

Pima County Community Development & Neighborhood Conservation Department

2009-10 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report

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PIMA COUNTY

2009 – 2010 Consolidated Annual Performance Report



Our Mission

To create a more livable and viable County and to improve the quality of life for residents, with a special emphasis on economically and socially disadvantaged communities, through the development and coordination of programs and services.

Public Comment Period

The public comment period for the CAPER is September 13, 2010 to September 28, 2010.

An electronic copy of this CAPER is available by visiting www.pima.gov/ced/cdnc.

Foreword

As a recipient of federal funds through the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Pima County Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation (CDNC) is required to publish an annual performance report detailing activities funded with federal funds during the most recent program year, including:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - \$2,703,834
- Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)- \$114,004
- HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) - \$810,819

The purpose of this report is to measure Pima County's success in meeting priority needs, goals and strategies as outlined in the 2005-2010 City of Tucson and Pima County Consortium Consolidated Plan. To meet the needs and enhance the quality of life for Pima County citizens, CDNC utilizes and leverages a wide variety of funds from other Federal, state, local, and private sources, employing staff 's varied competencies and dynamic energy. Often several funding sources and programs overlap in order to carry out Pima County's objectives. We are able to accomplish community goals by approaching problems with a collaborative mindset, and working closely and problem solving with community members, agencies, other governments, and the private sector.

CDNC provides services to low income communities and neighborhoods throughout Pima County, principally using CDBG funds in Pima County's unincorporated areas as well as the City of South Tucson, Town of Marana and Town of Sahuarita. Funds are allocated to projects in target areas some of which are also underdeveloped communities defined as *colonias*. Housing Bond and Neighborhood Reinvestment Bond funds are allocated to neighborhoods and communities experiencing "stress" which may be defined according to various indicators.

We welcome your ideas and comments in response.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Community & Rural Development

- More than 30,000 (30,068) individuals were served through CDBG public service projects.
- Twenty (20) public facilities projects were completed and 33 public facilities projects assisted.
- Water improvements were made to Arivaca Water Co-op, Avra Water Company (Picture Rocks) and Rillito Water Users Association.
- The fire hydrant program installed fire hydrants in the Catalina and Valencia West/Drexel Heights target areas. In addition fire protection equipment was purchased for fire districts including Ajo, Three Points, Drexel Heights, City of South Tucson, and Why.
- More than three hundred (318) low-to-moderate income households received emergency home repair services.
- Twenty-six (26) homes received home adaptations through the DIRECT For Home Accessibility Program.
- The Outside Agency Program made \$55,000 available to programs to provide legal services, mortgage counseling and foreclosure prevention assistance.
- Sixty-one (61) nonprofit programs were funded for a total of \$3,963,972 in Outside Agency funding.

Neighborhood Reinvestment

- Four urban projects were completed: Kino Coalition Hidalgo Park; Barrio Viejo Community Park; El Cortez Park Improvements; and Rose Pedestrian Bridge.
- Two rural projects were completed: Continental Health Clinic in Green Valley and Picture Rocks BMX/Skate Park.

Homelessness

- Pima County general funds through the Outside Agency program provided \$654,504 for programs providing assistance for the homeless or preventing homelessness.
- The Emergency Shelter Grant program funded nine programs that benefited 363 individuals and 18 households including:
 - 6,150 shelter nights;
 - 1,063 hours of skills training;
 - 1,538 hours of case management;
 - 1,140 personal care and food items.

Special Needs Populations

- Pima County general funds through the Outside Agency program provided resources for programs serving 14,581 special needs populations.
- Through Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) resources a total of 132 individuals (60 eligible people living with HIV/AIDS and 72 family members) received housing assistance:
 - Tenant-based rental assistance was provided to 49 households.
 - Project-based housing was provided to 4 households in transitional housing units and 7 households in permanent units.
 - All 60 households receiving housing assistance also received comprehensive case management services.
 - 3 additional households received support services only.
 - 4 people living with HIV/AIDS received in-patient substance abuse treatment in order to maintain stable housing.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Affordable Housing

Increasing homeownership

- Eighteen (18) new single family homes at five developments were completed using County bond funds for infrastructure in support of affordable housing.
- Two in-fill units were developed.
- Seventy-seven (77) new owners were assisted through the Pima County/City of Tucson Homebuyer Assistance Programs.

Developing rental housing

- Construction was started on two projects that will provide 128 units of affordable rental housing:
 - The new MLK Apartments will provide 68 new fully accessible public housing units for seniors and persons with disabilities.
 - The historic Ghost Ranch Lodge will be converted and substantially rehabilitated providing 60 units for seniors and special needs populations.



Human Services

- All contracts for grant programs require compliance with accessibility standards and ADA regulations.
- CDBG funds were targeted to facilitating and promoting needed services including: transportation, senior nutrition, child care, health services, youth programs, crime and substance abuse awareness and prevention, and fair housing counseling.
- Outside Agency funds provided an array of services to 111,136 individuals/families including: Senior Support Services; Parenting and Family Support; Emergency Food and Clothing; Support Services, Shelter, Domestic Violence and Mortgage Default Assistance; Services for Youth and Young Adults; Community Support Services; and General Services.

Emergency Services Funding

- \$1,096,977 in funding was dedicated for emergency services programs. The programs fell in the areas of Emergency Rent/Mortgage/Utilities; Emergency Home Repair; Shelter/Transitional Housing; Mass Shelter; Housing Related Services; Food; Mass Feeding; Other Emergency Services. Funding sources include Emergency Services Grants; Emergency Services Network, FEMA; HOPWA; Outside Agency Program; Supportive Housing Program.

Leveraging Resources

HUD Affordable Housing and Community Development Resources were leveraged with \$7,798,536 including:

- \$5,087,134 in County and private funding;
- \$917,222 in State Funding; and
- \$1,794,180 in Federal funding.

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COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Community and Rural Development (CRD) Program

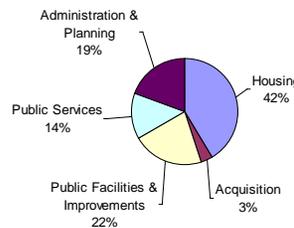
The Community & Rural Development (CRD) Program was established in 1979 for the purpose of assisting low and moderate income households in unincorporated Pima County, Marana, South Tucson, and Sahuarita by aiding in the development of communities, providing decent and affordable housing, creating a suitable living environment, and providing economic opportunities.

To achieve these goals, CRD administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the Home Repair and Weatherization Program, and the Outside Agency (OA) Program. The CDBG Program is a US Department of Housing and Urban Development program that provides financial support for a wide variety of community development projects. The CDBG program is leveraged with a variety of resources including the Home Repair and Weatherization Program, the Outside Agency Program and Neighborhood Reinvestment Program. These leverage programs provide vital improvements to the most distressed housing stock in Pima County, and provide funding to agencies and neighborhoods that provide a wide spectrum of services to Pima County communities.

While CDBG funds are used to accomplish national objectives, there is flexibility inherent in the program to meet locally determined priorities. These priorities are communicated to local agencies and communities, and subsequently the agencies and communities submit proposals for projects addressing these issues. In addition to sending Requests for Proposals (RFPs) to local groups, advertisements explaining this process are published in area newspapers. This year CDNC staff is providing technical assistance to communities with new leadership and identified goals.

CDBG CATEGORY	CDBG AMOUNT
Housing	\$ 1,021,621
Acquisition	\$ 83,280
Public Facilities & Improvements	\$ 535,836
Public Services	\$ 343,032
Administration & Planning	\$ 478,929
Contingency	\$ 241,136
TOTAL	\$ 2,703,834

CDBG Funding by Category 2009-2010



HUD Performance Measurements

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development has established nine possible outcomes for HUD-funded activities. All HUD activities must provide for availability or accessibility, affordability or sustainability in one of three outcome categories:

1. Decent Housing
2. Suitable Living Environment
3. Economic Opportunity

The charts on the following pages utilize the HUD Outcome codes.

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

COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

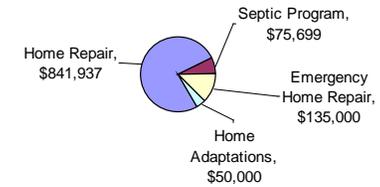
CDBG Home Repair & Rehabilitation Program

In FY09-10, 318 households received emergency repair services, including weatherization, roof repair, heating and cooling systems repair, and replacement of septic systems. Six dilapidated structures were demolished in the Rillito community to reduce crime and drug activity. Twenty-six homes received adaptations for purposes of accessibility and fostering independence in the home.

The Pima County Home Repair and Rehabilitation Program is a cooperative effort that includes six agencies: Community Home Repair Projects of Arizona (CHRPA), Tucson Urban League (TUL), DIRECT Center for Independence, Town of Marana, City of South Tucson, and Empowering Local Communities. Home Repair and Rehabilitation program resources are combined with U.S. Department of Energy Weatherization Program resources to ensure that repairs include energy efficiency improvements that will reduce utility costs while increasing resident’s comfort.

Program staff identifies necessary repairs, supervises construction, and verifies all work completed. Their excellence in work shows in the extremely favorable client surveys the program receives from the families they serve. Staff-members are regularly described as “highly professional,” “courteous, and “hard-working,” along with many more favorable adjectives found in client evaluations. Monitoring is conducted before, during and after repairs are made, thereby ensuring the safety and effectiveness of home repairs.

2009 CDBG Funding for Housing



Program Year	Agency	Program	FY 2009 Funding	Spent in FY 2009	HUD Outcome	Units
2007	Town of Marana	Home Repair		\$22,470	DH2	6
2007	Empowering Local Communities	Home Repair		\$783	DH1	1
2008	City of South Tucson	Home Repair		\$28,324	DH1	3
2008	Town of Marana	Home Repair		\$33,696	DH1	3
2008	Tucson Urban League	Emergency Home Repair		\$3,712	DH1	3
2008	CHRPA	Emergency Home Repair		\$22,863	DH1	22
2008	DIRECT	Home Adaptations		\$18,701	DH1	11
2009	Empowering Local Communities	Home Repair	\$10,000	\$4,554	DH1	6
2009	Pima County	Septic Program	\$75,699	\$75,699	DH2	5
2009	Pima County	Home Repair	\$661,937	\$661,124	DH1	109
2009	City of South Tucson	Home Repair	\$70,000	\$ -	DH1	0
2009	Town of Marana	Home Repair	\$100,000	\$ -	DH1	0
2009	CHRPA	Emergency Home Repair	\$90,000	\$88,091	DH1	126
2009	DIRECT	Home Adaptations	\$50,000	\$33,777	DH1	15
2009	Tucson Urban League	Emergency Home Repair	\$45,000	\$27,826	DH1	8
TOTAL CDBG Housing Activity			\$1,102,636	\$1,021,620		318

COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Human Services (Public Services) Activities

Public Services Activities funded with CDBG include operating cost assistance for homeless shelters and housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS, crime prevention and awareness, legal services, and services for seniors, youth and poverty-level families and individuals. During FY 09-10, the County committed 12.7% of CDBG funds (\$343,032) to public services activities. Together these activities benefitted 32,665 low and moderate income individuals. In addition to CDBG funding, the County committed Outside Agency and Emergency Shelter Grant resources to agencies that address the human services needs of low and moderate income households, including poverty-level households.

The Outside Agency Program

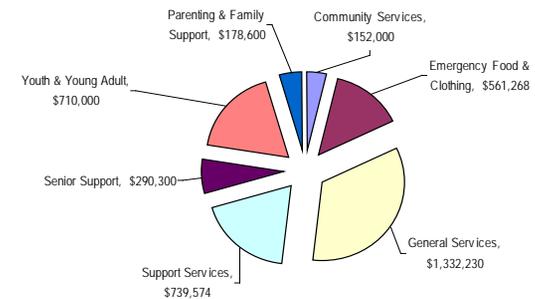
In 1992, the Board of Supervisors established the Outside Agency Program Community Advisory Committee to review community needs and priorities and make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. Recommendations include identification of agencies that should receive funding as well as the level of funds needed to effectively support agencies in order to best meet community needs. Each County Supervisor as well as the County Administrator appoints one representative to the Committee.

During FY 09-10, a combined Request for Applications was released by CDNC for three funding sources: Community Development Block Grant Funds; Outside Agency-Pima County General Funds, and Emergency Shelter Grant funds. Programs were placed into seven service categories:

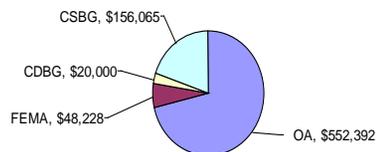
1. Senior Support Services;
2. Parenting and Family Support;
3. Emergency Food and Clothing;
4. Support Services, Shelter, Domestic Violence and Mortgage Default Assistance;
5. Services for Youth and Young Adults;
6. Community Support Services; and
7. General Services.

During the year, the Outside Agency Program provided \$3,963,972 in funding for 61 agencies. Together these agencies provided assistance to 111,136 low and moderate income households.

Outside Agency Funding 09-10



Food Assistance 09-10



Feeding the Hungry

During the year, \$776,685 was committed to organizations who feed the hungry, providing food boxes, support for food banks, and meals to households and individuals who otherwise might not have access to healthy food.



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TABLE 1 - CDBG PUBLIC SERVICES FUNDING AND OUTCOMES - FY 2009

Program Year	Agency	Program	FY2009 Funding	Spent in FY2009	HUD Outcome
2008	RISE	Computer Recycling		\$ 10,000	N/A
2008	Pima Prevention Partnership	Pima County Teen Court Program		\$ 10,000	SL3
2008	Arizona Rural Services Network	Operating Funds		\$ 4,874	SL1
2008	Catalina Community Services	Senior Meals Program Rental Payments		\$ 20,000	SL1
2008	Chicanos Por La Causa	Corazon de Aztlan		\$ 12,194	
2008	Chicanos Por La Causa	Housing Counseling Program		\$ 19,305	DH3
2008	Drexel Heights Fire District	Family Safety Program		\$ 15,000	SL3
2008	Flowing Wells Neighborhood	Revitalization Coordinator		\$ 10,000	N/A
2008	Flowing Wells Community Coalition	Operating Funds		\$ 4,888	SL1
2008	Catholic Community Svcs Pio Decimo	Child Care for the Working Poor		\$ 5,000	EO3
2008	University of Arizona	Social Justice Education		\$ 9,999	SL3
2008	City of South Tucson	Community Policing, Crime Prevention		\$ 75,000	SL3
2008	City of South Tucson	Youth Programs and Family Assistance		\$ 115,000	SL1
2009	Ajo Ambulance	CPR/EMT Training	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	SL3
2009	Flowing Wells Community Coalition	Revitalization Coordinator	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,450	N/A
2009	Flowing Wells Community Coalition	Operating Funds	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,016	SL1
2009	Robles Junction	Youth Program	\$ 7,259	\$ 7,259	SL1
2009	Drexel Heights Fire District	Family Safety Program	\$ 15,000	\$ 11,469	SL1
2009	Administration Resources & Choices	Reverse Mortgage Program	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	DH3
2009	Chicanos Por La Causa	Corazon de Aztlan	\$ 15,000	\$ 7,039	
2009	Chicanos Por La Causa	Housing Counseling Program	\$ 20,000	\$ 13,786	DH3
2009	Pima Prevention Partnership	Pima County Teen Court Program	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	SL3
2009	RISE	Computer Recycling	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	N/A
2009	Southern Arizona Legal Aid	Homeowner Tenant Assistance	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,968	DH3
2009	University of Arizona	Social Justice Education	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,489	SL3
2009	City of South Tucson	Community Policing, Crime Prevention	\$ 75,000	\$ 38,705	SL3
2009	City of South Tucson	Community Clean-up	\$ 10,000	\$ -	SL3
2009	City of South Tucson	Youth Program & Family Assistance	\$ 115,000	\$ 66,362	SL1
2009	Catalina Community Services	Senior Meals Program Rental Payments	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,093	SL1

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TABLE * - CDBG PUBLIC FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACTIVITIES – FY 2009

Agency	Program	Status	Target Area	Area of Minority Concentration	HUD Outcome
Ajo Ambulance	New ambulance station*	in design	√		SL3
Ajo Food Bank	Walk-in Cooler*	complete	√	√	SL3
Ajo Volunteer Fire Dept.	Fire Equipment	90% complete	√	√	SL3
Amado Food Bank	Kitchen Construction*	complete	√	√	SL3
Amado Food Bank	Interior Finishes of Community Center*	complete	√	√	SL3
City of South Tucson	Fire Safety Equipment*	complete	√	√	SL3
City of South Tucson	Fire Safety Equipment*	50% complete	√	√	SL3
Green Valley Food Bank	*	complete			SL3
Community Food Bank	Roof Repair	complete			SL3
Arivaca Family & Community Center	Old School Improvements*	complete	√	√	SL3
Chicanos Por La Causa	Youth Center Renovation*	complete			SL3
Catalina Community Services	Land Acquisition*	complete	√		SL3
SACASA	Facility Improvements*	98% complete			SL3
Why Fire District	Fire Safety Equipment*	complete	√	√	SL3
ISDA	Ajo Curley School Art Building Improvements	in design		√	SL3
Why Fire District	Fire Protection Equipment	complete	√	√	SL3
EMERGE	Shelter Renovations	50% complete		√	SL3
City of South Tucson	Fire Safety Equipment		√		SL3
Amado Food Bank	Water Tank*	complete	√	√	SL3
Arivaca Townsite Water Co.	Water System Improvements*	98% complete	√	√	SL3
Citizens for Picture Rocks	Picture Rocks Park Playground*	complete	√	√	SL3
City of South Tucson	Sign Replacements*	complete	√	√	SL3
Flowing Wells	Street Lights *	complete	√	√	SL3
Flowing Wells	Park Playground*	complete	√	√	SL3
Rillito	Water Improvements	in design	√	√	SL3
Robles Junction	Park Shade Structure	95% complete	√	√	SL3
Drexel Heights Fire District	Fire Hydrants	98% complete	√	√	SL3
Verdugo Park	Park Improvements	70% complete			SL3

*Indicates funding from prior fiscal years

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COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Emergency Shelter Grant

The purpose of the Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG) is to increase the number and quality of emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities for homeless individuals and families, to operate these facilities and to provide essential services and to help prevent homelessness. The ESG program is incorporated into the McKinney Vento Act through which Supportive Housing Program funds are received by Pima County. ESG funds are allocated to communities using the same formula that drives the allocation of CDBG funds.

Funds received by Pima County are initially allocated to Pima County's Jackson Employment Center for emergency shelter and to the Community Action Agency for homeless prevention. After the allocation for these two programs, the remaining funds are included in the 2009 Community Planning Application with funding from the CDBG and Outside Agency programs.

This year the Jackson Employment Center received \$14,004 and Community Action Agency \$31,000, leaving \$69,000 to be allocated between applicants through the Community Planning Application. In reviewing applications for available funds staff took into account the likelihood of cuts in funding at all levels for social service programs, as well as increasing costs; therefore the need for maintenance of effort was considered as a primary review criteria.

Sources of Matching funds for ESG included FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program, Arizona Department of Economic Security, Outside Agency Funding, HUD Supportive Housing Program, City of Tucson, US Department of Health and Human Services, and Private Sources.

Agency	Program	Clients Served	Service Type	Maint./ Operations	Essential Services	Homeless Prevention
Caridad de Porres	Caridad Feeding and Training Program	14 individuals	797 hours skills training; 613 hours case management		\$5,000	
Jackson Employment Center		18 households	192 nights shelter			
New Beginnings for Women & Children	Roof, Job & Beyond	6 individuals	165 nights shelter; 150 items materials	\$6,500		
Open Inn, Inc.	Emergency Housing for LGBTQ Youth	8 individuals	500 nights shelter; 50 hours case management	\$4,000		
Our Family Services, Inc.	Teens in Transition (TNT)	9 individuals	420 hours case management; 15 outreach contacts		\$6,000	
Pima Co. Community Action Agency	Rent/Mortgage/Utility Assistance	117 individuals	\$28,269 financial assistance			\$31,000
Primavera Foundation, Inc.	Casa Paloma Drop-In Center & Transitional Shelter	31 individuals	280 nights shelter; 24 hours case management; 961 items materials	\$15,000		
Primavera Foundation, Inc.	Greyhound Family Emergency Shelter	11 individuals	1,350 nights shelter; 53 hours case management 29 food boxes	\$12,000		
Tucson Centers for Women & Children dba: Emerge! Center	Domestic Abuse Shelter	167 individuals	3,663 nights shelter; 378 hours case management; 266 hours skills training	\$20,000		
TOTALS		363 Individuals + 18 Households		\$71,504	\$11,500	\$31,000

COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Don't Borrow Trouble – Pima County's Continued Response to the Foreclosure Crisis

Pima County Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Department is the lead agency with Don't Borrow Trouble® Pima County and a coalition of HUD approved housing counseling agencies, legal aid, elder services, local credit unions and lenders and other public and nonprofit entities (The Pima County Foreclosure Prevention Coalition). The coalition meets quarterly to discuss how the community can best serve the demand for counseling and loan modification help; how to supplement the overwhelmed HUD counselors and utilize volunteers from the mortgage industry who want to help.

A grassroots community effort among a dozen different nonprofit and for profit representatives pushed for the establishment of this program that has evolved into a foreclosure prevention and mortgage modification scam awareness campaign. Created in 2006 with seed money from Freddie Mac, Don't Borrow Trouble® Pima County originally focused on educating the public about the dangers of predatory pay day and auto title lenders.

During the year, Pima County coordinated two Mortgage Servicer/HUD Housing Counseling Agency Roundtables where industry experts discussed their policies and procedures for mortgage modifications and answered questions from local housing counselors. The result of both Roundtables was better understanding of the respective roles and responsibilities of partners; a list of industry contacts for the counselors; and updates on changes to the Making Home Affordable Programs. Ultimately, Pima County residents benefit by the increased knowledge and enhanced relationships with mortgage servicers and local HUD housing counseling agencies.

The award winning Pima County Foreclosure Prevention Workbook for homeowners (2008 Innovation Award by NACCED) is a self-help tool explaining the Arizona foreclosure process, mortgage modification process, alternative options to foreclosure, scam awareness, community resources for emergency assistance, and financial education that helps families manage their personal lives during difficult times. The workbook has been translated into Spanish and revised periodically to include updated information and tools. Over 2,300 workbooks have been printed and distributed at workshops, offices of HUD approved housing counseling agencies, and members of the Pima County Foreclosure Prevention Coalition. It is also posted at the County's Don't Borrow Trouble website.

Since March 2008, Pima County has sponsored 26 foreclosure workshops and servicer events. Over 2,100 borrowers received foreclosure and scam awareness education, help with documents and referrals to HUD housing counseling agencies. Workshops and events were held in diverse neighborhoods and facilities serving urban, suburban and rural communities. Community partners presenting the most current information available included representatives from local legal aid, community action agencies, state attorney general, local FBI, housing counseling agencies, FDIC, Federal Reserve Bank, OCC, US Treasury, Fannie Mae, and local government officials.

- Pima County routinely mails a personal letter to every Pima County resident who has received a Notice of Sale from a Trustee. Every day, staff checks the County Recorders Office for the name and address associated with new Notices of Sales and adds them to a list to receive 'Don't Borrow Trouble' letters recommending HUD housing counselors and other resources to homeowners.



- Using Notices of Sale information, staff has created a map showing where the properties are located in both the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Pima County. These maps are a great tool in the county's efforts to create community awareness about the impact of predatory mortgages and ongoing foreclosures.
- During the past three years, the Affordable Housing Program Manager for Pima County has testified at hearings for the US Attorney's Mortgage Fraud Task Force and the Pima County Call to Action Group. She has also been interviewed for articles appearing in the local newspaper and the national Parade Magazine. She has represented Pima County foreclosure victims as an active member of the Arizona Foreclosure Prevention Task Force.
- Pima County Outside Agency Program funds continue to support mortgage default counseling provided by HUD approved housing counseling agencies including Old Pueblo Community Foundation, Family Housing Resources, Pio Decimo, and Chicanos Por La Causa. Outside Agency funds also support Don't Borrow Trouble Pima County.
- The Pima County Housing Program, in a joint effort with the Community Action Program, allocated Emergency Services Network funds for homeowners facing foreclosure and for tenants facing the loss of rental units as a result of landlords in foreclosure. The State of Arizona approved a request for \$85,000, which includes direct assistance of up to \$2,000 for individual families in need of emergency assistance for late mortgage payments, and rental and utility deposits for renters needing to rent a new apartment. Training will be conducted for local HUD approved housing counseling agencies, who will apply to CPLC for these funds.
- In a joint effort with the County's OneStop Program, Pima County Housing trained workforce case managers on foreclosure prevention, HAMP and set up an intra-agency referral to Don't Borrow Trouble. The effort is designed to link people searching for jobs with HUD housing counselors to receive mortgage counseling at the OneStop Center.

COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Flowing Wells Revitalization Update

The Flowing Wells Revitalization Area has worked cooperatively writing grant proposals, attending meetings, and applying for awards. Together these efforts have resulted in over \$20 million of dedicated resources since 1999. During the past year, the Board and members donated 1,463 hours to various activities and projects benefiting the Flowing Wells NRSA. Their activities included participating in and/or organizing:

- La Cholla Blvd.: River to Ruthrauff Road Improvement Project
- Amistades Coalition, which is working in the Flowing Wells area regarding underage drinking.
- Quarterly Neighborhood Association meetings with the Tucson Police Department
- Northwest Area Transportation Coalition
- Flowing Wells Family Resource Center Food Drive
- Holiday of Hope Bike & Jacket Give-Away
- Flowing Wells Community Action Team
- Community Family Health and Fun Day
- Amistades Town Hall
- Ward III Neighbors
- Amistades "Cinco de Mayo Celebration & Family Festival
- Laguna Elementary School Family Fun Night
- Amistades Pharmaceutical Information for Seniors
- Transportation Enhancement Funds received for Laguna Elementary School Sidewalk Project and Homer Davis Elementary School Sidewalk Project.
- In addition to \$15,000 of CDBG funding that supports the Community Development Coordinator, the NRSA secured a \$1,000 grant from Wal-mart and received a gift of \$100 that was donated to the Flowing Wells Family Health and Fun Day held at the Ellie Towne Flowing Wells Community Center.



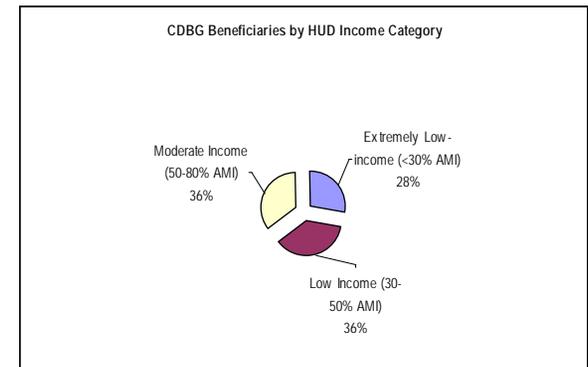
Ellie Towne Flowing Wells Community Center Computer Training Room

Pima County Brownfields Program extends into Ajo, Why and Lukeville

Pima County CDNC was successful in its fall 2009 application for two U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Community-Wide Brownfields Assessment grants totaling \$400,000. The grants, awarded in mid April 2010, will enable CDNC's Brownfields Program to expand into blighted and underutilized areas along the Arizona Route 85 corridor in rural Pima County; specifically, into the CDBG established Community Development Target Areas of Ajo, Why, and Lukeville Arizona. Moreover, CDNC staff intends to utilize this additional EPA grant funding to maximize and compliment NSP1 and NSP2 demolition activities in these communities.

Brownfields can be defined as abandoned, idled, or underutilized property where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived contamination. In other words, Brownfields are typically past and present land uses which may include: abandoned warehouses and storage yards; manufacturing and industrial facilities; gasoline stations; oil storage facilities; dry cleaning stores; junkyards; and other business that may have dealt with hazardous substances or various petroleum based products. While these sites may have once thrived, concerns with liability, the time and cost of indentifying any potential mitigation due to the previous or current uses involving pollutants, and reluctance to invest in older urban areas make these sites difficult to revitalize into employment generating land uses.

100% of CDBG Resources Assist Low and Moderate Income Households



CDBG and ESG Program Commitment & Expenditure				
Program	Entitlement Amount	Commitment	Expenditures	Balance
CDBG	\$2,703,834	\$2,256,812	\$2,462,698	\$1,722,663
ESG	\$114,004	\$114,004	\$69,211	\$44,792

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The mission of the Housing Program is to provide safe, decent, and affordable housing for County residents. The County administers a variety of programs that focus on developing and sustaining affordable housing for low income residents, and providing support, resources and assistance to non-profit and for profit housing providers and developers. The Program encourages the coordination and use of public and private resources, and promotes education and counseling for renters and homebuyers about Fair Housing and Fair Lending laws, duties and responsibilities.

Housing Bond Program

1997 Bond Program

Nine affordable housing development projects have been approved by the Board of Supervisors. When built out, the approved developments will result in a total of 262 new units of affordable housing. As of June 30, 2010 eight of the nine infrastructure development projects have been completed and a total of 207 new units of affordable housing have been completed. Infrastructure development at the ninth and final project, Copper Vista II, is approximately 90 percent complete, with home sales expected to begin in fall of 2010.

2004 Bond Program

The 2004 Housing Bond Program has had fifteen housing development projects approved by the Pima County Board of Supervisors. As of June 30, 2010, eight of the development projects have been completed, four development projects are under construction, and 129 units of affordable housing have been completed. An additional eleven homes were under construction at the end of the 2009 calendar year.

- \$8.5 million of the 2004 Affordable Housing General Obligation funds have been obligated and will result in 494 new units of affordable housing.
- \$1.5 million dollars was re-allocated when Pima County's foreclosure program was re-structured as a result of the NSP2 grant awarded by HUD.
- A new RFP is being drafted for the remaining \$1,500,000 and is scheduled to be issued fall of 2010.

The HOME Program

Pima County and the City of Tucson have operated a HOME Program Consortium since July of 1992, the first year the program started. The Consortium's purpose is to apply jointly for HOME Program funding, which may be used for a variety of homeownership and rental activities. In it's 2007-2010 agreement, the City and County set four goals for the Consortium and is proud to report that all four goals have been met:

- Implementation of a single county-wide down payment assistance program operated through a fiscal agent.
- Provide training for housing developers and non-profits to improve and expand their capacity and ability to develop and manage affordable housing projects.
- Collaborate on an affordable housing development project.
- Implement a single application process for HOME funds.

During 2009-10, the HOME Program:

- Assisted 77 first-time homebuyers through the county-wide down payment assistance program;
- Completed two in-fill units for occupancy by homeowners;
- Replaced one owner-occupied home in the City of South Tucson.

HOME Match

Pima County exceeded the HOME match requirement of 25% through a variety of sources. The total match secured in FY 2009 was \$724,430; HOME match may be carried forward to future years.

- Affordable Housing Bond Program - \$155,294
- Non-federal Cash Contributions - \$180,803
- Mortgage Revenue Bonds - \$383,333



The Downpayment Assistance Program enables qualifying families to buy homes like this one.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Affordable Housing Project Highlights

Two Affordable Housing Bond Infrastructure Development Projects Completed:

- Infrastructure improvements were completed at Sunnyside Pointe Phase I serving 90 affordable single family home sites. Three model homes and a sales office were completed for a grand opening event held on 5/22/2010. As of June 30, 2010, eight contracts have already been processed and of the eight homes sold, one is completed and occupied with an additional five under construction. Old Pueblo Community Services and La Frontera Center, Inc. are the Developers and Pepper Viner Homes is their designated homebuilder.
- Infrastructure improvements were completed at Westmoreland Project (Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc.) – a fourteen unit affordable home ownership development that will meet Pima County's Residential Green Building Standards (Gold Level). Home sales are expected to start in summer 2010.

Two Affordable Housing Bond Rental Development Projects Started:

- Construction of the new MLK Apartments (City of Tucson) began in October 2009 to provide 68 new fully accessible public housing units for seniors and persons with disabilities. The project is now over 70% complete with a Building Dedication and Ribbon Cutting event scheduled for October 15, 2010.
- Construction began on the Ghost Ranch Lodge Apartments Phase I – a conversion and substantial rehabilitation of the historic Ghost Ranch Lodge from a motel to affordable rental housing units for seniors and special needs populations. Phase I will renovate 30 existing Joesler units and will construct 30 new units, resulting in 60 one-bedroom, one-bathroom, units that will retain the historical design context represented in the 1941 courtyard units designed by Swiss architect Josias Joesler (1895-1956). Phase I is 80% complete and will begin leasing units in summer of 2010.

Eighteen Single Family Homes Completed with Affordable Housing Bonds		
Developer	Project	Units Completed
Old Pueblo Community Foundation	We-Chij Estates	1
Habitat for Humanity Tucson	Corazon Del Pueblo	7
Drachman Design Build Coalition	Lessons from Civano	1
Old Pueblo Community Foundation	Sylvester Drive Estates	8
Old Pueblo Community Foundation	Sunnyside Pointe Phase I	1

Town of Sahuarita Employee Housing Program

In 2008, the County implemented a HOME-funded Employee Housing Program with the Town of Sahuarita. In addition to HOME funding, the Town committed resources to assist local employees who do not meet the income requirements of the HOME program.

To date, two first-time homebuyers have been assisted. While the program has been moving rather slowly due to the economy, the recent decline in housing values has resulted in renewed interest among families previously priced out of the housing market. The County, Town Council and housing counseling agency are working together to reach potential buyers who can benefit from this program.

The International Sonoran Desert Alliance renovated vacant commercial space in the historic Ajo Plaza to provide affordable housing units and new commercial space.



HOMELESSNESS AND SPECIAL NEEDS

Pima County CDNC continued participation in HUD’s Supportive Housing Program (SHP) through the local Tucson Planning for the Homeless (TPCH) Continuum of Care (CoC) Homeless Assistance Program. Pima County administers six SHP projects, which are renewed annually. CASA for Families and HMIS are administered through the Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Department, the others by Community Services – Employment and Training through the Jackson Employment Center.

For FY 2009, HUD applied a 4% increase to Supportive Housing Program Leasing Projects, which resulted in a combined \$20,285 of additional funding for CASA, La Casita, New Chance Collaboration, and Project Advent. The CASA for Families program is designed to assist homeless households in achieving, and sustaining, self-sufficiency and residential stability through an integrated focus on transitional housing; case management; employment and training; and, targeted educational services. This project is a collaboration between CDNC, who is the grantee, and its three (3) non-profit grant sponsors: Primavera Foundation, Inc., The Salvation Army of Tucson, and New Beginnings for Women and Children, along with Pima County’s Jackson Employment Center. Most notable this reporting year was the very timely receipt of the 2009 Supportive Housing Grant Renewal Agreement between HUD and Pima County via email.

1. CASA – Coalition Assisting Self-Sufficiency Attainment – Funded for \$428,470, CASA served approximately sixty single parents with children, unaccompanied youth, and Individuals without dependants.
2. CASA for Families – Funded for \$437,713, CASA for Families assisted 161 families with transitional housing and supportive services.
3. La Casita – Funded for \$221,935, La Casita served approximately twenty-four parenting teens and youth between the ages of 18 and 21.
4. New Chance Collaboration – Funded for \$387,476, New Chance Collaboration served approximately one hundred and twenty ex-offenders.
5. Project Advent – Funded for \$461,425, Project Advent served approximately eighty veterans and chronically homeless individuals and families.
6. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) - \$181,089 was awarded to Pima County to continue implementation of the data collection system for the Tucson/Pima County Continuum of Care. A total of \$6,634,304 was awarded to a total of 24 Continuum of Care projects in Tucson and Pima County.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Pima County has provided for the urgent housing and case management needs of people living with AIDS since 1998 with outstanding partners – Southern Arizona Aids Foundation (SAAF) and City of Tucson Community Services. During the past 12 years the program received two three-year contract renewals which run from the first of January to the 31st of December. Annual Performance Reports for the past five years demonstrate a stable and effective program serving an average of 40 households with tenant based rental assistance and 8 to 11 households with transitional housing; all of whom receive case management services for mental and physical health care.

The positive housing stability trend for HOPWA clients over the past five years demonstrate increasingly higher percentages stably housed as a result of excellent supportive services. In 2006 ninety-seven percent (97%) of the clients remained stably housed in Tenant Based Rental Assisted (TBRA) Units and 86% in Project based units. By the end of 2009, 98% were stably housed in TBRA units and 100% in Project based units. Also 100% of the HOPWA clients developed a housing plan and 100% kept all doctor appointments – both big improvements over the past five years.

The services delivered by the Pima County HOPWA partners effectively remove major barriers (problems with managing substance abuse and mental illness) to stable housing. The success of this program continues as the US Dept. of HUD recently awarded Pima County another three year grant totaling \$1,313,826 which is leveraged by \$2,099,325 including Ryan White Program Funds, Pima County Outside Agency Fund and Medicaid.

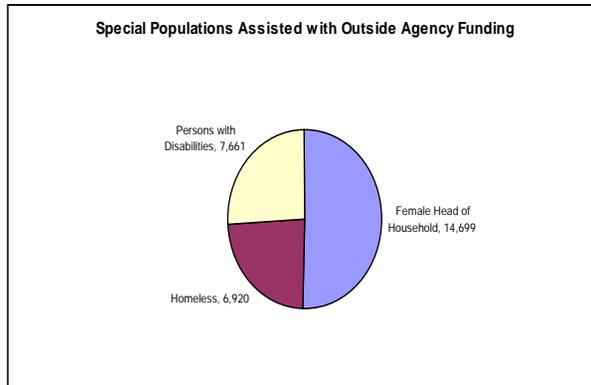
As a result of HOPWA funding:

- Tenant-based rental assistance was provided to 49 households.
- Project-based housing was provided to 4 households in transitional housing units and 7 households in permanent units.
- All 60 households receiving housing assistance through this grant also received comprehensive case management services.
- 3 additional households also received support services only.
- 4 people living with HIV/AIDS received in-patient substance abuse treatment in order to maintain stable housing.
- A total of 132 individuals (60 eligible people living with HIV/AIDS and 72 family members) received housing assistance.

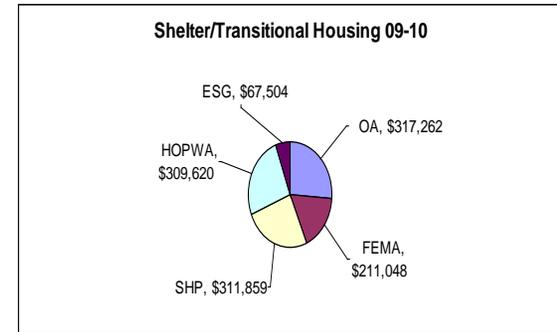
HOMELESSNESS AND SPECIAL NEEDS

County, HUD and Other Federal Funds Allocated to Assist the Homeless and Special Needs Populations

During the year, the Outside Agency Program assisted 14,581 individuals/ households with special needs through a variety of activities including emergency rent/mortgage and utility assistance, shelter and transitional housing, food programs, transportation, housing related services and other assistance.



HUD funds provided significant resources for both emergency shelter and transitional housing and were leveraged with Pima County Outside Agency funding and FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter resources.



Plan to End Homelessness Update

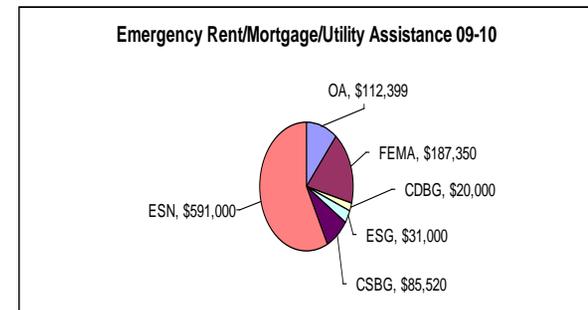
The Plan to End Homelessness, Tucson/Pima County was developed under the direction of the Tucson Planning Council for the Homeless, and was formally adopted by the Pima County Board of Supervisors and the City of Tucson Mayor and Council in June 2006.

During FY 09-10, a multi-sector Plan to End Homelessness Task Force met jointly with committee members from the Tucson Planning Council for the Homeless over a 13-month period. In November 2009, the Task Force received a report on the status of 62 recommendations presented in the Plan to End Homelessness, and learned that about half of the recommendations had been accomplished or were in progress. The Task Force used this information to conduct a planning process to identify priorities for the next two years:

1. Improve data on homelessness in Tucson and Pima County;
2. Collaborate with existing efforts to protect and increase affordable housing for extremely low-income people at risk of homelessness;
3. Conduct a public awareness campaign to increase understanding of homelessness and reduce stigma;
4. Increase service coordination by partnering with the Tucson Fire Department's Human Service Referral Program.

The Task Force also noted the value of engaging leaders from multiple sectors with the Plan to End Homelessness, and recommended that this be continued.

A variety of funds were used to assist households at risk of losing housing or utilities.



PIMA COUNTY

2009 – 2010 Consolidated Annual Performance Report

HOMELESSNESS AND SPECIAL NEEDS

FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program

Pima County serves as the qualifying jurisdiction to administer the FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program, a program aimed at assisting individuals in need with emergency food, shelter, and related needs. The program pays specific attention to the needs of the elderly, families with children, Native Americans, and veterans.

Agency	Program	Award	Mass Feeding	Mass Shelter	Other Food	Other Shelter	Rent/Mortgage/Utility
Ajo Community Food Bank	Summer Meals	\$4,120			X		
Amado Community Food Bank	Summer Meals	\$10,000			X		
Caridad de Porres	Feeding Program	\$8,000	X				
Catalina Community Services	Senior Meals	\$12,360	X				
Catholic Community Services	Nutrition Services	\$8,822	X				
Cath Comm Serv; Pio Decimo Center	Casitas Transitional Housing	\$7,632		X			
Chicanos Por La Causa	Emergency Assistance	\$3,125			X		
Community Food Bank	Emergency Food Assistance	\$19,000			X		
The Hope of Glory Center	Pantry Food Program	\$3,000			X		
Interfaith Coalition for the Homeless	Seasonal Emergency Shelter & Services	\$31,863			X	X	
Interfaith Community Services	Meals for low-income/at-risk seniors	\$12,113			X		
Mobile Meals of Tucson	Mobile Meals	\$8,240	X				
New Beginnings for Women & Children	Emergency Family Shelter	\$10,320	X	X			
Our Family Services	Common Unity Program (CUP)	\$3,500			X		
Pima County Community Action Agency	Emergency Assistance	\$187,350					X
Primavera Foundation	Men's & Family Shelters/Motel Vouchers	\$123,085		X		X	
Salvation Army	Motel Vouchers/Nutritional Needs	\$25,971			X	X	
San Ignacio Yaqui Council	Senior Nutrition & Social Program	\$5,160	X				
The Haven	Healthy Nutritious Food for Recovery	\$14,010	X				
Tucson Centers for Women & Children	Emergency Domestic Abuse Shelter Services	\$22,000		X			
Pima County CDNC	Administrative Allowance	\$10,587					
	TOTAL:	\$529,358					

RECOVERY ACT PROGRAMS

Community Development Block Grant – Recovery (CDBG-R)

Pima County Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation (CDNC) Department received \$695,454.00 in CDBG-R funds from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act that was signed into law on February 17th, 2009:

- 100 jobs were created as a result of the stimulus funding.
- Two buildings have been completed: Amado Food Bank/Community Center and Catalina Community Services building.

Catalina Community Services Building

The 4,600 square foot Catalina Community Services Building will house a food and clothing bank, senior programs, offices for the Pima County Health Department, and multi-purpose rooms for use by nonprofit and community groups. The Health Department will provide immunizations, family planning and public health education. The three full-time and two part-time employees of Catalina Community Services will retain their jobs, and the building will also house Arizona Youth Partnership and Amphi staff. In addition to \$399,459 of CDBG-R funding, the \$1,325,000 project leveraged dollars from:



- | | |
|---|------------|
| • Neighborhood Reinvestment (CCS allocation) | \$ 500,000 |
| • Neighborhood Reinvestment (PCHD allocation) | \$ 250,000 |
| • Community Development Block Grant | \$ 75,000 |
| • Catalina Community Services | \$ 500,000 |



Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)

HUD made available to Pima County \$1,063,430 through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) for implementation of a Homeless Prevention and Rapid Housing Reentry Program (HPRP).

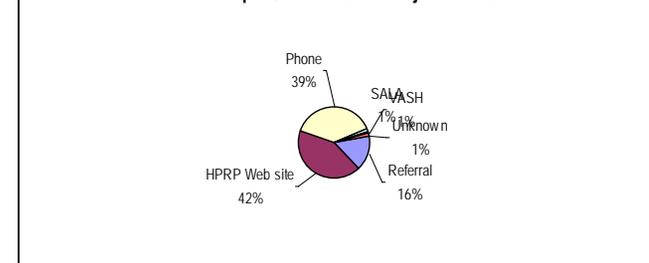
While distribution of funds used the Emergency Shelter Grant program formula, HPRP is a short-term program with different purposes than ESG. HPRP targets individuals and families who are currently in housing and need temporary assistance to prevent them from becoming homeless; and those who are experiencing homelessness and need temporary assistance to obtain and retain housing. While assistance may be provided to a family or individual for as long as 18 months, at a minimum intermittent case management is required. Funds may be used for various forms of financial assistance; housing relocation and stabilization services; data collection and evaluation; and for administrative costs. Funds must be expended in three years.

Pima County approached HPRP as an opportunity to continue their homeless collaboration with government agencies, the City of Tucson, members of the Tucson Planning Council for the Homeless and service providers. HPRP funds were used to provide services to the homeless and near homeless who are facing crisis situations due to loss of employment or other emergencies beyond their control.

From December 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, HPRP assisted 377 individuals living in 147 households. Three quarters of those assisted were currently renting and had no housing subsidy; another 12% were staying with friends or family. The average size of assisted households was 2.6 people and an average of 2.2 children per household.

Nearly half (49.7%) of children were age six or younger. Eleven percent of those assisted were veterans and 13% were disabled.

How People Contact HPRP Project Action



RECOVERY ACT PROGRAMS

Pima County Home Weatherization Program

The Weatherization and Home Repair Program created jobs for contractors that conduct weatherproofing, created business for local suppliers that provide materials and equipment, and freed low-income households' budgets previously tied up with utilities to purchase goods and services. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act allocated \$56 million in Weatherization funding to the State of Arizona. \$1.7 million was distributed to Pima County, with an additional \$4.7 million allocated to the Tucson Urban League for use in the City of Tucson and the City of South Tucson. Pima County has operated a home weatherization program for nearly 20 years. The additional ARRA funding greatly increased the County's ability to weatherize the homes of low-income Pima County homeowners. The County also trained displaced construction workers to weatherize homes. The program will run through March 2012.

The program used sophisticated diagnostic tests to determine the types and extent of work needed to weatherize a home. One such test is a blower door test. During a blower door test, vents, windows and doors are sealed and the home is pressurized to a specific level. Then, a technician takes measurements using a pressure pan to detect differences in pressure that indicate the size and location of leaks in the home's ducts. After identifying the home repairs needed to weatherize a home, certified contractors perform those improvements, and the Weatherization Program's clients benefit from reduced utility bills, and increased comfort and safety inside their home.

The Weatherization program helps the "greening of Pima County," and helps save clients a substantial amount of money by reducing their energy burden and consumption levels. Recently CDNC staff member Jesus Duran was interviewed by KVOA (channel 4) News to highlight the Pima County Home Repair and Weatherization program. The interview took place at the home of Jaymes Palka, a Weatherization Program applicant whose home was being repaired. During the interview, contractors took diagnostics, installed a new roof jack with dampers and a new 5500 CFM evaporative cooler, serviced the furnace, and sealed the ductwork. The repairs that took place on Mr. Palka's home have already saved him 15% on his electric bill, and will save him even more during the peak summer months.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program 1

Pima County received \$3.1 million through the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA). These funds were divided between three distinct projects:

Cardinal Valencia – 11 foreclosed homes were purchased in this neighborhood. Rehabilitation of the homes will be completed in the summer of 2010. Completed homes will meet Pima County Green Building standards and will be rented to eligible families. A total of \$1,450,000 has been allocated to this project.

South Tucson Revitalization - Primavera Foundation has purchased eight housing units, including a duplex and lots containing two units. Four of the homes were considered to be blighted and were demolished. Manufactured homes will be placed on the sites of the demolished homes. In addition, two vacant lots were redeveloped and improved to bring utilities. Approximately \$485,000 has been allocated to the South Tucson projects.

Ajo – The International Sonoran Desert Alliance received \$750,000 to redevelop and renovate the vacant mercantile building which is located on the historic Plaza in Ajo. The mercantile will be renovated into storefronts serving a unique eligible purpose for the use of NSP funds – economic development. An additional \$50,000 was allocated for the demolition of blighted structures; a local committee has been formed to guide the process of selecting structures for demolition.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2

Pima County was awarded \$22.1 million through the competitive American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funded NSP2 competition.

The NSP2 funds will be distributed to a consortium consisting of the City of Tucson and seven non-profit agencies: Southern Arizona Land Trust, Community Investment Corporation, Chicanos Por La Causa, Primavera Foundation, Old Pueblo Community Services and Habitat for Humanity. The consortium will identify itself as the Pima Neighborhood Investment Partnership (PNIP). The target area roughly covers 19 census tracts that are hard hit by foreclosures in the southern part of Tucson, and includes the City of South Tucson.

Activities include land banking, down payment assistance for buyers purchasing foreclosed properties, construction of new homes, acquisition and rehabilitation of multi-family properties, and demolition of blighted structures. The City of Tucson will continue with its acquisition of foreclosed homes for inclusion in its Community Land Trust. A total of 380 units of housing will be affected over the course of the three year project.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT PROGRAM

In special elections held in May of 1997 and in May of 2004, voters in Pima County approved that bond funds be used for small scale improvement projects in the neighborhoods with serious economic and social need. While the goal of the program is to improve the quality of life for residents of these areas, the uniqueness of the Neighborhood Reinvestment Program is that the neighbors themselves select the project, obtain consensus, and develop a project proposal, with the assistance of NRP staff. No other Pima County bond-funded program includes this grass roots component, which aims to empower neighborhoods and encourage future community-based activities.

Forty-one (41) 1997 Neighborhood Reinvestment Bond projects were approved by the Pima County Board of Supervisors. Forty projects have been completed and the remaining one is expected to be finished before the end of 2010. The entire \$5 million in 1997 bonds has been allocated.

Under the 2004 Neighborhood Reinvestment Program, fifty-two (52) projects have been approved by the Board, and thirty-four (34) projects have been completed, with the remaining eighteen (18) projects in various phases of development, design, and construction. The entire \$20 million 2004 bond allocation has been obligated, and at least one new proposal will be considered by the Board of Supervisors for funding from cost savings of completed projects.

During the first several years of the 2004 NR program, neighborhoods submitted proposals for standard infrastructure projects including sidewalks, street lights, traffic mitigation, and improvements to existing parks. As the Neighborhood Reinvestment Program developed, and NR staff encouraged partnership among neighborhoods and community groups, NR proposals presented more creative and collaborative projects. These included:

- Water harvesting projects (Rincon Heights, Barrio San Antonio, Dunbar Spring, Barrio Centro)
- School/community collaborations (Miles, Robles Junction, Barrio Anita, Rillito, South Tucson Youth)
- Community Development Block Grant Program/Neighborhood Reinvestment collaborations (Arivaca, Catalina, Barrio Kroeger Lane)
- Health clinic facilities (Flowing Wells II, Continental, Catalina II)
- Community buildings (Amado, Santa Catalina/Mount Lemmon, Catalina)
- Youth skate parks (Ajo, Picture Rocks, Wakefield)
- Community memorial park (Barrio Viejo)
- Pedestrian bridge (Rose)

Descriptions and photographs of selected completed projects accompany this narrative.

The number of Pima County residents to date who have benefited directly from the completed 1997 and 2004 Neighborhood Reinvestment Projects is approximately 281,299. Through Fiscal Year 2009/10, bond funds totaling \$16,607,652 have been reinvested in these communities through these neighborhood-driven projects.



CONTINENTAL HEALTH CLINIC- GREEN VALLEY

The Continental Pediatric clinic was completed in December 2009. The 3,600 sq. building will double the footage for the pediatric services and greatly enhance the services of health care in the Continental Community and Green Valley area.



BARRIO VIEJO – TUCSON

The Barrio Viejo project is a community park located on the corner of 18th and Convent in Tucson, completed in March 2010. At this location, two young boys lost their lives in an accident caused by a drunk driver. A shrine was erected where their car came to a stop; it

remains the focal point of the park. This project was selected by the neighborhood to provide a peaceful location to sit and reflect. The parcel was and is an historic landmark. It was the home of the first Hispanic radio station in Pima County, housed the first Tucson blacksmith, and was the location of numerous row homes.

The neighborhood requested the installation of four steel panel picados on a display wall with the intention of holding an annual Dia de Los Muertos at the site. The shrine is frequented by the family of the deceased children and by residents of the surrounding neighborhoods. The Lalo Garrero elder housing center is across the street from the park, and many of its residents spend afternoons enjoying the park.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT PROGRAM

Impact of Neighborhood Reinvestment Program

The most obvious impact of NRP projects is the addition of new infrastructure to stressed communities: new sidewalks and street lighting, traffic mitigation devices, playground equipment, recreational facilities, and community buildings. However the deeper impacts of such projects requires additional analysis.

The NR Program has developed two surveys, each with its own procedure, to assess immediate and long term impacts of NR projects.

- *Post-Construction Survey* After the project is constructed and dedicated, a survey is submitted to the neighborhood leadership to assess the NRP process, satisfaction with the project, and future needs of the community.
- *Annual Survey* One year after the project is completed, a short survey is submitted to residents of the neighborhood addressing their participation in the NR process and their utilization and assessment of the project.

The number of Pima County residents to date who have benefited directly from the completed 1997 and 2004 Neighborhood Reinvestment Projects is approximately 281,299. Through Fiscal Year 2009/10, bond funds totaling \$16,607,652 have been reinvested in these communities through these neighborhood driven projects.

The information below was compiled from written surveys submitted to all neighborhood associations with completed 1997 and 2004 Neighborhood Reinvestment projects during FY2009/10. These projects are located throughout Pima County urban and rural communities, within some of the most stressed areas identified by the 2000 Census.

During FY2009/10, nine (9) Post-Construction surveys were submitted to leaders of neighborhoods with completed projects, with a return ratio of 78%. Seven (7) Annual surveys were distributed to neighborhood residents via email or neighborhood meetings in FY2009/10. These had a return ratio of 86%. Responses from the two surveys confirm that communities which have received Neighborhood Reinvestment bond funded projects strongly believe that the projects have had a positive impact on residents' quality of life. As a result, most of these neighborhoods have requested additional funding for projects they have identified as high priorities for the revitalization of their communities.



KINO COALITION / HIDALGO PARK - TUCSON

The construction of a new park and recreational facilities at the vacant Ajo Retention Basin site for general public use provided needed amenities for youth, individuals, elderly, and families of the surrounding neighborhoods in order to improve the quality of life for the local residential population. The project was completed in December 2009 and used a combination of \$500,000 Pima County Neighborhood Reinvestment resources and \$150,000 Pima County NRPR Bonds.

EL CORTEZ – TUCSON

The El Cortez Neighborhood Reinvestment project was completed in November 2010 and involved construction of a large playground shade structure, a small playground shade structure, swings and picnic table shade covers, all to be placed over existing playground equipment and picnic tables. These improvements facilitate year round use of park equipment by neighborhood children and families.



Surveys have established that Neighborhood Reinvestment bond funding has had a strong positive impact on Pima County's stressed communities. A selection of residents' own words best describes this:

- *"Our young people had the experience of working with community leaders and achieving a significant outcome, which was a very important goal of Citizens for Picture Rocks."* Karen Zopf – Picture Rocks Community President
- *"The process gave a better sense of community within the neighborhood. We developed bonds with some of the surrounding neighborhoods as well. The process gave us amenities within our area that would not have happened without this funding."* Tori Stypula – El Cortez Neighborhood President
- *"Neighbors are visiting neighbors now that we have night lighting."* Resident, Oak Flower Neighborhood
- *"Hedrick Acres NA has received many compliments on the Navajo Wash improvements and the area is now bringing in new neighbors to work and recreate there. Work parties meet every month to keep the area looking good, and the Hedrick Acres NA street sign was entered into an art exhibition hosted by Dinnerware Gallery entitled 'Pollos del Pueblo.'"* Linda Drew – Hedrick Acres Neighborhood Secretary
- *"With the new sidewalks in front of our houses, our neighbors decided to fix up and landscape their yards."* Resident, "A" Mountain Neighborhood

The most important community issues identified by neighborhoods in their surveys:

- Safety
- Beautification of Neighborhood
- Health
- Community Involvement
- Crime

In order, neighborhoods ranked the following benefits of completed projects:

- Encourages walking, exercise or outdoor activities
- Improves Appearance of Neighborhood
- Promotes Community Pride
- Promotes Stronger Community
- Increases Feeling of Safety and Security

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Monitoring

Staff views monitoring as an ongoing process involving continuous communication and evaluation. The process involves frequent telephone contacts, written communication, analysis of quarterly reports and audits, and periodic meetings. Staff keeps fully informed concerning compliance with program requirements and the extent to which technical assistance is needed by agencies funded with federal and County resources. The overriding goal of monitoring is to identify deficiencies and promote corrections to improve, reinforce, or augment grant performance. Emphasis is on prevention, detection and correction with a positive attitude. Whenever possible, deficiencies are corrected through discussion, negotiation or technical assistance in a manner that maximizes local discretion.

FY2009 Monitoring Activity

Thirty-one (31) agencies received on-site monitoring visits during FY 2009. Community Development staff met quarterly to identify which agencies were to be monitored on-site, including the City of South Tucson and the Town of Marana. Written notification was provided to each agency prior to scheduling a date of the planned on-site monitoring. The agency was advised of the areas to be monitored and the files or information that would be reviewed. Monitoring included:

- Material generated that provides detailed information on project descriptions, budget, status, eligibility, national objectives, etc.
- Interview of agency staff, as appropriate, to discuss grant performance;
- Visits to project sites; and
- An exit conference or other form of consultation with the appropriate staff to present preliminary conclusions from the monitoring visit, with the goal of assuring conclusions were based on accurate information.

After consultation, a monitoring letter was sent to the chief executive office or director reporting the results of the monitoring visit. Where findings occurred, technical assistance was provided and steps taken to resolve each finding or concern. A follow-up was conducted after the corrections were completed. When the agency provided satisfactory corrective action, a letter was sent stating that all findings are closed.

Citizen Participation

Not only is the Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Department (CDNC) dedicated to creating “a more viable and livable county and to improve the quality of life for residents (as declared by the Mission statement),” but the Department is also committed to giving those residents a voice in the funding and project design processes. This commitment ensures that local needs are addressed with CDNC funding and establishes trust with residents as they observe and help determine the use of taxpayer dollars. Following are some of the ways the public were included in CDNC activities.

- *CDBG.* While CDBG funds are used to accomplish national objectives, there is flexibility inherent in the program to meet locally determined priorities. These priorities were communicated to local agencies and communities, and subsequently the agencies and communities submitted proposals for projects addressing these issues. In addition to sending Requests for Proposals (RFPs) to local groups, advertisements explaining this process were published in area newspapers. This year CDNC staff provided technical assistance to communities with new leadership and identified goals.
- *Neighborhood Reinvestment.* From 1997, when Pima County voters authorized the initial round of NR bond funding, this program has focused on citizen participation. Neighborhood Reinvestment projects are neighborhood-driven from the beginning. Neighborhoods collaborate with staff to select projects, develop proposals, and present those proposals to the NR Oversight Committee. The highly participatory model for community development has won the approval of many Pima County neighborhoods, and these endorsements, along with more information about the NR Program, can be found on pages 19 and 20.
- *Citizen Oversight.* To ensure additional citizen involvement and oversight, there are three citizen advisory boards that provide funding and policy recommendations to CDNC staff and the Board of Supervisors: the Housing Commission, the Neighborhood Reinvestment Oversight Committee, and the Outside Agency Advisory Committee.
- *Documents.* Effort has been made to continue to create documents (Annual Plan and CAPER) that are usable and accessible. In addition to working with a consultant, the Plan to End Homelessness in Pima County was formatted by staff and a PowerPoint presentation was created to accompany the Plan.
- *Pima County Website.* CDNC maintains a website with information available to the public on all programs and opportunities for public participation. The website is updated regularly with documents produced by the department.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Lead-based Paint Activity

Staff members have received training and appropriate certifications for implementation of regulations regarding hazards involved with lead-based paint. Materials on lead-based paint are distributed to applicants for the housing rehabilitation program and to homebuyers purchasing existing homes through our homebuyer assistance programs.

Pima County works closely with developers seeking funding for rental housing acquisition and rehabilitation projects to ensure that required HUD and EPA guidelines are adhered to. In the upcoming year, Pima County and certified staff members will be renewing their respective Lead-Based Paint certifications with the EPA.

CDBG Day Celebration

This year Pima County staff chose to celebrate CDBG day by volunteering with Community Home Repair Projects of Arizona (CHRP), a non-profit funded by CDBG, to help make improvements to a client who qualified for their program. Repairs consisted of recoating the roof, installing a new water heater, and painting the home. An award to CHRP was presented by Richard Elias, Board of Supervisors, District 5.

During her lunch hour the homeowner came over and thanked everyone for making the improvements to her home. A neighbor from across the street asked a Pima County staff member what was going on. She informed the neighbor about CDBG and how it works. The neighbor commented how good it was that someone was helping because the owner is a single parent with children.



Sustainable Community Development and Housing Plan

Under the Sustainable Community Development and Housing Plan, the County has:

- Assisted 1st time homebuyers obtain safe decent affordable homes.
- Supported rental development projects providing opportunity for safe, decent affordable homes.
- Provided opportunities for wealth and equity building.
- Administered grants providing housing for homeless with access to resources including job training, life skills, etc.
- Administered grants providing supportive housing and case management for those with HIV/AIDS and their families, insuring adequate housing serving the continuum of needs in this community.
- Provided support for the Flowing Wells Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area.
- Taken steps to develop a sustainable funding source to support development of affordable housing.
- Pursued the development of a Community Land Trust, which would ensure long term retention of investment of public and private resources for affordable housing
- Replaced owner-occupied substandard housing units in Flowing Wells and South Tucson.
- Created an aggressive foreclosure prevention program to ensure owners do not lose homes and the community does not bear the costs of additional foreclosures.
- Worked with planning staff to incorporate goals and principles that will ensure affordable housing is included in future sustainable housing developments, including growth areas.
- Assisted with the revival of the Ajo community though support of art/work housing.
- Supported Brownfields applications in Flowing Wells and Ajo.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Fostering and Maintaining Affordable Housing

Pima County funds home repair and weatherization programs which preserve existing housing for low income residents. HOME funds are used primarily to develop affordable housing. In addition Pima County General Obligation Bonds have been used to assist with the development of affordable housing.

Reducing Poverty

In conjunction with its sister Department, Community Services – Employment and Training, CDNC administers an array of innovative programs to reduce poverty and the effects of poverty in Pima County. In addition to federally funded entitlement programs, Pima County has undertaken the following innovative initiatives:

- The Jackson Employment Center provides job readiness and skill training for the homeless.
- Neighborhood Reinvestment works with local neighborhoods and communities to fund local infrastructure needs.
- Housing Rehabilitation and Weatherization assists owners in addressing serious housing needs.

Section 3 Plan

During the summer of 2010, upon learning that some of its programs are subject to Section 3 requirements, Pima County CDNC staff met with Pima County Procurement and Pima County Onestop Workforce Development staff to identify the steps needed to meet Section 3 requirements. CDNC staff then developed a draft Section 3 Plan that was submitted to HUD on July 19, 2010. On September 23rd, CDNC staff attended Section 3 training at the Phoenix HUD offices, and is currently incorporating information from the training into the draft Section 3 Plan.

Overcoming Gaps in Institutional Structure

Pima County continues to work towards collaborations and partnerships that better serve residents.

- Pima County and the City of Tucson have formed a Consortium for the HOME program, jointly submitting a Five Year Consolidated Plan which includes priorities and strategies. Where feasible and in particular for the HOME program, applications for funding are jointly accepted and reviewed. Meetings are held to coordinate activities and funding of housings projects.
- City and County staff work collaboratively on a number of issues affecting the community, including development of a community land trust, issues related to foreclosures, implementation of a county-wide downpayment assistance program, provision and funding of services to the homeless, and implementation of the computer based housing search function.
- An important project that is continuing is a series of meetings initiated by the City and County Housing Commissions with City and County Development Services staff to decrease the barriers imposed by city and county permitting departments. Recommendations have been drafted and a report will be issued.

Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

Pima County CDNC serves a large geographic area and funding is limited. CDNC prioritizes needs using various planning activities and tools. General funds distributed through the Outside Agency program and General Obligation Bond funds distributed through Housing and Neighborhood Reinvestment program expand the reach of the Department and leverage HUD resources.

Obstacles to Meeting 5-year Consolidated Plan Goals and Objectives

While Pima County successfully addressed many of the priorities set forth in the 5-year Consolidated Plan, the County did not meet the goals set forth in two main areas:

1. Affordable Housing. General obligation Bond funds were used in combination with HOME funds and independently from HOME funds to support the development of single family homes. Still, market factors impacted the number of units developed. Early in the 5-year period construction costs were high as demand soared, and later in the period the economic recession combined with foreclosures to increase supply that must now be absorbed.
2. Special Needs Housing. While projects serving the elderly were completed during the five year period; however, given the high cost of development and the need for deep subsidy, housing for developmentally disabled populations was not developed.

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FAIR HOUSING

The 2005 Analysis Of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified seven impediments. The County works with multiple organizations to address fair housing issues; the Southwest Fair Housing Council (SWFHC) is the primary Pima County partner in addressing fair housing issues.. During the program year, \$45,000 of CDBG and \$55,000 of Outside Agency resources were dedicated to fair housing and legal aid activities to overcome identified impediments. An additional \$50,000 of CDBG resources was committed for home adaptations for the disabled.

Impediment #1: Illegal Housing Discrimination

Pima County provided funding for testing and enforcement activities. A total of 233 tests were conducted in both the City of Tucson and other areas in Pima Co.; 209 were rental tests and 24 were sales tests. 46 tests were race-based rental tests, 94 were national origin-based rental tests, 43 were familial status rental tests and 36 were disability-based rental tests. Due to the timing of the report (middle of the quarter), of the 209 rental tests, 190 have been analyzed. Thus far, 74 tests or 39% of those tests analyzed evidenced possible unlawful housing discrimination. 13 of the 24 new home sales (national origin) have been analyzed to date and indications are that six appear to support the allegation of unlawful discrimination.

During the period, 283 individuals contacted SWFHC either by phone, email or drop-in and requested assistance with general housing issues. 155 contacts involved landlord-tenant problems, 27 callers were looking for rental housing, 68 needed rent/utility payment assistance, 39 requested foreclosure assistance and an additional 21 callers complained of substandard housing and presented general questions, e.g. how to proceed with an eviction, how to get the electricity turned on in a unit and similar matters. The majority of these callers were referred to local resources for specific assistance and/or information.

During the period, SWFHC also received 218 calls/contacts from individuals who presented housing problems that appeared to allege possible unlawful discrimination. After detailed follow up and in-depth conversations with the reporting individuals, 9 of the allegations were filed as formal complaints and forwarded to HUD and/or the Arizona Attorney General's Office for follow up (*note: one complaint involved three defendants; HUD treated the three as separate complaints, although under one file number.*) The remaining complaints were referred to City of Tucson Property Housing & Complaint (PaHC), the Southern Arizona Legal Aid Office (SALA), the Arizona Center for Disability Law (ACDL) and/or to the Don't Borrow Trouble® Pima County program and other local agencies.

Impediments #2 & 6: Lack of Knowledge about the Law – Need for more Training

Conducted numerous outreach activities and educational workshops targeting housing professionals and community members. Twenty-nine fair housing workshops were offered, reaching 641 individuals, most of whom were housing providers, including REALTORS® and property managers. Additional outreach included: distributing 3,126 pieces of literature, both in English & Spanish; creating a weblog and receiving calls from individuals who accessed the site and obtained entry-level fair housing information; and placing fair housing and related articles in various publications. Outreach to an emerging constituency in the area – Refugees – was also conducted. A substantial number of the newly-arrived refugees settling in the area are from African countries. SWFHC began working collaboratively with the International Rescue Committee (IRC) to educate their “Well-Being Promoters” to work with local refugees to better understand their housing rights and responsibilities. Further, in January 2010, SWFHC began working with the local Pima-Tucson Section 8 office to present a landlord-tenant and fair housing orientation at the monthly voucher renewal sessions. Between 60 and 80 individuals were served through this effort monthly.

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FAIR HOUSING

<p>Impediment #3: Lack of Accessibility for persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Southwest Fair Housing Council (SWFHC)</p> <p>Pima County launched and maintains a web-based program to assist people looking for rental housing in Pima County (pimacountyhousingsearch.org). As a prospective renter begins his/her search for an available rental property in the desired price range and of adequate size and location, by clicking on a button labeled "Accessible", the search mechanism lists available properties not only in the desired price range and with the desired general features, but those that are also accessible. A cascading list on the search page permits the home seeker to click on boxes that describe specific accessibility features sought, e.g. zero step entrance, nearby accessible parking, levered hardware, first-floor unit, etc. Once all search items are identified and selected, the home seeker strikes the "search" button and the screen lists all entries that match the search criteria. This program offers enhanced opportunities for persons with disabilities to locate available, accessible rental housing.</p> <p>DIRECT Center for Independence</p> <p>Pima County provided \$50,000 of CDBG funding for home adaptations for the disabled. During the year, DIRECT Center for Independence completed home adaptations to 26 units.</p>
<p>Impediment #4: Predatory Lending</p>	<p>Don't Borrow Trouble (DBT)® Pima County, funded through the County's Outside Agency program, continued to provide education for home buying and financial management through pre-purchase and post-purchase homebuyer counseling and general consumer financial management training. However, recent emphasis has been on foreclosure intervention and prevention and on educating the general public regarding foreclosure rescue and mortgage modification scams. DBT continues to administer the DBT® hot line. For the period, DBT® received 1,087 hotline calls. Home mortgages and foreclosure concerns gave rise to the greatest number of calls received. In addition, there were 38,048 hits on the DBT® website by persons looking for information and resources. Users of the DBT® website were local, regional, national and international. Further, DBT® program personnel distributed 6,744 pieces of fair lending literature in English and Spanish throughout greater Pima County, offered 14 workshops to 265 attendees, and participated in 9 public events reaching 3,375 individuals.</p> <p>In December 2009, DBT® received a \$50,000 grant from Fannie Mae to conduct an ambitious education and information-sharing program re: foreclosure prevention, financial literacy and to promote awareness of housing counseling and related services available in the larger community through DBT® and the larger community. County OA funding was leveraged in obtaining this award.</p> <p>In addition the following organizations provided mortgage and foreclosure default and foreclosure assistance with support from the Outside Agency Program. Many of the individuals counseled and assisted were victims of predatory lending practices and at great risk from predatory foreclosure assistance scams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration of Resources and Choice - \$18,500 • Catholic Community Services dba Pio Decimo Center - \$22,500 • Chicanos Por La Causa - \$40,000 • Family Housing Resources - \$32,500

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FAIR HOUSING

<p>Impediment #5: Coordination between jurisdictions and Fair Housing Professionals</p>	<p>The Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) advisory group began work with representatives of both the City of Tucson and Pima County. SWFHC was invited to sit on the advisory group and later to participate as a resource;</p> <p>SWFHC was invited to participate as a resource for the NSP2 program and a fair housing training for the NSP2 consortium members, including City of Tucson and Pima County staff, was scheduled for July 2010;</p> <p>Through its contractual relationship with Pima County and the City of Tucson, SWFHC represents the local municipalities to the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership, a group of 30 public and private entities dedicated to promoting full and fair housing opportunity throughout greater Arizona;</p> <p>SWFHC completed the 2010-2014 joint AI for Pima County and the City of Tucson. The updated AI noted ten impediments and corresponding plans of action. Of note: Impediment #8 references the need to implement - and report on accomplishments relative to - affirmatively further fair housing (AFFH), particularly in light of recent challenges to continued federal funding of governmental entities that failed to do so.</p>
<p>Impediment #7: Lack of Fair Housing Services in underserved areas, especially Colonias</p>	<p>SWFHC continued to work closely with the Promotoras in the South Nogales Highway Colonia to provide fair housing training and serve as a resource in the community to assist residents who presented housing-related problems.</p> <p>In July 2009, SWFHC contracted with the Pima County Health Department to implement a concerted, targeted outreach and education program in the Colonia. The Department awarded SWFHC \$10,000 to promote sustainable communities, to facilitate twelve community outreach events, to arrange for/conduct twelve educational talks, to assist twenty individuals with housing-related issues, and to facilitate four Junior Promotora classes. Working through a designated Promotora, all work was to be accomplished and the contract fulfilled by December 31, 2009. By the end of the contract, there were 30 trained Junior Promotoras (including 3 males) working in the Colonia to assist their neighbors in developing the community.</p> <p>To highlight Pima County's effort in the South Nogales Highway Colonia and to promote awareness of our local colonias and of colonias in general, in November 2009 SWFHC submitted an article on the South Nogales Highway Colonia which was published in the "Rural Voices" magazine, a national publication of the Housing Assistance Council of Washington, D.C. PRO Neighborhoods has secured an AmeriCorps person to work in the Colonia, as well. Her term will conclude December 31, 2010. SWFHC bilingual staff will continue to work with her to the extent possible in partnership to provide educational services and materials to the Colonia residents.</p>

5-YEAR CDBG ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Community Development Block Grant

Pima County awards CDBG funding to eligible communities, non-profits and local governments through a competitive application process with final funding approval by the Pima County Board of Supervisors. Pima County has consistently met and exceeded its required expenditure rate as required by HUD. Pima County CDBG funds have been used for projects in the following program areas:

- Housing
- Public Facilities
- Infrastructure Improvements
- Demolition
- Public Services

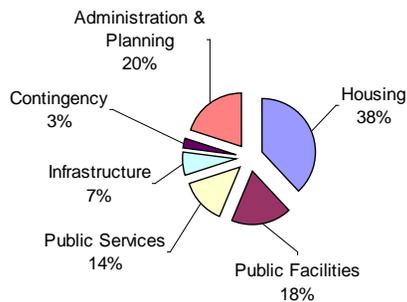
The CDBG program has considerable flexibility in allowing communities to carry out activities that are unique to each of their housing and community development needs. CDBG represents partnerships among federal, state and local governments, non-profits and businesses to carry out these activities. The projects and activities carried out have improved the lives and neighborhoods of low and moderate income families.

CDBG Accomplishments since 2005

- 100 Jobs created as a result of CDBG-R (ARRA) Stimulus Funds
- 1,453 Housing units rehabilitated
- 14 Units demolished
- 50 Septic systems repaired/replaced
- 82 Home accessibility modifications
- 2,797 individuals participated in housing counseling programs.
- 14 Infrastructure improvements
- 76 Public facilities improvements
- 29,000 persons served annually through funding provided to non-profit service agencies

Total 2005 – 2010 HUD Allocation: \$13,375,113

CDBG Funding by Category 2005-2010



Public Facilities & Infrastructure - \$2,361,000

- Replacement of water/sewer lines
- Upgrade water systems
- Repair/replacement of water tanks
- Fire hydrants
- Street lights



Why Water Company upgraded its water system

5-YEAR CDBG ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Recreation Improvements

- Construction of the Ellie Towne Flowing Wells Community Center
- Park shade structures
- Computer room
- Concession stands/storage
- Playground equipment
- Skate parks
- Restrooms
- Community Center improvements



Picture Rocks Playground

Community Facilities

- Construction of Manual Arts building
- Message board
- Fire equipment
- Food Bank freezers
- Community Center improvements
- Construction of community dental offices
- Renovations of kitchens for hot meals programs
- Construction of Catalina Community Services Building
- Construction of Community Home Repair Projects of Arizona (CHRP) office building



Improvements to non-profit organizations buildings:

- Tucson Community Food Bank and Rural Food Banks in Ajo, Amado, Catalina, Green Valley and Robles Junction.
- International Sonoran Desert Alliance
- Southern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault (SACASA)
- Chicanos Por La Causa
- EMERGE
- Child Language Center
- Interfaith Community Services
- VOICES
- Esperanza En Escalante
- Southern Arizona Aids Foundation (SAAF)
- Tucson Center for Women and Children
- Pima Council on Aging (PCOA)
- Primavera Foundation
- Travelers Aid Society

Public Services - \$1,938,000

- Childcare Scholarships
- Senior Programs
- Support for Domestic Violence Programs
- Youth Programs
- Family Safety
- Crime/Gang Prevention
- Operating funds (lease payments, staff and supplies)
- Housing Counseling
- Landlord Tenant Legal Representation
- Computer Recycling

Family Safety Program- correct installation of child car seat



Housing - \$5,004,000

- Housing Rehab Programs: Countywide
- Home accessibility modifications - DIRECT
- Reverse Mortgage Program
- Weatherization Program

Planning & Administration - \$2,680,535

- Technical Assistance
- Community Planning
- Regional Planning
- Program Oversight
- Fair Housing

Removal of Blighted Property

- The Rillito target area has demolished 8 dilapidated structures including homes and storage buildings. This has assisted in reducing crime and drug activity.
- City of South Tucson target area demolished 6 properties in which homes were replaced with manufactured housing.

5-YEAR AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACCOMPLISHMENTS

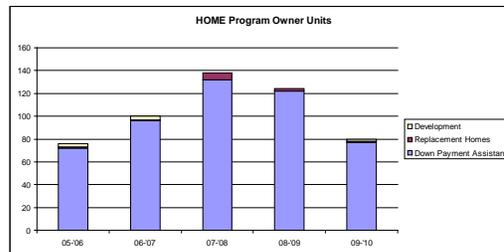
Affordable Housing – The HOME Program

In 2007, the City of Tucson/Pima County Consortium launched its county-wide down payment assistance program. Through a competitive RFP process, the Consortium selected the Community Investment Corporation as the Fiscal Agent for the program and 7 local housing agencies were also selected as participating housing agencies. Since its inception in July 2007, the program has assisted over 325 low-income homebuyers with pre-purchase counseling and down payment assistance.

In October 2007, Pima County hosted the 32 annual NACCED Conference which featured affordable housing training that was made available to our local housing developers and in January 2008 the Consortium sponsored an affordable housing development training for local Community Housing Development Organizations authorized under the HOME program. In addition, quarterly CHDO meetings are conducted to provide valuable updates and information as well as annual income eligibility training for all our local HOME program participants.

The City and County collaborated to fund 3 rental developments that provided 64 new affordable units and preserved 150 rental units for seniors. Additionally, we are working together with the City and other local affordable housing partners to form a local Community Land Trust that will operate as an umbrella agency to increase the supply of affordable housing for low-income residents in Pima County.

Last but not least, a single HOME Program application process was developed and will be implemented starting in July 2010. Pima County and the City of Tucson agreed to continue our Consortium and executed a new 3 year consortium agreement (2010-2013) that will carry us through the 20th anniversary of the HOME Program.



From FY 05-06 through FY 09-10, the HOME Program:

- Assisted 499 first-time homebuyers with down-payment and closing cost assistance;
- Replaced 11 owner occupied housing units;
- Developed 8 new homeownership units; and
- Developed 239 rental units.
- Non-federal matching funds totaling \$6,063,424 leveraged the development of 367 rental units.

Affordable Housing Agreement and Lien

In 2005, the Pima County Board of Supervisor’s adopted the Affordable Housing Policy and Strategies, recommending adoption of an affordable housing fee to fund affordable housing projects, rather than use of “inclusionary zoning.” The Affordable Housing Agreement and Lien was created as the document exact this “rooftop fee,” which is due at the close of escrow and deposited into the Pima County Housing Trust Fund. To date, CDNC has been successful in executing 30 agreements which may generate approximately 200 “Rooftop Fees” ranging from \$462.50 to \$5,000.

Affordable Housing Bond Program

CDNC manages 1997 and 2004 voter approved bond authorizations, at \$5M and \$10M respectively, to assist in the construction of affordable housing units. To date, \$13.5M of the available \$15M has been committed to 23 affordable housing projects which will create 467 single-family homeownership units, 269 multi-family rental units and 20 single family rental units. In total, 784 units of affordable housing will be completed at build out leveraging more than \$126M in other private and public resources. That equates to \$9 leveraged for every \$1 in Pima County General Obligation Bond Funds for Affordable Housing committed. At present, 335 of these affordable units are now completed and occupied.

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Housing Bond Program Homeownership Projects							
Project Name	Developer	Total Development Costs	Total Bond Funding Approved or Requested	Total Units	Completed Units	Completion Date	Total expenditures through June 30, 2010
Valle Del Sur	Development Design Group	\$ 8,004,343	\$ 273,984	60	60	2/3/2006	\$ 273,984
Copper Vista I	Chicanos Por La Causa	\$ 4,339,175	\$ 435,000	29	2	6/30/2006	\$ 435,000
We-Chij Estates	Old Pueblo Community Foundation	\$ 3,416,000	\$ 444,580	21	21	10/9/2007	\$ 444,580
West Ochoa	Chicanos Por La Causa	\$ 631,956	\$ 120,000	5	5	6/30/2008	\$ 120,000
Copper Vista II	Chicanos Por La Causa	\$ 4,049,567	\$ 595,467	29	0	12/30/2010	\$ 595,467
Sylvester Drive Estates	Sylvester Drive LLC / Old Pueblo Community Foundation	\$ 2,025,500	\$ 485,000	13	13	11/30/2008	\$ 480,150
Corazon Del Pueblo Phase 1	Habitat for Humanity Tucson	\$ 2,969,635	\$ 352,694	20	20	6/30/2007	\$ 352,694
Lessons From Civano @ Barrio San Antonio	Drachman Design-Build Coalition	\$ 1,316,417	\$ 158,793	5	3	6/30/2012	\$ 139,881
Iowa Project	Chicanos Por La Causa	\$ 1,065,566	\$ 166,540	6	1	6/30/2012	\$ 77,016
Corazon Del Pueblo Phase 2	Habitat for Humanity Tucson	\$ 2,969,635	\$ 395,466	20	1	6/30/2008	\$ 395,466
Westmoreland	Chicanos Por La Causa	\$ 3,042,403	\$ 407,000	11	0	6/30/2010	\$ 407,000
Corazon Del Pueblo Phase 3	Habitat for Humanity Tucson	\$ 2,703,120	\$ 385,000	20	0	6/30/2009	\$ 380,000
Honea Heights	Town of Marana	\$ 7,062,000	\$ 600,000	40	0	6/30/2012	\$ -
Sunnyside Pointe Phase I	Sunnyside Pointe LLC	\$ 14,497,350	\$ 1,464,218	90	1	6/30/2010	\$ 1,464,218
Total Homeownership Projects		\$58,092,667	\$6,283,742	369	194		\$5,565,456

Housing Bond Program - Rental Projects							
Project Name	Developer	Total Development Costs	Total Bond Funding Approved or Requested	Total Units	Completed Units	Completion Date	Total expenditures through June 30, 2010
Casa Bonita III, IV and V	Development Design Group	\$ 5,079,843	\$ 184,611	60	60	6/30/2006	\$ 184,611
MLK Revitalization Plan	City of Tucson CSD	\$ 18,067,009	\$ 1,272,678	68	0	12/30/2010	\$ 693,097
Curley School Apartments	ISDA	\$ 9,373,915	\$ 350,000	30	30	6/30/2007	\$ 350,000
Ghost Ranch Lodge Apartments Phase I	Atlantic Development	\$ 12,685,022	\$ 1,100,000	60	0	10/30/2010	\$ 880,865
Esperanza En Escalante	Esperanza En Escalante	\$ 7,392,812	\$ 1,178,000	51	0	6/30/2012	\$ -
Total Rental Projects		\$52,598,601	\$4,085,289	269	90		\$2,108,573

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PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS –HOUSING ACTIVITIES

Activity	Priority	5-year Goal	Yrs 1-4	Year 5	Total	% 5-yr Goal	CDBG	HOME	ESG	Other
New Construction Rental Housing (Total)*		200	160	0	160	81%		X		X
New Construction Rental Housing (0-30% MFI)	High	100	80	0				X		
New Construction Rental Housing (31-50% MFI)	High			0				X		
New Construction Rental Housing (51-80% MFI)	Medium			0						
Rental Housing for Disabled Populations		100		0						X
Rental Housing for Elderly		200		0						
Preservation of Existing Affordable Rentals	High	100	80	0						
Rental Housing for Special Needs Populations		200		0						
Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation*		3,500	1,382	318	1,700	49%	X			X
Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation 0-30% MFI	High		354	160	514		X			X
Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation 31-50% MFI	High		99	77	176		X			X
Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation 51-80% MFI	Medium		27	81	108		X			X
Foreclosure Prevention (legal counseling)			391	0	391					X
Homeownership Assistance		500	423	77	500	100%		X		
Homebuyers 0-30% MFI	Low		0	0	0			X		
Homebuyers 31-50% MFI	Low		14	7	21			X		
Homebuyers 51-80% MFI	High		54	70	124			X		
New Construction for 1 st -time Homebuyers	High	250	58	20	78	31%		X		
Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Resale	Medium	30	4	0	4		X	X		
Reconstruction (manufactured)	Medium	10	9	1	10		X	X		

* HOME funds administered in Consortium with City of Tucson and reported on City of Tucson CAPER; unit counts reflect Pima County only.

Consolidated Plan Affordable Housing Goals

1. Development of affordable housing: land acquisition, demolition, down payment assistance, new construction, rehabilitation of existing housing for affordable ownership and rental housing.
2. Preservation of affordable housing stock: funds will be earmarked for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and rental rehabilitation.
3. Encourage leverage through down payments, state/local housing trust bond funds, private equity, and program income.
4. Development of mechanisms to provide relief from impact fees for developers of affordable housing.
5. Development of better understanding in the community, as well as the development community, of affordable housing concepts, to ensure acceptability.
6. Streamline development review process for affordable housing producers.
7. Increase information available to consumers regarding home purchasing and maintenance.
8. Establishment of housing trust funds.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS – CDBG NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

Table 4 – Progress Towards Consolidated Plan High Priority CDBG Non-housing Community Development Needs					
Public Facilities & Improvements	5-year Goal	Yrs 1-4	Year 5	Total	% of 5-yr Goal
Public Facilities	50	51	11	62	124%
Parks Developed	10	8	2	10	100%
Public Infrastructure	10	27	7	34	340%
Economic Development (Businesses Assisted)	5	0	0	0	0%
Demolition/Clearance	100	12	0	12	12%
Code Enforcement	125	0	0	0	0
Public Services	5-year Goal	Yrs 1-4	Year 5	Total	% of 5-yr Goal
Homelessness/HIV/AIDS (Operating Costs)	4,500	4,380	132	4,512	100%
Public Services (General)	145,000	115,088	30,038	145,126	100%
Senior Services	1,450	10,666	1,252	11,918	822%
Legal Services	200	1,109	89	1,198	599%
Youth Services	700	17,644	717	18,361	2,623%
Crime Awareness/Prevention	27,450	17,784	1,429	19,213	70%

Consolidated Plan Public Services (Human Services and Anti-poverty) Priorities

1. Accessible social services for elderly/disabled, as required by the American Disability Act
2. Transportation services for elderly, disabled and youth
3. Senior nutrition programs
4. Affordable childcare
5. Health services
6. Summer and after-school youth programs
7. Crime awareness and prevention programs
8. Employment and training programs
9. Substance abuse prevention programs
10. Fair housing counseling programs

Consolidated Plan Infrastructure Priorities

The 5-year Consolidated Plan identified significant need for infrastructure. Highest priority needs include:

1. Water and Sewer Improvements
2. Street Improvements
3. Asbestos Removal

Consolidated Plan Public Facilities Priorities

The 5-year Consolidated Plan identified significant need for public facilities, improvements to business districts, demolition, code enforcement and historic preservation. Highest priority needs include:

1. Neighborhood facilities
2. Parks and recreation facilities
3. Health facilities
4. Non-residential historic facilities
5. Fire protection
6. Youth centers
7. Child care centers
4. Senior centers



PIMA COUNTY

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PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS – NEEDS OF HOMELESS AND SPECIAL POPULATIONS

Activity	Priority	5-year Goal	Yrs 1-4	Year 5	Total	% of 5-yr Goal	CDBG	HOME	ESG	Other
Homeless										
Homeless Prevention	High	250	278	117	395	158%	X			X
Operating Subsidy for Shelters	High	100	1,002	223	1,225	1,225%				X
Case Management/Essential Services	High	1,250	1,266	23	1,289	103%			X	X
Development of Supportive Housing	High	200	10	0	10	5%		X		X
Non-Homeless Special Needs										
Home Adaptations for Disabled	High	150	89	26	115	77%	X			X
Reverse Mortgage Program	High	250	624	252	876	350%				X
Assistance to Frail Elderly	High	2,000	10,381	0	10,381	519%	X			X
Assistance for Victims of Domestic Violence	High	4,250	4,476	0	4,476	105%	X		X	X
Assistance to Developmentally/Physically Disabled	High	150	0	0	0	0	X			X

Consolidated Plan Priorities to Address the Needs of Special Populations

1. Development of rental housing for the elderly.
2. Reverse mortgage program.
3. Home adaptations for the disabled.
4. Development of rental housing for special needs populations.

Consolidated Plan Priorities to Address Homelessness

1. Operating subsidies for Homeless and Domestic Violence Shelters.
2. Prevention of homelessness.
3. Case management and essential services.
4. Development of supportive rental housing.

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ATTACHMENT 1 - CDBG PROGRAM CAPER REQUIREMENTS

HUD requires that all CDBG recipients provide an overview of the results and impacts of the CDBG Program. A list of funded activities, progress in expended funding, and units of assistance are detailed throughout this report. The following measure the outcomes of the CDBG program and their relationship to the goals and objectives stated in the County's annual action plan for the program year.

Use of CDBG in Meeting Priorities

- CDBG funds were used to meet a variety of the Priority Needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, and the Executive Summary (pages 2-3) and Matrix of Accomplishments (Appendix B) of the 09-10 CAPER detail this use of CDBG funds.

Nature and Reasons for Changes in the CDBG Program

- The Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Department (CDNC) rely on 19 public hearings that are conducted annually for the citizens of the County's Target Areas in order to set program priorities. The priorities most frequently discussed at the meetings are housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and public services such as childcare, healthcare, and youth and senior programs.
- Approximately 63% of Pima County's CDBG funding is allocated to housing rehabilitation and public facilities.
- In the contracting process, CDNC works with agencies to identify their outputs and outcomes from standardized menus that were developed by CDNC. Agencies then submit quarterly and annual reports that include outputs and outcomes, demographics, and narrative information. The agencies can easily access past reports and use other features in the database system. This information, along with general information and HUD's performance measurement information, is entered by CDNC into HUD'S IDIS Reporting System.

Carrying Out the Action Plan

- Pima County received additional resources to aid in implementing, augmenting, and leveraging its grant programs. In FY09-10, the Housing Rehabilitation Program has received funding from the U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Department of Commerce, Tucson Electric Power and Southwest Gas Corporation.
- Pima County has effectively combined CDBG with General Obligation Bonds to develop public facilities. The County is also working closely with the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Rural Development Agency to develop infrastructure in rural areas. The Board of Supervisors has designated 15 Colonias in Pima County. This designation enables USDA Rural Development to provide assistance for improvements in infrastructure as well as loans and grants for housing rehabilitation.
- The Community Development & Neighborhood Conservation Department also works with other agencies seeking to fund their programs. The Department works with agencies and citizen groups seeking to carry out actions that are consistent with the goals stated in the Consolidated Plan.
- In addition, since 2002 the Community Development & Neighborhood Conservation Department has worked together with the Pascua Yaqui and Tohono O'Odham Nations under Proposition 202. Under Proposition 202, the Arizona tribes agreed to share a portion of their revenues with the State of Arizona. Of the revenues shared, 12 percent is made available to cities, towns and counties for the purpose benefiting the general public to improve the health and well-being of the communities, strengthen public safety, open up educational opportunities, and address a multitude of other infrastructure needs.
- Pima County has also effectively combined HOME with Pima County Match Funds and Private Mortgage Leveraged Dollars to successfully provide affordable housing for low-income residents in Pima County.

Compliance with National Objectives

ATTACHMENT 1 - CDBG PROGRAM CAPER REQUIREMENTS

- All Pima County CDBG projects meet the national objective of low-to-moderate income benefit.

Activities to Minimize Displacement

- Pima County works with program sponsors to identify alternatives to projects that may cause displacement. Down payment assistance is not provided to buyers who are acquiring homes that are not vacant or owner-occupied.
- The County has a written Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan.

Program Income

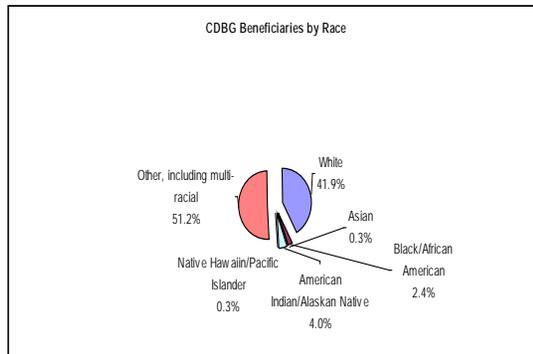
- Pima County's CDBG Program received \$923 in program income from repayments to the Home Repair Program. These funds are recycled back into the Home Repair Program.

Areas of Minority Concentration

- Refer to Neighborhood/Agency Facilities tables on page 8 of this report.

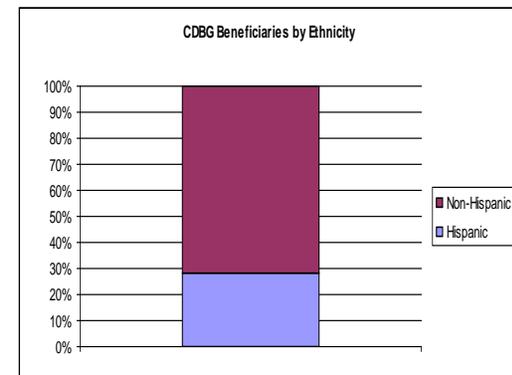
Implementation of the Action Plan

- Pima County staff has worked diligently with local agencies and community groups to implement the Action Plan. Staff provides technical assistance including grant writers, to assist in preparing applications for programs in HUD's Super NOFA.
- Pima County refers requests for "Certification of Consistency" with the Consolidated Plan" to the City of Tucson, which serves as the lead agency for the HOME Consortium. Pima County has provided certifications for those applications for projects based outside of the city for non-housing programs. These included Pima County's applications for the Continuum of Care, and Rural Housing and Economic Development programs.



CDBG Reaches out to Minority Households

According to the 2000 US Census, 25% of the population are minorities and 29% are Hispanic. Through bi-lingual (English and Spanish) marketing and services, the County has successfully ensured that minorities have access to the services that benefit low- and moderate income households.



ATTACHMENT 2 - SELF-EVALUATION

The Consolidated Plan is a concept that is designed to enable officials and citizens to become more aware of the larger picture and the extent to which all related programs are effective in collectively solving neighborhood and community problems. Moving beyond the compilation of program outputs, there is a focus on results that will allow a community to assess progress in meeting the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan and action plan in order to help make the community's vision of the future a reality. This self-evaluation answers important questions asked by HUD to ensure that vision does become a reality.

Are the activities and strategies making an impact on identified needs?

The output/outcome measurement system and database assists in quantifying the impact made by three grant programs: CDBG, ESG and OA. See Community and Rural Development Section for accomplishments.

CDNC surveys clients and constituent groups. Survey findings are typically very positive.

Activities in Ajo related to the Curley School project continue to show their impact on the local economy. Artisans have moved into the affordable rental units and begun developing their enterprises. A retail store has opened. Two other projects underway at the Curley School include the renovation of the Manual Art Building, and the kitchen that will be used for culinary training. The project has drawn much local and national attention and awards.

What indicators would best describe the results?

CDNC staff is recognized for their leadership skills and ability to work with the community and organizations to successfully implement projects and programs. Projects that have been funded by CDNC are visible throughout low-income neighborhoods and target areas in unincorporated Pima County, Marana and South Tucson.

What barriers may have a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision?

- Due to several factors it has become difficult to locate appropriate sites and obtain funding for the development of rental housing.
- Shifts in federal and state priorities that redirect resources
- Unfunded mandates that create a strain on existing dollars
- Programs have not been historically funded at a level to truly meet the identified needs
- Reduction in funding; funding base not secure from year to year
- National models are not always flexible, adaptable or appropriate to local conditions. They may not be effective when implemented at the local level
- Non-profit agency partners are facing escalating costs to maintain existing programs; no new dollars targeted for emerging needs
- Increases in capital costs and land acquisition mean that a limited number of projects can be implemented despite continued growth and need in the community.
- The declining economy has severely affected non-profits' ability to fund raise.
- The declining tax base has caused Pima County to decrease funding to non-profit agencies by 15% over the past two years.
- There is a shortage of community leaders in some neighborhoods who have the time to deal with the complexities of projects. This particularly applies to the communities with the lowest incomes.

ATTACHMENT 2 - SELF-EVALUATION

What is the status of grant programs?

- There is a shrinking pool of federal resources and more demand on local elected officials to make difficult funding decisions
- Staff is able to keep projects on schedule so that we believe that the Board of Supervisors and voters will support additional allocations of bond funds for the Neighborhood Reinvestment and Housing Programs.
- Staff has successfully incorporated HUD's Outcome and Performance Measurements into an electronic system of program reports for CDBG, ESG and the Outside Agency Program
- The Flowing Wells NRSA continues to be successful in stimulating improvements in the community.

Are any activities or types of activities falling behind schedule?

- Delays have slowed progress on several projects that have received Pima County Bond funds. These projects also receive HOME funds. Delays are caused by several factors, but common concerns include lack of capacity, experience, and processing of plans and permits. Staff has adopted methods to track progress through the regulatory system.
- Lack of sufficient funding limits the ability to enhance and/or expand services to vulnerable and special needs populations. Maintenance of existing services that address the most pressing needs is a primary concern.
- Projects that are funded through Intergovernmental Agreements can be delayed when that project is not a high priority of that government, or needed resources are not available
- Rehabilitation of owner-occupied units is not at level anticipated for two reasons: we are spending more per unit due to the needs of the homes, and higher material costs.

Are grant disbursements timely?

- Staff is working with the City of Tucson to review HOME projects and expenditures to ensure that allocations and expenditures meet guidelines that were established for the HOME program.
- Pima County remains in compliance with the "1.5 expenditure ratio" for CDBG.

Are major goals on target?

Although the Department experienced cutbacks in federal funding, staff has been most creative in identifying opportunities that exist which will enhance communities, develop effective strategies for collaboration with other jurisdictions, create regional partnerships and work with local community leaders to more clearly identify practical solutions to new and emerging needs.

The Department has several goals that are not dependent on funding.

- Community/Citizen participation-All programs have an established goal of citizen involvement and participation. Some of the programs have Board of Supervisors appointed Commissions and Committees. Program staff works at the most locally defined level, with neighborhood organizations, citizen coalitions, non-profit councils and advisory bodies. Programs staff develop effective outreach to the rural areas, attend citizen meetings in unincorporated communities, participates with Fire Districts and School Districts, non-profits, service organizations and citizen groups.
- Work with non-profit organizations to develop a collective decision making model regarding the identification of needs and the prioritization of emerging needs for funding.

ATTACHMENT 2 - SELF-EVALUATION

- Department Administrators and Program Managers meet with staff and elected officials from the 5 jurisdictions within Pima County as well as representatives from other counties to discuss common solutions based on a regional approach.
- Department Administration, Program Managers and County IT Department developed a web-based performance measurement database for reporting quarterly and annual program outputs, outcomes and client information. This unique model allows the Department to be more fully accountable to the Board of Supervisors for the administration of programs, the identification of community benefits by geographic area, target populations, specific program activity and service delivery.

What adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities might meet your needs more effectively?

We believe that we are effective in working with local communities and organizations – to articulate their needs, issues and concerns. CDNC has adopted a strategy to aggressively promote Pima County and the Department as an agency that can effectively manage grant funds, implements innovative programs, and leverage resources. To this end the following strategies will be pursued:

- Increased efforts will be made to identify models for economic development in rural communities, utilizing a regional approach to education, skill development and capacity building for residents in at least 3 target areas.
- Determine effectiveness of current contractual relationship with our PJ partners; and whether there is a fair share distribution of funds from the State of Arizona to Pima County.
- We seek representation on local, state and national panels, commissions and task force groups that address common problems and search for creative solutions.
- Strategic efforts will be undertaken to provide information to elected officials and administrators on the value of programs and the effectiveness of funding to derive the greatest community benefit.

ATTACHMENT 3 – PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENTS

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Comment Requested for 2009-2010 Consolidated Annual Performance And Evaluation Report. Pima County is accepting comments on the draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The report provides information on accomplishments and expenditures of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program, and the Home Investment Partnership (HOME) Program, for the period covering July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. A draft of the CAPER will be available September 13-28, 2010 at the following location:

Pima County Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Department
2797 East Ajo Way, 3rd Floor
Tucson, AZ. 85713

Contact: Allen Kulwin Phone: 243-6777 Email: allen.kulwin@pima.gov Fax: 243-6796

To view the draft document, visit our website @ <http://www.pima.gov/ced/Data/reports.html> and go to Public Comments.

Comments will be accepted through September 28, 2010 at 5:00 p.m. and may be delivered, faxed, emailed or mailed.

PUBLISH:
The Daily Territorial
September 15, 2010

No comments were received.