County Homeless Coalition, which received \$11,163,472 in competitive Continuum of Care funds to provide a continuum of homeless services in Tarrant County.
- In PY2013, 17 households consisting of 61 individuals were Rapidly Rehoused by SafeHaven of Tarrant County and the Arlington Housing Authority.
- The City utilized state funding for the Homeless Housing and Services Program (HHSP) to provide outreach, temporary rental assistance and support services to 126 homeless families. Homelessness prevention services were also provided to 12 households consisting of 43 individuals by the Arlington Urban Ministries.

Services for Persons with Special Needs

- Senior Citizen Services provided a total of 11,073 meals to 256 seniors at two centers. CDBG funds supported 6,320 meals at the New York Ave Center for meal service to 191 seniors. Meals on Wheels delivered 3,350 hot meals to the homes of 30 seniors and persons with disabilities.
- AIDS Outreach provided HIV testing and risk reduction counseling to 107 persons.
- Recovery Resource provided substance abuse counseling and referrals to 209 individuals.
- Advocates for Special People provided day habilitation services for 65 adults with physical and mental disabilities.
- Two (2) households received architectural barrier removal for persons with disabilities and senior citizens through the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program.
- Rental vouchers were provided to 277 households through the Arlington Housing Authority programs including TBRA, Supportive Housing and Shelter Plus Care (SPC). Fifty-three of these households also received case management designed to coordinate housing and services for homeless persons with disabilities.

Community Development Highlights

- Public Services programs were funded with the maximum amount allowed – 15 percent of the CDBG allocation. Eighteen non-profit organizations, the City Parks & Recreation Department, and the Public Library provided services to approximately 13,000 persons. Organizations offered services such as transportation, job skills training, child care, meals for seniors, tutoring and mentoring for youth, dental health services, and case management for persons with HIV/AIDS.
- United Way – Arlington facilitated the Financial Stability Partnership and Arlington Resource Sharing Group, which successfully increased community awareness of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and financial literacy programs. A total of 2,136 Arlington tax returns were prepared at five Arlington VITA sites by Foundation Communities and volunteers yielding \$3,832,024 in tax refunds. The programs claimed a total of \$1,552,445 in Earned Income Tax Credit for 729 residents receiving tax preparation assistance.
- The Ride2Work program, operated by Catholic Charities, provided access to jobs for low-income residents. Funding was provided by CDBG, Arlington Tomorrow Foundation and a Job Access Reverse Commute grant. In PY2013, 89 unduplicated clients were served.
- Youth services included dental health education, day camps, one-on-one mentoring, computer classes, educational tutoring, health and life skills training, and after-school programming. Over 10,516 low-income Arlington youth benefitted from these programs.

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit	Goal for Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Abused and Neglected Children Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$20,470	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	75	30	40%
Acquisition/ Rehabilitation/ New Construction (CHDO)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$450,342	Homeowner Housing Added	Households	4	2	50%
Adult Literacy & ESL	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$90,549 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	1000	1085	108%

¹This goal is listed in IDIS as 75, but per the Plan amendment request, this goal should be 30, to be consistent with CASA’s contracted goal.

Table I, continued

Case Management -- Transitional/Permanent Housing	Homeless	CDBG: \$24,164	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	50	77	154%
Case Management -- Transitional/Permanent Housing	Homeless	CDBG: \$24,164 /	Other	Other	70	77	110%
Case Management for Persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$12,083	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	100	107	107%
Case Management for Persons with Substance Abuse	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$16,084 /	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	100	209	209%
Child Care	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$34,458 /	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	24	38	158%
Day Habilitation for Persons with Disabilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$31,510 /	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	50	65	130%
Earned Income Tax Credit Outreach	Non-Housing Community Development	United Way of Tarrant County	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	500	2136	424%
Emergency Shelter	Homeless	ESG: \$10,3306	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons	1500	1687	112%

Health Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$50781	Public service activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	8500	9803	115%
Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$323911	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households	31	27	87%
Homeless Case Management and Supportive Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$43,018	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons	1000	1121 ²	112%
Homelessness Prevention	Homeless	ESG: \$33215	Homelessness Prevention	Persons	30	43	143%
Homeownership Education & Financial Stability	Affordable Housing	Other Resources	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households	10	30	300%
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$900000 / HOME: \$300000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Households	70	61	87%
Housing Rehabilitation for Elderly and Disabled	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG:13,606	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Households	25	19	76%
Infrastructure (Pedestrian and Street)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$815818	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	6000	5694	95%
Meals/Case Management for the Elderly and Disabled	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$31362	Public service activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	184	221	120%

² This number includes all ESG case management as well as CEC and Mission Arlington total homeless number.

NRSA Acquisition/ Rehabilitation/New Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$62,998	Homeowner Housing Added	Households	1	2	200%
NRSA Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$119,778	Housing Code Enforcement/ Foreclosed Property Care	Households	1000	1401	140%
NRSA Demolition/ Clearance	Non-Housing Community Development	HOME: \$80,771.60	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	1	3	300%
NRSA Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$86,103	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Households	5	0	0%
Park and Public Facility Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$48,376	Persons	Facility	1	5	500%
Policy Planning Studies	Policy Planning Studies	CDBG: \$71,122	Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing	Other	1	1	100%
Rapid Rehousing	Homeless	ESG: \$56,717	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households	20	17	85%
Services to Chronically Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$13,606	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons	5	19	380%
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$300,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households	40	74	185%
Transportation Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$39,369	Homeowner Housing Added	Households	1	2	200%
Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	CDBG: \$100,010	Persons	500	420	84%	140%
Youth Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$102,437	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons	907	1525	168%

The City of Arlington targets funds to the areas of the City with the highest concentrations of low- and moderate-income families and individuals. These areas are the Central Arlington NRSA area, and the East Arlington target area (further detail on the PY2013 expenditures in these areas can be found in Section CR-15 on page 12). The City targets funds to these areas in a comprehensive manner, incorporating public services, infrastructure projects and affordable housing activities to revitalize these neighborhoods.

The most significant obstacles in addressing these needs are limited funding, distances between those in need and service locations (lack of transportation options), limited provider and staff capacity, and lack of community awareness of available services. Non-profit leaders and the public alike have called attention to the need to maximize opportunities to better coordinate and streamline program delivery. The City has enlisted United Way Arlington (UWA) as its primary coordinator of human services and will work with UWA to identify gaps in services as well as communication and coordination needs among service providers. Actions being taken to address these obstacles are included in following sections.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

**Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).
91.520(a)**

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	7431	56	696
Black or African American	3881	51	851
Asian	445	3	15
American Indian or American Native	61	2	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	26	0	3
Other/Multirace	1346		177
Hispanic	7249	19	349
Not Hispanic	5941	93	1400
Total	13,190	112	1749 ⁶

⁶ 1749 represents the unduplicated persons served by the ESG program in PY13. In the ESG CAPER, 1791 are the total persons served as 42 persons were served by both the SafeHaven Shelter program and the SafeHaven Rapid Rehousing program.

CDBG data is presented in terms of persons served. A total of 13,190 persons were served by CDBG, with an additional 1,346 of these persons served listed served but not included in IDIS due to self-reporting as “Multi-Race.”

HOME data is presented in terms of households served over three HOME-funded programs. A total of 112 households were served by this program.

- Homebuyer Assistance (27 units – 3 of which were funded in late PY2012, but closed in PY2013, 22 of which were funded and closed in PY2013 and 2 of which were CHDO properties built and sold with Homebuyer assistance between PY2012 and PY2013)
- Housing Rehab (11 units – 4 of which were funded in PY2012 and closed in PY2013 and 7 of which were both funded and closed in PY2013); and
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance (providing 79 units/serving 74 families).

ESG data is presented in terms of persons served. A total of 1,749 unduplicated persons were served by this program in PY2013. In addition to the numbers above, 177 persons assisted with ESG listed their race as multi-race. ESG programs served a total of 1749 persons; however 42 of these persons received both emergency shelter and Rapid Rehousing assistance from Safe Haven, serving victims of domestic violence.

Therefore, the total persons served by all ESG programs was 1791.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available for services to Arlington households.

Source of Funds	Source	Grant funds received in PY2013	Actual Amount Expended Program Year 2013 ⁷
CDBG	Public Funds	\$2,959,380	3,904,609
HOME	Public Funds	\$897,250	985,819
ESG	Public Funds	\$210,149	226,850

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

In PY2013, the City of Arlington received \$4,066,779 in Federal Community Development Grant funding. In addition to these funds, the City also pulled from \$1,782,853 in reprogrammed grant funds from prior years as well as \$10,479 in program income making the total available to fund activities \$5,860,111. Of this amount, \$5,117,278 was expended in PY2013.

⁷ Expended amount includes grant funds from both PY2013 as well as unexpended prior year grant funds and program income.

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Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation
CITY-WIDE	63	44
EAST ARLINGTON	28	47
REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA	9	9

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

In PY2013, the City of Arlington received \$4,066,779 in Federal Community Development Grant funding. In addition to these funds, the City also pulled from \$1,782,853 in reprogrammed grant funds from prior years as well as \$10,479 in program income making the total available to fund activities \$5,860,111. Of this amount, \$5,117,278 was expended in PY2013.

The table above and the following narrative represent how the City of Arlington spent the resources made available in PY2013. These totals do not include resources spent on HOME Administration or CDBG Administration expenses.

City-wide –Total \$1,909,664 (44%)

Public Services were generally targeted to serve residents city-wide with the exception of the Community-Based Development Organization (CDBO), Water from the Rock which was targeted to serve the Central Arlington NRSA. A total of \$439,833.55 of CDBG funds was spent on Public Services city-wide. In addition to Public Services:

- Twenty-one (21) first-time homebuyer loans were funded city-wide totaling \$200,884 in HOME funds.
- Sixty (60) households, served with Tenant Based Rental Assistance were funded in scattered units city-wide, with \$274,622 in HOME funds.
- Forty-nine (49) households served by the Housing Rehabilitation Program were funded with \$178,733 in HOME funds (7 properties) and \$328,573 in CDBG funds (\$42 properties).
- The non-residential Historic Preservation property, Fielder House, was funded with \$180,842 in CDBG funds.
- The City of Arlington updated Housing Strategy and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing was funded with \$46,521 in CDBG administration funding.
- The United Way Arlington was provided with \$32,806 in PY2013 CDBG administration funds to provide social service coordination and review of grant proposals made to the City of Arlington for Federal community development block grant funds.
- All funding under the Emergency Solutions Grant program (\$226,850) including Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, Prevention, HMIS data collection and administration was considered a city-wide expense.

East Arlington – Total \$2,020,312 (47%) – the East Arlington Target area is located all or in part of

eight census tracts with a total population of almost 50,000. Originally developed in the 1950s to house workers for the General Motors plant, it contains older housing and infrastructure and is home to a large population of low and moderate income households. It was originally identified as a target area due to a high crime and aging housing. In PY2013, the City of Arlington invested the largest amount of federal community development funds in this target area, primarily focused on public infrastructure. Investments included:

- East Arlington Streets redeveloped with \$1,593,531 of CDBG funding;
- Burl Wilkes Park improvements with \$54,537 in CDBG funding; and
- Demolition and Clearance of 2005 and 2009 Wynne Terrace with \$71,429 in CDBG funding.

In addition, HOME funds served:

- 10 households with Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (\$31,639);
- four households with Homebuyer assistance loans (\$39,672) and
- 13 households with Housing Rehabilitation Assistance using \$98,160 in HOME funds and \$131,344 in CDBG funding.

NRSA – Total \$318,572 (9%) – the Central Arlington Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area was approved by HUD in 2005 as part of the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan. It was further expanded by City Council and approved by HUD in 2008. The NRSA is comprised of ten census block groups and covers an area of approximately two square miles. Concentrated funding in the NRSA is intended to result in a significant and measurable impact in this target area, which includes 69% low- to moderate-income (LMI) individuals, a 23% poverty rate, and higher than average concentration of minority and non-English speaking citizens. In PY2013, the City of Arlington invested heavily in Public Facilities and Parks including:

- Energy efficiency improvements to the Arlington Human Services Building, which serves about 12,000 low income residents annually (\$47,128 in CDBG funds);
- Closeout on prior year improvements to Pirie Park (\$1,248 in CDBG funds);
- Accessibility improvements to the Central Library (\$4,725 in CDBG funds); and
- Demolition and Clearance of 710 West Main (\$9,342 in CDBG funds).

Non-structural CDBG investments in the NRSA included:

- Public service funds to support the work of the Community-based Development Organization, Water from the Rock (\$68,110.62); and
- Code Compliance efforts focused on improving the Central NRSA neighborhood was funded with \$99,948 in CDBG funds.

Finally, HOME funds were used for:

- CHDO activities, including demolition and reconstruction (\$63,329 in HOME funds); Homebuyer Assistance for two CHDO properties (\$23,000 in HOME funds); and
- Tenant Based-Rental assistance for eight (8) households (\$22,404 in HOME funds)

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The City of Arlington has been successful in leveraging additional resources to maximize the impact of its CDBG, HOME and ESG funds.

The City obtained state and federal funding that complemented its CDBG, HOME and ESG programs during PY2013. The City received HHSP funds from the state to provide outreach and support services to homeless persons. The following table identifies additional public and private resources that were available to address the needs of low- and moderate-income residents.

Other Public and Private Resources, PY2013

PROGRAM	SOURCE	AMOUNT
Handitran	FTA and TXDOT	\$1,708,317
Homeless Housing and Services Program	TDHCA	\$289,345
Tarrant County Continuum of Care	HUD	\$11,163,472
TOTAL		\$13,161,134

The 2013 Action Plan anticipated additional resources from various sources. While the HOME and ESG programs require matching funds as a condition of funding from HUD, the table below documents other funds that were leveraged by the City and its non-profit partners to supplement the grant funding received during this Program Year. The following tables provide a summary of additional financial resources that were made available in PY2013.

Leveraged Funding (additional funding obtained because of grant resources)

PROGRAM	SOURCE	AMOUNT
CDBG Public Service Programs	Public service organizations	\$10,329,374
United Way – Arlington	United Way Tarrant County	\$92,601
Arlington Tomorrow Foundation	Gas Well Revenue	\$304,760
Fielder House	Public Works Funds	\$7,569
East Arlington Streets, Phase II	Water and Sewer Bond Funds	\$1,637,750
401/501 Sanford Facility Improvements	Public Works Funds	\$13,140
TOTAL		\$12,385,194

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	258,273
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	434,521
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	692,794
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	362,363
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	330,431

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year – See complete report attached in Attachment C								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
ALL	VARIOUS	\$53,458	\$378,113	\$0	\$0	\$2,950	\$0	\$434,521

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Table 7 – Program Income

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$0	\$30,324.15	\$30,324.15	\$328,665	\$0

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period										
		Minority Business Enterprises								
	Total	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male	
Contracts										
Dollar Amount	\$120,541	0	0	0	\$19,434	\$101,107	\$120,541	\$8,425	\$112,116	
Number	23	0	0	0	1	22	22	2	20	
Sub-Contracts										
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
		Minority Business Enterprises				
	Total	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired	0	0				
Businesses Displaced	0	0				
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0				
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0				
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction’s progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	20	72
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	97	88
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	28	22
Total	145	182

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance (TBRA)	40	74 ⁸
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units (CHDO)	4	2
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units (Rehab)	70	61 ⁹
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units (HB)	31	27
Total	145	164

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The majority of programs and activities were on track to meet planned goals. Several programs fell slightly short of their goals this year, these include:

1) The Arlington Homebuyer’s Assistance Program (AHAP), which assisted 27 of 31 planned households to purchase their first home, or 87 percent of the goal. This activity was below the projected goal due to a struggling housing market and more restrictive regulations for home mortgage loan lenders.

2) The Housing Rehabilitation program served 61 of 70 planned households. Actual completions were lower than the goal primarily due to unexpected staffing issues, which have now been resolved. There is a great demand for this program and in prior years, this activity exceeded its goal. It is projected that with PY2014 activity, this program will meet or exceed its Five-Year Strategic Plan goal.

3) CHDO activities are also slightly below the goal to construct and resell 4 housing units. Two units were completed with six more underway in PY14.

4) The Demolition and Clearance goal made progress this year with three structures being demolished in the NRSA. An additional 2 structures have been demolished city-wide for a total of 5 structures which is 50% of the 5-year Strategic Plan goal.

8 74 Households living in 79 units. Some families moved locations during the Program Year.

9 62 units of rehabilitation were provided. One address received both emergency rehab assistance and full rehabilitation in the Program Year using CDBG funds.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The PY2014 Action Plan, which was adopted by City Council in April 2014, is the final Action Plan of the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan. PY2015 priorities will be addressed in the PY2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. It is anticipated that by the end of PY2014 the majority of goals in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan will be met.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	25	172
Low-income	47	63
Moderate-income	53	82
Total	125	317

Narrative Information

The numbers in the table above represent the total number of persons served by affordable housing activities funded by CDBG or HOME. Total households served are detailed below.

In PY2013, CDBG funded housing rehabilitation which provided 125 persons with emergency and/or full rehabilitation. The household income composition included 9 Very Low Income households, 22 Low Income Households and 19 Moderate Income households.

In PY 2013, HOME affordable housing assistance was provided through three programs:

- Housing Rehabilitation, providing full rehabilitation. This program served 11 households including 2 Very Low Income households, 5 Low Income households and 4 Moderate Income households;
- Homebuyer Assistance which served 27 households including 3 Very Low Income households, 3 Low Income households and 21 Moderate Income households; and
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance which served 74 households including 60 Very Low Income households, 13 Low Income households and 1 Moderate Income household.

While Homebuyer programs were more likely to serve Moderate Income families, both Housing Rehab (CDBG and HOME) as well as Tenant Based Rental Assistance served more Low and Very Low Income households.

Affordable Housing investment by Household

Households	CDBG Housing Rehab	HOME Rehab, Homebuyer and TBRA
Extremely Low-income	9	65
Low-income	22	21
Moderate-income	19	26
Total	50	112

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

During PY2013, the City of Arlington funded emergency shelter, transitional and permanent housing, rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention, and supportive services for homeless individuals. Grant funds utilized to serve homeless persons included Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Homeless Housing and Services Program (HHSP), Supportive Housing Program, and Shelter Plus Care.

Arlington currently has 96 transitional housing beds, 56 permanent supportive housing beds, and 17 beds for rapid rehousing. During PY2013, the three homeless shelters housed 1687 unduplicated homeless persons including 591 children (35%) and 1,094 adults (65%).

CDBG funds assisted non-profit organizations in providing homeless services such as transportation, dental services, case management, and counseling. Competitive funds received through the Continuum of Care provided resources for transitional housing, permanent housing, and supportive services for homeless individuals and families. The Arlington Housing Authority used these funds to serve 82 homeless individuals in the Supportive Housing Program (SHP) and 53 homeless individuals in the Shelter Plus Care (SPC) program.

The City of Arlington continued to implement its Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness which was developed in 2008. The focus of the plan is to support, expand and develop housing and services for individuals who are chronically homeless. Funds received through the HHSP helped the City implement specific elements of the Ten Year Plan, including, case management, and housing vouchers. The Arlington Police Department has a dedicated police community outreach officer who provides outreach to unsheltered homeless persons and offers assistance and referrals. The community officer meets with a homeless outreach team on a monthly basis with EMS partners, MHMR PATH Team, MHMR Addiction services, and the Veterans Administration, as needed. Housing referrals are made to services such as the Arlington Housing Authority Tenant Based Rental Program, Shelter Plus Care, or one of several other temporary rental assistance programs.

Other actions to address the needs of homeless individuals and families during PY2013 included:

- Participation in the county-wide Tarrant County Homeless Coalition and Tarrant Area Continuum of Care, resulting in the receipt of \$11,163,472 for homeless programs;
- Participation in the Fort Worth Advisory Commission on Ending Homelessness and the Directions Home Initiative;
- Participation in partnership meetings with Fort Worth and Tarrant County to share new information, coordinate plans, and provide training on homeless program topics;
- Providing Certifications of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan for local organizations applying for homeless program funds from state and federal sources;
- Monitoring sub-recipient monthly reports to evaluate client outcomes and program strategies;
- Requiring sub-recipient coordination with local social service agencies in order to meet the diverse needs of homeless and chronically homeless individuals;
- Requiring sub-recipients to involve homeless individuals in program planning, facility maintenance, and service evaluation in accordance with ESG regulations;
- Providing HOME funds for temporary rental assistance to 74 homeless households during PY2013;
- Providing financial assistance, outreach and support services to homeless individuals with HHSP funds;
- Providing ESG funds to assist with the maintenance, operations, and essential services for the Arlington Life Shelter and SafeHaven of Tarrant County.

The Tarrant County Homeless Coalition is the lead agency for the Fort Worth/Arlington/Tarrant County Continuum of Care (CoC). TCHC is responsible for the submission of the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Grant. TCHC is also the lead agency and administrator of the Homeless Management Information System. TCHC staffs the year-round planning committees of the Planning Council. The Planning Council meets monthly and sub committees meet quarterly addressing specific services and housing issues for unsheltered, youth, emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent housing programs. In May 2013, a new Board of Directors was elected to manage the activities for the CoC and will begin functioning in full-capacity in August 2013.

The Continuum of Care (CoC) provides opportunities for increased capacity and coordination among providers of homeless services. The CoC developed an online housing database that can be accessed by organizations throughout Tarrant County. The database provides an inventory of available beds and housing units that is updated twice monthly. The CoC also sought to address capacity and quality concerns associated with the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Efforts to Outcomes (ETO) continued as the HMIS provider and all ESG recipients entered data into the new system throughout PY2013. TCHC continued to provide HMIS training opportunities for case managers and supervisors, and ongoing review of data quality.

CoC funding assisted organizations that provide permanent supportive housing to chronically homeless individuals that reside in Arlington. These organizations include the Arlington Housing Authority, MHMR, and Volunteers of America.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons
Emergency Solutions Grant in Arlington maximized services to homeless individuals and families through a combination of essential services, shelter operations, prevention and rapid rehousing assistance.

Needs were addressed through a combination of resources, primarily Continuum of Care funds, Emergency Solution Grant, and HHSP funds, as well as private donations, and other funds received by social service providers. Providers offer transportation, employment services, child care, medical care, and housing options for homeless individuals and families in Arlington.

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

Through the Continuum of Care, providers applied for and received funds for transitional housing units for individuals exiting the shelters. These grants funded 169 permanent or transitional housing beds. Case management assistance for these grants is coordinated through organizations such as the Arlington Housing Authority, Arlington Life Shelter, The Salvation Army, SafeHaven, MHMR, Texas Re-Entry Services, YWCA, and Community Enrichment Center.

Arlington homeless providers focused on improving skills and increasing access to employment opportunities. The Arlington Life Shelter operates an employment readiness program which is available to residents in the Life Shelter, as well as other homeless individuals. The program's services include career assessment, job skills training, and job search assistance. Additional services included money management, parenting, and child safety classes. Life Shelter clients also had access to partner services such as psychiatric care, support groups, and testing and counseling for substance abuse and HIV/AIDS. SafeHaven, a shelter for victims of domestic violence, provided counseling for both abuse victims and offenders. These necessary supportive services were combined with housing assistance to help homeless individuals and families become self-sufficient.

Providers linked homeless residents to mainstream benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Social Security Disability Income (SSDI), Children's Health Insurance Program, veterans' benefits, Medicaid, and the Workforce Investment Act.

The City of Arlington provided funding for re-housing initiatives to help homeless persons achieve self-sufficiency in transitional and permanent housing. The City provided HOME funds to the Arlington Housing Authority for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). This assistance provided temporary rental assistance for up to twenty-four months, and case management to 74 homeless households during PY2013. The City also provided ESG funds to the Arlington Housing Authority and SafeHaven of Tarrant County, to provide rapid re-housing assistance to 17 households during PY2013. Financial assistance included short-term rent payments, security and utility deposits, and utility payments.

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

ESG funds were distributed to the Arlington Urban Ministries (AUM) to prevent homelessness among very low-income individuals impacted by recent economic conditions. AHA provided rental assistance and case management to 12 households during PY2013.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), provided with HOME funds, also aided in the prevention of homelessness. During PY2013, 74 households were prevented from becoming homeless through temporary rental assistance and case management services.

Homelessness prevention services were available to Arlington residents through additional providers such as United Way's 2-1-1 Information and Referral and Crisis Relief Fund, Mission Arlington, Arlington Urban Ministries, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, Arlington Workforce Center, Mental Health Mental Retardation, Cornerstone Assistance Network, and a network of social service providers. TCHC also started a homeless services and prevention helpline to coordinate assessment and referral of families in crisis.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing, including:

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

The Arlington Housing Authority operates both a Family Self-Sufficiency program and Homeownership Voucher Program. Under the FSS program, three case managers provide support to approximately 150 households who volunteer to participate in the program. Through the FSS program, families commit to a 5-year contract that outlines goals designed to help each family achieve self-sufficiency. This contract is developed after the case managers conduct an initial needs assessment and then work with the family to develop a plan to address those needs. There are approximately 100 families on the waiting list for the Arlington Housing Authority Family Self-Sufficiency program.

Since the creation of the program in 2005, the Arlington Housing Authority has had approximately 100 families graduate from the FSS program. Many of these families have become first-time homeowners. The FSS program also works with other non-profits to provide pre-purchase counseling.

The Homeownership Voucher program contains 15 vouchers designed to support homeownership for low-income families. Under this program, the homeownership voucher supports the mortgage payment for a household for a period of 10 years, much in the same way as a housing choice voucher does for the rental payment. For elderly families, there is no limit on the term of assistance.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Arlington Housing Authority is a high performing PHA, therefore, this section is not applicable.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

In general, the housing stock in Arlington provides a range of affordable options. The City of Arlington provided several solutions for low-income households to overcome barriers to affordable housing. Tenant-based rental vouchers and ESG programs (Rapid Rehousing and Prevention) were provided to assist very low-income citizens with obtaining and maintaining access to decent housing. Barriers to homeownership were addressed by the following programs and activities.

- The Arlington Homebuyers' Assistance Program provided down payment assistance, closing costs, and counseling for potential homebuyers to understand the responsibilities of homeownership. This program provided relevant information to individuals on how to improve their credit-worthiness. Twenty-seven households became homeowners in Program Year 2013 and all participants attended homeownership and credit counseling to increase the likelihood of successful homeownership.
- The City's Community Development and Planning Department continues to assist residents with the One Start Center. This one-stop shop improved the process for plan reviews and permitting of new housing development and housing rehabilitation projects.
- Tarrant County Housing Partnership offered monthly homeownership and budgeting/credit repair workshops to assist 464 low- to moderate-income homebuyers in making the decision to purchase a home. Participants interested in purchasing a home were provided information about the Arlington Homebuyers' Assistance Program.
- Tarrant County Housing Partnership offered ongoing foreclosure prevention counseling. These sessions provided homeowners with tools and resources for continued homeownership, as well as alternatives to foreclosure should they face financial challenges.
- The Architectural Barrier Removal (ABR) Program modifies homes and apartments to increase accessibility. During Program Year 2013, this program provided architectural barrier removal for six households received through the full rehabilitation program.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Arlington addressed the following obstacles identified in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan

- a. *Limited funding*

Limited funding was identified as an obstacle to meeting the needs of low-income citizens. The City addressed this obstacle by using CDBG and HOME funds as seed money to leverage other public and private funds.

The City also utilized the following additional funds to address issues such as foreclosures, homelessness, and unemployment: Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) program income, and Homeless Housing and Services Program (HHSP).

Additionally, the Arlington Tomorrow Foundation provided support for a variety of projects and programs that meet priority community needs.

b. Limited capacity of service providers and City staff

The City addressed a lack of capacity by enhancing coordination of services and providing technical assistance to non-profit organizations.

The United Way – Arlington (UWA) continued to assist the City with human service planning through the efficient use of volunteers and community networks. The City actively participated in coalitions that leverage funding and staff resources for the benefit of the wider community (e.g., the Arlington Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Arlington Management Corporation, UWA Steering Committee, Tarrant County Homeless Coalition, City of Fort Worth’s Commission on Ending Homelessness, Arlington Community Health Council, UWA Social Service Provider’s Network, and the UWA Financial Stability Partnership).

c. Lack of community awareness of available services

United Way of Tarrant County and the City of Arlington actively promoted the 2-1-1 Community Resource Directory through community presentations, mailings, the distribution of brochures, and websites. The City, with UWA, also hosted a financial education workshop to service providers to promote free tax filing services and other financial literacy resources for low-income Arlington residents. The City helped organize community health fairs where residents were able to interact with a variety of service providers.

The City posted contact information and service descriptions for each of its CDBG, HOME, and ESG sub-recipients on its website. Additionally, the City website includes a link to an internet-based county-wide effort to increase access to and awareness of available services called TarrantCares.org which categorizes service organizations and helpful information, thus facilitating resident access to needed resources.

d. Distances between those in need and locations of services

Grant-funded projects and service locations continue to be evaluated in order to maximize resident access and utilization. The City has established target areas such as the Central Arlington NRSA and East Arlington, in order to concentrate efforts to provide services to low- and moderate-income communities. The Arlington Public Library has a mobile literacy unit that is able to travel to low-income areas to provide computer training and other literacy programs to persons without access to reliable transportation. Additionally, health services and in-home case management visits are being explored by multiple partner organizations.

A lack of public transportation continues to be an issue that the City is addressing at a regional and local level. The City participates in the Regional Transportation Council to coordinate regional transportation planning. Locally, the City has adopted a new Thoroughfare Development Plan and its first Hike and Bike Master Plan to improve pedestrian and motorized access to services and employment. The City also began exploring public transportation options in PY2013. A two-year commuter bus pilot program, the Metropolitan Arlington Express (MAX), connects residents from central Arlington to the TRE and Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) transportation systems, giving residents the ability to get to both Fort Worth and Dallas without the use of a car. The City Council continues to make regional mobility enhancement a major priority for 2013-2014.

CDBG funds were used to support a local transit service provided by Mission Metroplex. This service provided 10,530 trips at no charge to 266 low-income and homeless individuals to access jobs, job training, social services, and medical services. The City also used CDBG funds to continue the Ride2Work program which provided employment-related transportation for 89 low-income individuals in PY2013.

e. Limited coordination among the service provider community

The City of Arlington has contracted with United Way Arlington to address the need for improved human service coordination among the service provider community in Arlington. Examples of recent UWA efforts included coordination of the Arlington Financial Stability Partnership, the Aging Well Coalition, the After School Care Providers Committee, the Arlington Resource Sharing Group and the Mental Health Connection.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards include the provision of an education program for tenants and new homeowners. All recipients of federally-funded housing assistance (i.e., Arlington Homebuyers' Assistance, Section 8, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, Supportive Housing Program, and Shelter Plus Care) were provided brochures describing the hazards of lead-based paint.

Housing rehabilitation contractors used by the City of Arlington maintain current Lead-Safe Work Practices and Lead Abatement certificates. The City Rehabilitation Specialists maintain current Lead Risk Assessment certifications and conduct Lead Risk Assessments on all housing built prior to 1978 which are to be rehabilitated.

During Program Year 2013, 28 houses that were to be rehabilitated were tested for the presence of lead-based paint.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Consistent with the priorities found in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan, the City sought to reduce the number of individuals and families living in poverty through the following activities:

- Access to child care was provided to homeless and other low-income families to enable them to apply for work, attend job training activities, and/or attend necessary medical appointments. The YWCA provided childcare services to 38 children in homeless and low-income families.
- The United Way – Arlington continued coordination of the Arlington Financial Stability Partnership to provide financial literacy, credit repair, debt reduction and asset-building training to NRSA and East Arlington residents.
- The United Way – Arlington effort to serve low-income families included free tax preparation and outreach to education residents about the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and the Child Tax Credit (CTC). A total of 2,136 Arlington tax returns were prepared by volunteers at five Foundation Communities VITA sites yielding \$3,832,024 in tax refunds. Additionally, the program claimed a total of \$1,552,445 in Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) for 729 residents. Arlington residents using the VITA sites for free tax preparation were also provided information about other community resources, opportunities for saving, and access to financial literacy resources.
- Temporary rental assistance and case management were provided to homeless and very low-income households to enable them to achieve self-sufficiency. Arlington Urban Ministries provided 12 households comprised of 43 individuals Homeless Prevention Assistance and the Arlington Housing Authority and SafeHaven provided 17 households consisting of 61 individuals with Rapid Rehousing. Community Enrichment Center also provided case management to homeless individuals living in transitional housing units.
- Foreclosure prevention efforts included homebuyer education and homebuyer assistance. Tarrant County Housing Partnership offered monthly homeownership and budgeting seminars as well as quarterly foreclosure prevention workshops. Workshop attendees were invited to participate in additional individual counseling sessions. Income-qualified first-time homebuyers were provided down payment and closing cost assistance through the Arlington Homebuyers Assistance Program.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The Grants Management Division of the Community Development and Planning Department is the responsible entity for the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The division works in partnership with public institutions and private and non-profit partners to implement activities and projects that require multiple funding sources. Staff works with other City departments to develop coordinated plans and to leverage resources for parks, infrastructure, code enforcement, clearance of substandard structures, housing development and other projects in the Central Arlington NRSA. The division also coordinates with adjacent HUD entitlement grantees and regional planning groups such as the North Central Texas Council of Governments.

The Arlington Housing Authority (AHA) plays a key role in the implementation of Consolidated Plan activities. AHA has an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with the City of Arlington to oversee the City's housing rehabilitation program, homeless services, and other related programs. AHA also receives HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance funds which provide them with an additional tool for serving low-income households and special needs clients.

The City subcontracts with eighteen non-profit organizations and two City Departments, including faith-based organizations, to carry out public service activities, provide services to homeless individuals, and implement affordable housing activities. The City also works with private industry to provide design and construction services for infrastructure, housing, and related projects.

The City of Arlington contracts with United Way Arlington, a volunteer-driven local arm of the United Way of Tarrant County, to identify human service needs and recommend and coordinate responses. UWA also provides a networking and coordinating function among social service providers, emergency housing, and non-profits in Arlington. The UWA Work Plan during the program year will include facilitation of the Grant Review Committee, conducting roundtables and studies of issues that have been identified as priority needs in Arlington, and participation in initiatives such as the Financial Stability Partnership, and the Mental Health Connection.

The City seeks to develop innovative partnerships for services such as urban design. As a result, the Arlington Urban Design Center (UDC) was created in 2009 and is jointly operated by the City's Community Development and Planning Department and the University of Texas at Arlington. The Design Center aims to create public awareness about the importance of urban design and its impact on the quality of life, environment, and economic investment. The City will continue to integrate the services provided to the community by the UDC into its grant-funded activities. Project examples include business façade improvements, neighborhood streetscape designs, and new owner-occupied housing development designs

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Coordinated approaches to service delivery are common in Tarrant County. United Way of Tarrant County recently hosted a seminar on the collective impact that organizations can have on outcomes when they work together to meet human service needs. Examples of collaborative approaches include:

- United Way - Arlington and partnering agencies participate in monthly service provider meeting to share ideas and resources for low-income families;
- Habitat for Humanity partners with local housing developers and volunteers to provide affordable housing and improve aging housing stock.
- Meals on Wheels partners with Neighbors Helping Neighbors to provide meals and case management to home-bound senior citizens.
- Tarrant County Housing Partnership (TCHP) partners with financial institutions and other non-profit organizations to plan community events in Arlington, while also providing affordable housing and foreclosure prevention classes.

- Mission Metroplex partners with the school district and local apartment complexes to provide tutoring and afterschool care to students living in high-risk areas.
- Senior Citizen Services partners with Neustro Hogar to provide transportation from the retirement community to the senior center.
- Other long-standing coordination groups include TCHC, Mental Health Connection, United Way Impact Councils, and the North Central Texas Housing Coalition.

The City and local non-profits continue to seek collaboration opportunities that will maximize the effectiveness of many housing and social services available to Arlington residents.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

In 2008, the City of Arlington contracted with J-Quad Planning Group to conduct an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. The analysis included the following assessments: 1) demographic, income, housing, employment, education, and public transportation profile of the community, 2) fair housing law, municipal policies, and complaint analysis, 3) focus group sessions and community engagement, and 4) home mortgage disclosure data.

The Fair Housing Study’s statistical analysis indicated that Arlington has a strong housing stock with good housing conditions. However, poverty rates and unemployment among minorities as well as a lack of public transportation were identified as key impediments to fair housing. The study also concluded that some characteristics of redlining may be occurring in Arlington. Classifications were determined according to the Fair Housing Index which considers such risk factors as high minority concentrations in specific areas, age of housing stock, reliance on public transportation, income level, housing value, rent rates and more. Central Arlington was considered “High Risk” and parts of East Arlington were classified as “Moderate Risk” for impediments to fair housing. Generally, southern parts of Arlington were deemed “Very Low Risk”.

The Fair Housing Study’s recommendations included:

- construction of new affordable housing units;
- increased homebuyer assistance, education and outreach to low-income and minority persons;
- investment in public transportation options;
- encouragement to lending institutions to build banking centers in low-income areas;
- creating initiatives that reduce mortgage defaults and foreclosure rates; and
- assisting senior citizen and indigent property owners with code compliance and emergency and major home repairs

During PY2013, the City affirmatively furthered fair housing through the following activities:

- The City’s Fair Housing Officer received inquiries and provided information and referrals to appropriate resources.
- The Arlington Housing Authority met regularly with the Landlord Advisory Group to inform local landlords about fair housing regulations. The Housing Office also recruited property owners and landlords holding property

in areas of low poverty and minority concentrations for its Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (HCV-FSS) program.

- The Housing Authority provided information to HCV-FSS clients regarding available housing units, including those with improved accessibility, in areas of low poverty and minority concentrations. Clients were also provided information regarding housing discrimination and filing a fair housing complaint.
- HOME funds utilized for homebuyer assistance and education programs created opportunities for low-income and minority residents to access credit and obtain affordable housing.
- City staff promoted credit education and access opportunities for low-income persons through participation in the United Way – Arlington Financial Stability Partnership.
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds were used to contract with Mission Metroplex to provide transportation services for low-income residents seeking access to education, employment, social services, and health care services. CDBG funds were also utilized for the Ride2Work transportation program, which provides access to employment and employment-related services.
- The City also approved a pilot public transportation program to connect Arlington residents to Fort Worth and Dallas, called the Metro Arlington Xpress (MAX). This program began services on August 19, 2013.

In PY2013, the City issued an RFP to update the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing study as a part of a Comprehensive Housing Market study in PY2013. Results from this study are substantially completed and in draft for public review. The City will follow-up with an action plan to address the updated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing during PY2014.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Description of the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City of Arlington monitored its CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs to ensure compliance with HUD regulations, sub-recipient contracts, and attainment of Consolidated Plan goals. Annual Action Plan activities were set up and tracked in IDIS in addition to the creation of shared financial reconciliation spreadsheets, allowing ongoing review of activity expenditures. Data entry into IDIS was completed, on a monthly basis, and standard IDIS reports were reviewed, by the appropriate program staff, for the purpose of determining accuracy. IDIS reports were reviewed by staff and management either on a monthly basis or quarterly basis, depending on the type of report and the time of year as specified in the IDIS Standard Operating Procedure.

Action Plan activity outputs and outcomes were compiled and reviewed quarterly to determine which activities were on track to meet planned performance goals.

- The City ensured timely expenditure of CDBG funds by the following actions:
- Establishing and tracking expenditure benchmarks for projects;
- Careful selection of qualified sub-recipients and ongoing technical assistance provided to new and experienced sub-recipients;
- Annual sub-recipient workshop to review monthly reporting, contract and regulation compli-

ance, and monitoring requirements;

- Monthly desk monitoring and tracking of sub-recipient expenditures;
- Reprogramming of funds for activities as needed.

City Grants Coordinators and Program Specialists monitor internal operations and sub-recipient agreements. Desk and on-site monitoring was conducted to assure compliance with Davis-Bacon construction project requirements, proper submittal of program reimbursements, adherence to national objectives and other federal requirements such as match requirements.

Procedures for monitoring sub-recipients are detailed in a Standard Operating Procedure. Monitoring includes monthly desk reviews of all sub-recipient performance reports and requests for reimbursement. A risk analysis of all sub-recipients was conducted at the beginning of the contract year. On-site monitoring visits are conducted for selected sub-recipients based on an assigned level of risk.

The level of monitoring is often adjusted during the contract year as circumstances dictate. Provisions are in place which provide for the suspension of funds, termination of the contract, and request for repayment of funds at any time during the program year based on performance deficiencies.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Description of the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Citizens, organizations, and elected officials were integrally involved in the development of the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan which established the five-year objectives guiding the strategies proposed in this Action Plan. Community forums, neighborhood meetings, and community surveys were utilized to solicit public participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan, as well as all annual performance reports.

A notice informing the public of the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) was published in the newspaper on August 20, 2014. The notice announced a 15-day public comment period from August 20 through September 5. A public hearing was conducted at City Hall on August 28th at 6 p.m. The CAPER was reviewed by the Community and Neighborhood Development Meeting on September 2, at 1:15 PM and reviewed and approved during the City Council meeting on September 16, 2014.

The proposed CAPER was made available for review and comment by citizens, public organizations, and other interested parties prior to City Council approval. The CAPER Summary was available through the City website, the City Secretary's Office, and at public libraries. The Executive Summary described the contents and purpose of the CAPER Plan and listed locations where a copy of the CAPER could be reviewed or obtained. A copy of the plan was also available to citizens and organizations upon request.

Review of public comments ensures that all perspectives are considered by the City Council when finalizing funding decisions that will impact the citizens of Arlington. Public comments are presented to and

reviewed by the City Council prior to plan approval. There were no comments received by citizens about the PY13 CAPER. However, a non-profit agency serving Senior Citizens did thank the City for including information regarding senior citizens in the CAPER.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

Over the last 4 years the City of Arlington has worked to promote the Business Façade Grant program. The City has received over 50 inquiries and 9 applications, however, for a variety of reasons, business owners have chosen not to take advantage of this program. Common reasons for declining the grant include inability to meet a grant objective such as service to low and moderate-income or job creation, cost increases related to the federal wage standard requirements, documentation requirements of the grant, and desire to move the project forward on a faster timeframe than allowed with the grant funds. Therefore, as part of this CAPER, the City of Arlington is reprogramming \$100,000 set aside for the Business Façade grant program into other neighborhood infrastructure improvement projects.

The City will be assessing priority community needs based on updated census data, community input, and a broad range of community needs assessments such as the housing strategy, the analysis of impediments to fair housing, the parks master plan, Aging Well Arlington study, and neighborhood/corridor plans.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

HOME-assisted rental housing is inspected by Housing Quality Standards (HQS) certified inspectors employed by the City of Arlington. For new households, TBRA vouchers are not issued until the units pass inspection. Attachment E includes a schedule of TBRA inspections that were conducted in PY2013.

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

The City of Arlington markets its housing programs in such a manner as to assure that minority populations are granted equal opportunity to participate in assistance programs. The City maintains Affirmative Marketing Procedures for implementation with the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. These procedures strengthen and demonstrate compliance with affirmative marketing guidelines. Specific measures include using the Equal Housing Opportunity logo and slogan in announcements and on program materials. Additionally, materials for the HOME funded programs have been prepared in Spanish, as well

as English. Materials have been distributed at numerous community locations, including non-profit organizations, social service agencies, neighborhood meetings, housing fairs, conferences, other community events, and on the City's website. The City also includes compliance with affirmative marketing regulations in its grant agreements with HOME sub-recipient organizations.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

HOME program income in PY13 is \$30,324. This income was generated from the repayment of five (5) Homebuyer Assistance loans (\$8,000) and the repayment of two (2) Housing Rehabilitation Loans (\$21,003), as well as a \$1,320 repayment from a PY2008 project funded in partnership with Habitat for Humanity.

Program income was used for both the Homebuyer Assistance Program and the Housing Rehab program. Program income was used to support a portion of homebuyer assistance for eight households. Under Homebuyer Assistance, eight (8) families were supported in the purchase of their first home using HOME funds along with \$8,350 in program income. Six (6) of these families were moderate income and two (2) families were low income. Under the Housing Rehabilitation Program, one moderate income household and one low income household were assisted with full rehabilitation projects on a home which they owned using \$21,003 in program income. An additional \$970 in program income was used for administration expenses.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing.

In PY13, the City of Arlington spent approximately \$810,000 in CDBG and \$937,000 HOME funds to foster and maintain affordable housing. The Homebuyer's Assistance Program (AHAP) supported 27 households as they became first-time homebuyers. All participants in AHAP also attended homebuyer education seminars and foreclosure prevention counseling. Additionally, the City partnered with local CHDO organizations to acquire, demolish, and reconstruct two single-family homes in one of the two target areas.

Affordable housing objectives were also met through the Housing Rehabilitation Program. In PY13, 61 households participated in the Housing Rehabilitation Program. Housing rehabilitation activities include full rehabilitations, emergency rehabilitations, and architectural barrier removals. Finally, the City continued to promote affordable housing by providing temporary rental assistance (TBRA) to at least 74 households.

Other efforts to foster and maintain affordable housing included partnerships with Habitat for Humanity and the Arlington Board of Realtors Foundation to provide exterior housing improvements for low-income homeowners. The City's Housing Finance Corporation provided additional opportunities for homeownership through the Mortgage Credit Certification Program.

In PY2013, the City of Arlington also used CDBG administration funding to commission a Comprehensive



Housing Strategy with the goal of identifying present and future housing supply and demand trends that are being created as the city grows. This document will be used to assist planning and development staff as they plan for future city growth.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	ARLINGTON
Organizational DUNS Number	068378231
EIN/TIN Number	756000450
Identify the Field Office	FT WORTH
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Fort Worth/Arlington/Tarrant County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	0
First Name	Sheryl
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Kenny
Suffix	0
Title	Grants Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	PO Box 90231
Street Address 2	0
City	Arlington
State	TX
ZIP Code	76004-3231
Phone Number	8174596251
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	sheryl.kenny@arlingtontx.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

First Name	Amy
Last Name	Powell
Suffix	0
Title	Grants Coordinator
Phone Number	8174596229
Extension	0
Email Address	amy.powell@arlingtontx.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2013
Program Year End Date 06/30/2014

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SafeHaven of Tarrant County
City: Hurst
State: TX
Zip Code: 76053
DUNS Number: 786103085
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100335

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Arlington Life Shelter
City: Arlington
State: TX
Zip Code: 76011
DUNS Number: 782110191
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 69169

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Arlington Urban
Ministries
City: Arlington
State: TX
Zip Code: 76010
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit
Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 33215

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	15
Children	28
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	43

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	19
Children	42
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	61

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1094
Children	591
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	1
Total	1687

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
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Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1128
Children	661
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	1
Total	1791

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	807
Female	986
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1791

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	661
18-24	182
25 and over	948
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1791

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters	Total
Veterans	0	0	12	12
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	4 ¹¹	722	722
Elderly	0	0	32	32
HIV/AIDS	0	0	6	6
Chronically Homeless	0	0	19	19
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	136	136
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	102	102
Other Disability	0	0	643	643
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	42	1672	1672

**Table 21 – Special Population Served
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes**

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	61,870
Total Number of bed-nights provided	50,819
Capacity Utilization	82.14%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The City of Arlington consulted with the Continuum of Care and neighboring jurisdictions to develop and update ESG performance standards during the program year. Attachment K details the performance standards that were adopted Continuum-wide for street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing.

The performance standards will require initial evaluations and re-evaluations. Subrecipients will be required to conduct initial evaluations of all households interested in receiving ESG assistance in order to determine eligibility and the cost and type of assistance necessary for the household to regain stabil-

¹¹ These 42 person were first served under the Safehaven Emergency Shelter Program. Therefore in the unduplicated ESG count they are removed.

ity in permanent housing. The evaluation must comply with the City's written standards and the CoCs centralized or coordinated assessment system.

In order to successfully record performance outcomes, the CoC system requires that once a household is enrolled in an ESG program, non-domestic violence agencies must complete an initial HUD Intake Assessment within the HMIS system (ETO), the HUD Mid-Program Assessment, and the HUD Exit Assessment upon program. Performance outcomes will be reported to the City using the HMIS generated ESG reports. Domestic Violence Organizations will provide the same data utilizing their similar data systems.

Reassessments are required for program participants receiving homelessness prevention assistance and rapid re-housing assistance. Participants receiving homeless prevention must be reassessed at least quarterly; rapid re-housing participants must be reassessed at least annually. All participants must receive an exit assessment.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	28,409	17,611	18,374
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	3,000	3,000	78
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	7,961
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	31,409	20,611	26,413

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

Expenditures for Rental Assistance	33,128	28,907	65,502
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	30,631	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	33,128	59,538	65,502

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Essential Services	0	18,835	28,893
Operations	0	111,679	87,534
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	130,514	116,427

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
HMIS	1,100	1,100	1,875
Administration	9,368	7,240	16,631
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Total ESG Funds Expended			

	75,005	219,003	226,850
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Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	39,748	93,963	0
State Government	35,996	61,544	0
Local Government (Arlington Tomorrow Foundation)	0	0	46,260
Private Funds	0	127,197	248,959
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	75,744	282,704	295,219

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
	150,749	501,707	522,068

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

