

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The Pima County Department Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation (CDNC) has made strides in carrying out strategic plan goals, such as providing decent, affordable rental and owner-occupied housing, addressing homelessness, conducting community and rural development, and supporting services to special needs populations. Pima County's CDBG and ESG funds via the Annual Action Plan competitively provides funding to social and human service programs and small capital projects guided by the priorities outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The intent of this CAPER is to outline the expenditures, programs, projects, and accomplishments for the last quarter of program year 2018 (July 1 through September 30, 2018) and the first 9 months of the federal fiscal year 2019 (October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019). Pima County CDNC staff is continuously uploading program/project accomplishments into IDIS as they are reported from Subrecipients via ZoomGrants. The figures detailed in the below tables are subject to change as subrecipients are in the process of submitting accomplishment reports to CDNC program staff.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Acquisition Rehabilitation Resale	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Bonds: \$ / HOME funds through Tucson-Pima Consortium: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	55	0	0.00%			
Administration	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program: \$ / HOME funds through Tucson-Pima Consortium: \$	Other	Other	5	3	60.00%	1	0	0.00%
Beds for Homeless Individuals and Families	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	20	0	0.00%			

Brownfields Remediation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / EPA Brownfields: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	5	2	40.00%			
Commercial Structure Rehabilitation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Commercial Structure Rehabilitation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	5	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Commercial Structure Rehabilitation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0		10	0	0.00%
Community Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Neighborhood Reinvestment Bonds: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	5784		75000	5784	7.71%
Community Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Neighborhood Reinvestment Bonds: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50000	117802	235.60%	200	0	0.00%

Community Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Neighborhood Reinvestment Bonds: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		400	0	0.00%
Demolition of Unsafe Vacant Structures	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	20	2	10.00%			
Emergency Shelter	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program: \$ / Outside Agency Program: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				

Emergency Shelter	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program: \$ / Outside Agency Program: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2000	3360	168.00%	854	0	0.00%
Home Purchase Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME funds through Tucson-Pima Consortium: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	100	107	107.00%			
Homelessness Prevention	Homeless	ESG: \$ / FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	300	476	158.67%	183	0	0.00%
Housing and Services for Special Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA-C: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	200	202	101.00%	40	0	0.00%

Human and Public Services	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program: \$ / Outside Agency Program: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Human and Public Services	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program: \$ / Outside Agency Program: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75000	85072	113.43%	50000	13026	26.05%
Outreach, Support Services and Case Management	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / Outside Agency Program: \$	Other	Other	500	24	4.80%			

Owner Housing Development	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Bonds: \$ / HOME funds through Tucson-Pima Consortium: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	50	16	32.00%			
Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Housing Rehabilitation Program: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1500	830	55.33%	300	247	82.33%
Preservation of Expiring Rental Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Affordable Housing Bonds: \$ / National Housing Trust Fund: \$	Other	Other	30	0	0.00%			
Rapid Rehousing/TBRA	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / HOME funds through Tucson-Pima Consortium: \$50000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1200	338	28.17%	91	0	0.00%

Rental Housing Development	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Bonds: \$ / HOME funds through Tucson-Pima Consortium: \$ / National Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	100	88	88.00%			
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Bonds: \$ / HOME funds through Tucson-Pima Consortium: \$ / National Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	95	8	8.42%			

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

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

CDNC provided services to low- and moderate- income communities throughout Pima County. During each annual Citizen Participation Plan, Pima County prioritizes dedicating available CDBG funds to unincorporated areas; in addition to the City of South Tucson, the Town of Marana, the Town of Oro Valley, and the Town of Sahuarita; per HUD Urban County Cooperative Agreements. In FY 18-19, Pima County staff worked

with local agencies and community groups to implement the goals of not only the Annual Action Plan, but also of the 5 Year Consolidated Plan. Pima County's primary CDBG funded activity is Housing Rehabilitation followed by Public Service, Infrastructure, and Community Public Facilities. Pima County also sets aside CDBG funds to support Demolition, Brownfields, and Commercial facade activities that directly leverage other local, state and federal resources and revitalization initiatives identified in both the HUD Consolidated and *PimaProsper*s comprehensive plan.

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CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	ESG
White	656	0
Black or African American	56	0
Asian	1	0
American Indian or American Native	59	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0
Total	774	0
Hispanic	608	0
Not Hispanic	166	0

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

Narrative

In summary, and when tabulating data from the auto-populated table above, Program Year 2018 PR 23 CDBG Summary of Accomplishment reports, and ESG SAGE Data, Pima County has assisted nearly 20,000 (19,401) families/households with HUD entitlement grant funds.

For CDBG, the data for the above referenced table was auto-populated when Pima County initiated the CAPER in IDIS. Pima believes this data correlates to accomplishments inputted into IDIS for non-housing LMC activities including Public Service and non-LMA public facilities/infrastructure activities. Additionally, of the nearly 700 families assisted, whom are primarily White and Hispanic, PR 23 CDBG Summary of Accomplishment reports generated for Program Year 2018 indicates 684 households were assisted with Housing activities with just under a majority, 48% or 330 of households, identifying as Hispanic assisted with CDBG for Program Year 2018. The PR 23 2018 report uploaded in this CAPER indicates 82,675 individuals were assisted with non-housing CDBG, most likely LMA, activities.

For ESG, unlike CDBG data auto-populated from the CAPER and from Micro Strategy reports (PR-23), the ESG data is directly from SAGE- Q12a accounting for total clients, not by family.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	2,903,833	
ESG	public - federal	233,076	
Other	public - federal	6,408,521	
Other	public - local	6,408,521	
Other	public - state	6,408,521	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

CDNC funds numerous subrecipients that consist primarily of nonprofit organizations, government entities, schools, and fire districts. Organizations and activities that are funded with CDBG and ESG are selected annually through a competitive Community Planning Application process administered via the Pima County's Citizen Participation Plan. Subrecipient funded ESG and CDBG home repair, public services and fair housing funds are awarded a firm one-year contract to provide services as outlined in their applications. Any unspent funds are recaptured and made available to either performing agencies within the same program year, or identified and made available as carry-over, "prior-year resources," in the forthcoming Annual Action Plan. For eligible construction type community public facility and infrastructure activities, CDBG typically serves as gap funding, which have unique and varying timelines and contract start dates as agencies secure other resources. In other words, subrecipient contracts for CDBG construction activities may be multi-year. Pima County adheres to HUD Remediation Plan policies to ensure construction projects are completed timely.

The City of Tucson is the participating jurisdiction and lead agency for HOME Consortium funds identified in the table above, which are made available via an open and continuous application process for new construction projects. For ESG, two years of entitlement funds are reflected. Finally, and most importantly, HUD entitlement funds provided to Pima County directly leverage \$6,505,739 programmed and an estimated \$5,992,666 expended from other local, state, and federal resources, for example Outside Agency General Funds, General Obligation Bonds, State Weatherization grants, ESG match, NSP, EPA Brownfields grants, FEMA and HOPWA C support CDBG, HOME, and ESG activities.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Ajo	4		
AMADO	1		
ARIVACA	4		

AVRA VALLEY	0		
CATALINA	0		
CITY OF SOUTH TUCSON	9		
Continental	0		
Countywide	80		
DREXEL HEIGHTS/VALENCIA WEST AREA	1		
Eligible Target Area	21		
FLOWING WELLS NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA	2		
LITTLETOWN	0		
Rillito	0		
RILLITO	0		
ROBLES JUNCTION	0		
SAHUARITA	2		
SOUTH NOGALES	0		
TOWN OF MARANA	5		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

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Leveraging

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

Pima County programs approximately \$8 million in local, state and other federal funds to leverage HUD CDBG and ESG entitlement activities. Local funds include nearly \$4 million in general funds to support Pima County's Outside Agency (OA) program that funds nearly 80 local non-profits to conduct public service type activities. State funds include weatherization resources totaling just under \$250,000 that directly support CDBG funded housing and home repair activities. Federal funds that directly leverage CDBG activities include competitive HUD grants such as HOWPA-C and resources from other agencies such as FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program grants and EPA Brownfields funds.

Finally, Pima County affordable housing programs leverage approximately \$27.6 million in local, state, federal and private sources. Developers of affordable housing utilize Low Income Housing Tax Credits (over \$20 million for one project this year) as well as other gap funding and owner equity. HOME Downpayment Assistance Grants are leveraged by private mortgage loans and Federal Home Loan Bank WISH grants.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	1	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	1	0

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

Pima County primarily utilizes HOME funds and other non-CDBG resources to complete and conduct affordable housing activities. The City of Tucson is the participating jurisdiction (PJ) and lead agency for HOME funds with Pima County's associated affordable housing goals and outcomes incorporated into the City of Tucson CAPER.

The affordable housing numbers incorporated in these tables include housing goals as identified in Pima County's Consolidated Plan with "actuals" completed with other non-CDBG funds including ESG, HOPWA-C, HOME (as reported to the City of Tucson) and local resources.

As such, affordable housing goals and outcomes reflected in this section may seem low since the CAPER and IDIS is only capturing CDBG, and possibly ESG, accomplishments and activities. Pima County primarily utilizes CDBG for Home Repair, Public Service, Demolition, Commercial Façade, Public Facilities, and Infrastructure projects. CDBG had not been prioritized in Pima County's Consolidated Plan for TBRA, acquisition, or rehabilitation of existing units, as reflected in the above referenced tables.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Since CDBG is not primarily utilized for Affordable Housing goals and outcomes as identified in Pima County's Consolidated Plan, there are no anticipated impacts to future annual plans.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Pima County utilizes primarily HOME and non-CDBG resources to address Affordable Housing needs as verified by IDIS PR 23 and PR 83 reports.

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

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

The Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness Continuum of Care is implementing its strategic plan by engaging community leaders, locating additional housing providers, focusing resources and efforts on the most vulnerable populations, securing funding, and implementing strategies to address chronic homelessness. Efforts to expand Rapid Rehousing have increased in Pima County. Two agencies serving Pima County residents in rural areas such as Green Valley and Marana, where emergency shelters do not exist, are providing Rapid Rehousing services with best practice models as shared by the National Alliance to End Homelessness.

Local and national data were reviewed and discussed with key community stakeholders in a series of individual interviews following the 2018 PIT count. These additional data sources, as well as local interviews support the interpretation of PIT count data and may shed light on populations not counted or otherwise invisible during the 2018 data collection period. Moreover, this supplemental evaluation allows for review of barriers and opportunities that may exist in housing and other services necessary to improve outcomes in the Pima County effort to reduce homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ESG funded several nonprofit partners that run emergency shelters in FY 18-19. The beneficiaries were Sister Jose Women's Shelter, Primavera Foundation's Casa Paloma and the Greyhound Family Emergency Shelter, and EMERGE's emergency shelter. Each shelter addresses various populations, specifically single women, and single women with children, families and individuals living with domestic abuse. These agencies enter all their bed availability into HMIS, promoting the most efficient allocation of resources amongst the emergency shelter providers to meet client needs.

Safe, Healthy, and Green for Transitional and Shelter Housing is a five-year initiative supported by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through a Pima County–City of Tucson consortium. This initiative benefits non-profit transitional housing and shelter agencies by providing facility improvement funding, technical assistance, and peer collaboration opportunities.

The broad goal is to improve facilities by making them safer, healthier, and more efficient to operate and maintain. By addressing property and building condition, building systems, layout, or other identified factors, CDNC strives to improve the worth of the building and the overall well-being of staff

and clients.

In 2012, architectural consultants Poster Frost Mirto assessed building and mechanical systems in transitional and shelter housing in Tucson. The report documented facility conditions and made recommendations to address safety, health, and efficiency concerns. Agencies utilized the assessment to apply for CDBG Public Facilities funding to make changes to their facilities based on upgrade priorities.

This year, Poster Frost Mirto has begun to assess agencies wishing to participate in the next 5-year cycle of CDBG facility improvement funds. While modeled on the previous effort, this assessment will incorporate new technology, expertise, and knowledge. Poster Frost Mirto will do a facility inspection, follow-up, and report-out conditions and offer recommendations for improvements. Once an organization goes through the assessment, they are eligible to apply for Safe Healthy Green set-aside funding. Along with potential funding, agencies can take advantage of technical assistance and other resources that increase their capacity and quality of service.

To date approximately \$1.5 million in dedicated funding has been distributed to safety, health, and efficiency facility repairs and upgrades that increased service capabilities and effectiveness. These funds have made an appreciable and visible difference not just in the physical appearance and daily function of the facilities but also in the health and safety of clients. As facility needs are addressed, CDNC will collaborate with participating agencies to explore and develop capital funding, expertise and best practices, and innovative partnerships, as well as resource access and sharing. One of the initiative's most gratifying and useful outcomes has been, in the course of connecting agencies, the sharing of common challenges and opportunities and the depth and breadth of peer discussions.

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

ESG is used in conjunction with SHP funding to provide employment training for homeless individuals. Other nonprofit partners, such as Primavera Foundation and Our Family Services, provide their own employment training to the homeless individuals receiving support services. In FY 18-19, ESG provided additional funds for homeless prevention programs; outreach; emergency vouchers; and rapid-rehousing services to help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless.

Two local service organizations in Pima County, Primavera Foundation and Our Family Services, have taken steps to improve their response to family homelessness by developing a coordinated intake system via a Pathways Home grant. This system aims to connect families to housing services throughout Pima County and has been successful to the point that there are not enough resources to meet the community need.

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

The ESG program in FY 18-19 increased the supply of permanent, supportive housing. ESG incorporates accessibility standards into rehabilitation and development guidelines on a regional basis. Support in-home services for the homebound, such as elderly and disabled persons were provided as well. CDNC staff worked cooperatively with workforce investment agencies, employers, and nonprofit agencies to provide job training and employment services for vulnerable populations. In addition, the program provided support to additional social services for caregivers. The Research Housing First/Pathway to Housing program is a possible model for providing housing and mental health services. Any client receiving supportive services through ESG additionally receive bus vouchers for free transportation services for childcare, medical appointments or employment opportunities. These services, as well as other ESG-funded activities, have prioritized Housing First as a model for helping homeless persons transition to permanent housing and independent living, while simultaneously preventing homelessness in vulnerable populations, such as youth, veterans, and the chronically homeless.

Pima County is dedicated to ending homelessness for veterans, those who are chronically homeless, as well as for youth and families within the next few years. Service providers who work with these populations look forward to a coordinated entry system that is accessible, transparent and provides up-to-date information about community resources. A coordinated entry system shows promise in aiding service providers to address the essential needs of those who are most vulnerable and linking individuals to programs that will best address their current needs. Through continuous improvements to community-wide systems, innovative programming, and the continued hard work of our dedicated and experienced service professionals; Pima County will continue to make progress toward ending homelessness in this community.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Pima County's Housing Rehabilitation programs helped maintain existing public housing and affordable housing for low and moderate-income families, plus addressed energy conservation issues. The program was successful in maintaining and repairing existing affordable housing stock, and benefitting owner-occupied homeowners. To receive CDBG funding, CDNC is required to comply with federal Fair Housing legislation, including developing an Analysis of Impediments (AI) of Fair Housing Choice. The AI addresses the following goals and priorities: Eliminate all forms of illegal housing discrimination, actively promote fair housing choice for all persons, provide opportunities for inclusive patterns of housing occupancy, actively promote housing that is accessible by all, particularly persons with disabilities, and foster compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of the Fair Housing Act.

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

Pima County and the City of Tucson jointly funded a countywide homebuyer down payment assistance program through their federal HUD HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME Program). Eligible low-income homebuyers must complete a homebuyer education course in order to qualify for the down payment assistance, which is provided by local HUD, certified housing counselors.

A major shift in rental housing occurred following the loss of homeownership through foreclosure for many Pima County residents. Rather than lease a traditional apartment, many renters are choosing single family dwellings. For those renters who receive Housing Choice Vouchers from the local public housing authority, monthly landlord workshops provide education regarding enforcement of lease terms and conditions as well as relocation guidelines and unit upkeep. To curtail the rate of tenant evictions the University of Arizona Jame E. Rogers College of Law created a free web-based, bilingual tool (<https://hellolandlord.org/>) for tenants to communicate more effectively with their landlords. CDNC will promote this tool with the local housing authority and other landlords. The County continues to support the Downpayment Assistance Program for first time homebuyers who are required to complete an eight-hour homebuyer education workshop provided by one of the local HUD approved housing counseling agencies. These agencies also provide post-purchase counseling. Homeowner stewardship programs are provided by the Pima County Community Land Trust (PCCLT), a local nonprofit, that is not affiliated with the County is situated next to the Pima County Housing Center. The PCCLT conducts stewardship workshops at the Housing Center.

Developers of affordable housing who request county gap funding for homeownership development projects are required to include homebuyer education by a local HUD approved housing counseling agency in their project design and implementation.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Fortunately, none of the PHA's in Pima County have been identified as troubled.

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

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

As a requirement to receive CDBG funding, HUD's Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Division (FHEO), requires entitlement jurisdictions such as Pima County to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH) and comply with applicable federal Fair Housing legislation. Part of this requirement involves developing an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to guide Pima County's respective Consolidated Plan and policies. The AI addresses the following goals and priorities:

Eliminate all forms of illegal housing discrimination; actively promote fair housing choice for all persons; provide opportunities for inclusive patterns of housing occupancy regardless of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability, and national origin; actively promote housing that is structurally accessible to, and usable by, all persons, particularly persons with disabilities; and foster compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of the Fair Housing Act.

In the last year, via Pima County's Comprehensive Plan, PimaProsper, staff has been working diligently to create infill incentive districts in the Community Development Target Areas of Flowing Wells, Dodge/Kleindale and along the Benson Highway corridor to provide both regulatory and financial relief to spur revitalization of existing land uses. Furthermore, Pima County continues to support job producing small businesses in addition to, promoting the development of safe, decent and affordable housing in these areas as part of the community driven priority.

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

All Pima County CDBG projects meet the national objectives of benefitting low- and moderate-income persons; preventing or eliminating slums or blight; and meeting urgent community needs.

Pima County highly values working with local communities and organizations in order for them to articulate their needs, issues and concerns. CDNC has adopted a strategy to promote Pima County and the Department as an agency that can effectively manage grant funds, implement innovative programs and leverage resources. These are being pursued by the following strategies:

Pima County CDBG-funded demolition, brownfields and clearance, and commercial facade programs have been programmed to address fiscal barriers to revitalization and will be fully incorporated into Pima County's Infill Incentive District Initiatives.

Increased efforts continue 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 three

target areas.

Determine effectiveness of current contractual relationship with our participating jurisdiction partners and whether there is a fair distribution of funds from the State of Arizona to Pima County.

Seek representation on local, state, and national panels, commissions, and task force groups that address common problems and search for creative solutions.

Strategic efforts provide information to elected officials and administrators on the value of programs and the effectiveness of funding to develop the greatest community benefit.

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

Pima County's home repair program, including its subrecipients and contractors, follow strict guidelines (i.e., the Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR)) when rehabilitations take place on a pre-1978 homes (or applicable public facility). Depending on the level of monetary assistance allocated to each project, at a minimum residents and occupants of pre-1978 structures are provided a lead hazard information pamphlet and required to sign an acknowledgement form of potential lead-based hazards. For more involved projects, Pima County identifies lead hazards through an evaluation and, should hazards be detected, comprehensive lead reduction is undertaken.

In recognizing the importance of reducing lead exposure, especially for children under 6 years of age, Pima County, in partnership with several local non-profit community agencies and health providers, was successful in securing \$1.6 million in funding from the HUD Lead-Based Paint and Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Programs. Under this program initiative, all eligible homes participating in the County's Lead-based Paint Hazard Control and Healthy Homes and Home Repair and Weatherization programs and built prior to 1978 were inspected for lead-based paint. Over the last several months CDNC has formalized coordination between the Lead Program and Home Repair and Weatherization, ensuring any homes assessed by Home Repair are also handed to the Lead Program if lead contamination is possible or suspected.

Through June 30, 2019, fourteen combined Lead Inspections/Risk Assessments (LIRA) have been completed resulting in a total of eleven identified homes with lead hazards. Four lead hazard control projects (LHC) have been completed and received clearance for residents to safely return to their homes. The remaining homes are being scheduled to address LHC work in the coming months, while outreach partners are proactively searching for additional eligible families and homes to participate in the housing programs.

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

The Affordable Housing General Obligation Bond Program stimulates the local economy by creating construction jobs, increasing demand for local building materials and services in addition to creating

financial wealth for the occupants of new homes who become taxpayers giving back to the community. During the past year, Pima County HOME and General Obligation Bond Funds (G.O. Bond Funds) supported various housing types (ownership, rental and transitional) for very low, low and moderate-income individuals and families throughout unincorporated and incorporated Pima County. In addition, ESG funds have assisted numerous families with rapid rehousing and homeless prevention activities.

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

Pima County and the City of Tucson continue to maintain the HOME Consortium and collaborate on policies and procedures as well as other projects that include CDBG and Homeless/Special Populations. Pima County and the City of Tucson have formed the CDBG Transitional/Shelter collaborative. This is a joint effort for the next five years to provide improvements to these housing units, and provide decent housing and suitable living environments for residents.

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

As a result of the creation of the CDBG Transitional/Shelter collaborative, the agencies participating in this project have formed a steering committee with Habitat for Humanity Tucson as the lead agency to ensure that the improvements made are safe, green and healthy. Pima County staff participates in numerous meetings throughout the year in unincorporated communities, the City of South Tucson, the Town of Sahuarita and the Town of Marana to address the needs of the community and provide technical assistance. Staff attends other events throughout Pima County. Pima County provides subrecipients of HUD entitlement funding for two local jurisdictions, the City of South Tucson and the Town of Marana for eligible CDBG activities including home repair, community clean up and youth programs.

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

As stated previously, as a requirement to receive CDBG funding, HUD's Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Division (FHEO), requires entitlement jurisdictions such as Pima County to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH) and comply with applicable federal Fair Housing legislation. Part of this requirement involves developing an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to guide Pima County's respective Consolidated Plan and policies. The AI addresses the following goals and priorities:

Eliminate all forms of illegal housing discrimination; actively promote fair housing choice for all persons; provide opportunities for inclusive patterns of housing occupancy regardless of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability, and national origin; actively promote housing that is structurally accessible to, and usable by, all persons, particularly persons with disabilities; and foster compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of the Fair Housing Act.

Pima County contracts with Southwest Fair Housing Council (SWFHC) to plan, implement and review fair housing activities related to the Consolidated Plan. SWFHC is a nonprofit, tax exempt fair housing organization based in Tucson, Arizona that provides services throughout Arizona. SWFHC advocates for and facilitates the enforcement of the Federal and State Fair Housing Acts.

DRAFT

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Monitoring is the principal means by which CDNC assures compliance with federal requirements and ensures that performance goals are being met. Per 2 CFR 200, risk assessments are conducted for all awarded subrecipients, which indicates the level of monitoring to be conducted. Staff monitoring of subrecipients is an ongoing process involving continuous communication and evaluation. Such a process involves frequent telephone conversations, written correspondence, analysis of quarterly reports and audits, and periodic meetings. While monitoring is only required on a yearly basis, CDNC staff keeps fully abreast of compliance with program requirements and the extent to which technical assistance is needed by the agencies, at times on a quarterly basis.

In FY 2018, Pima County fiscal and program staff monitored over 20 agencies for subrecipient contract compliance. Most subrecipients were recommended to update their policies and procedures to adhere to new or updated provisions detailed in 2 CFR 200. Pima County's output / outcome measurement system and database has been updated to better assist in quantifying the impact made by its three grant programs: CDBG, ESG and general funded Outside Agency (OA). The system and database provided is in conjunction with the three primary HUD-defined outcomes: availability/accessibility, affordability and sustainability. Three objectives are used to achieve these outcomes: creating suitable living environments, providing decent affordable housing and creating economic opportunities. In addition, in collaboration with the Phoenix CPD Field Office, the Continuum of Care, Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness and the City of Tucson ESG nonprofit organizations provide client data through the Homeless Management Information System, as discussed prior. The HMIS reports provide outcomes-based reporting, including measures to reduce the number of homeless, recidivism into homelessness, chronic homelessness and measures as defined by HUD and TPCH.

As reported to the City of Tucson, the Consortium lead, Pima County housing program staff monitored all HOME-funded projects to ensure compliance with HOME Program rent limits and utility allowances, tenant certification requirements, affirmative marketing practices and property maintenance and operations.

As a grantee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Pima County Community Development is subject to periodic performance reviews. These typically occur every five years and are usually directed at some specific aspect of HUD programming. In July of this year HUD conducted a comprehensive monitoring visit to evaluate CDNC's Environmental Record Reviews (ERR). While the

extent of the ERR depends on the activities undertaken, they be completed for all CDBG funded projects. The reviewer examined 35 projects selected from public service and public facilities programs. These projects ranged from homeless prevention through home repair and public safety equipment to larger facility projects. Over the course of three days (with breaks to visit a completed project, one underway, and one being developed) the reviewer went through all project ERRs, offering several suggestions on better managing and documenting ERRs. The review found only one issue of concern, a failure to fully document a determination of no impact for a project. The project involved construction of a flood control barrier which had the potential to adversely affect an ephemeral wetland. The no impact decision was based on flow away from the project site and not toward the wetland but this determination was not documented. This has since been corrected in the record and is resolved. While HUD found the County's CDBG ERRs in compliance, we continue to develop and refine the ERR process to make it more comprehensive and efficient.

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

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

The CDNC department complies with all public notice requirements for HUD-mandated plans and reports. The department is also committed to giving County residents a voice in 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. 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 work at the local defined level; with neighborhood organizations, citizen coalitions, nonprofit councils and advisory bodies. Program staff develop effective outreach to the rural areas, attend citizen meetings in unincorporated communities, participate with fire districts and school districts, nonprofits, service organizations and citizen groups. The County and HUD versions of the Annual Action Plan, Consolidated Plan, and CAPER are all submitted for 15-30 days of public comment, announced via an advertisement in the Daily Territorial, a local news source for announcements in Pima County. The Citizen Participation Plan is carried out annually with the ultimate goal of engaging the community in active participation to discuss their needs. These public sessions are also intended to inform the public of the County activities and allocated resources that will impact these communities. Public notices and advertisements announcing public meetings are published at a minimum of three weeks prior. Finally, Pima County works directly with its Communications Department to develop and distribute a "paper CAPER" for distribution to the Board of Supervisors, Administration and the general public.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

At this time, Pima County CDNC does not anticipate any changes in program objectives.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	PIMA COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	033738662
EIN/TIN Number	866000543
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Joel
Middle Name	G
Last Name	Gastelum
Suffix	0
Title	Program Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 2709 E Ajo Way
Street Address 2 0
City Tucson
State AZ
ZIP Code 85713-
Phone Number 5207246750
Extension 0
Fax Number 0
Email Address Joel.Gastelum@pima.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Mr
First Name Daniel
Last Name Tylutki
Suffix 0
Title Interim Director
Phone Number 5207246754
Extension 0
Email Address daniel.tylutki@pima.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2018
Program Year End Date 06/30/2019

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

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4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CDNC has not captured the above pieces of data for prior year CAPER's or other department reports. CDNC staff will amend this discrepancy in future data collection efforts for beds provided and their outcomes.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities