

**City of Tucson**

**PY2015 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report  
(CAPER)**

*Annual Accomplishments for July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016*

**Submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)  
*September 30, 2016***

**Housing and Community Development Department**

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## Executive Summary

### Introduction- Federal Planning and Reporting Requirements

The City of Tucson is required to develop a 5-year Consolidated Plan to receive annual allocations of Federal entitlement grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Consolidated Plan is designed to help the City assess affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. This Consolidated Planning requirement was enacted by the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 and combines the planning and federal application processes for the following HUD entitlement grants:

#### **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program- 24 CFR Part 570\* Code of Federal Regulations**

*CDBG eligible activities include housing, public services, public facilities, neighborhood improvements, economic development and program administration. Over a 1, 2, or 3-year period, as selected by the grantee, not less than 70 percent of CDBG funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. In addition, each activity must meet one of the following national objectives for the program: benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available. ~hud.gov~*

#### **HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) - 24 CFR Part 92\* Code of Federal Regulations**

*The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) provides formula grants to States and localities that communities use - often in partnership with local nonprofit groups - to fund a wide range of activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance to low-income people. HOME is the largest Federal block grant to state and local governments designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low-income households. ~hud.gov~*

In 1992 the City of Tucson and Pima County formed a HOME consortium and with this designation are required to coordinate on consolidated planning and reporting activities. The City of Tucson Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD) is the lead agency for the development of the Consolidated Plan and with respect to the implementation of the annual HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). The City of Tucson and Pima County Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan.

#### **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) - 24 CFR Part 576\* Code of Federal Regulations**

The ESG program provides funding to:

1. Engage homeless individuals and families living on the street;
2. Improve the number and quality of emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families;
3. Help operate these shelters;
4. Provide essential services to shelter residents;
5. Rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families; and
6. Prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless.

ESG funds may be used for five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS; as well as administrative activities (up to 7.5% of a recipient's allocation can be used for administrative activities). ~hud.gov~

**Housing for Persons with Aids (HOPWA)- 24 CFR Part 574\* Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)**

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program, managed by HUD's Office of HIV/AIDS Housing, was established to provide housing assistance and related supportive services for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

HOPWA funds may be used for a wide range of housing, social services, program planning, and development costs. These include, but are not limited to, the acquisition; rehabilitation; or new construction of housing units; costs for facility operations; rental assistance; and short-term payments to prevent homelessness. An essential component in providing housing assistance for this targeted special needs population is the coordination and delivery of support services. Consequently, HOPWA funds also may be used for services including (but not limited to) assessment and case management, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, nutritional services, job training and placement assistance, and assistance with daily living.~hud.gov~

**Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Requirements**

As a recipient of federal funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the City of Tucson is required to prepare an annual performance report detailing activities that were undertaken during each fiscal year, beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30. The City's accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals are listed in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) document details the City of Tucson's accomplishments relative to established goals and priorities in the FY 2016- 2020 five-year Consolidated Plan and the City of Tucson FY 2016 Annual Action Plan, including Pima County's HOME projects and expenditures of program income and carry forward from previous years. The balance of the County's accomplishments will be submitted under separate cover.

This document reflects Year 1 the 5-year planning cycle for the FY 2016 City of Tucson and Pima County Consolidated Plan. This is the first planning cycle that the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plans and the end-of-year Consolidated Annual performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER) will be produced in the HUD eCon Planning Suite automated system, <https://www.hudexchange.info/consolidated-plan/econ-planning-suite/>. To review the new City of Tucson and Pima County FY 2016- 2020 5-year Consolidated Plan for the period covering July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 go to: [https://www.tucsonaz.gov/files/hcd/City\\_of\\_Tucson\\_and\\_Pima\\_County\\_FFY2015-2019\\_5-year\\_HUDConsolidated\\_Plan.pdf](https://www.tucsonaz.gov/files/hcd/City_of_Tucson_and_Pima_County_FFY2015-2019_5-year_HUDConsolidated_Plan.pdf)

**City of Tucson**  
**Funding Summary and Accomplishments for the Annual Plan**  
**Program Year 1: July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016**

Specific projects and financial commitments for the previous 5-year planning period (2010-2015) are summarized in and listed by project category in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) by fiscal year. These documents are posted on <https://www.tucsonaz.gov/hcd/reports>. The available resources, goals and accomplishments for the previous five-year planning period were taken into account in updating the five-year Consolidated Plan and in setting goals for FY 2016 – FY 2020. Specific information from previous program years is listed in this report to illustrate changes in funding levels, sources of match and leverage, accomplishments achieved with funding from prior program years and changes program strategies.

**Summary of Resources and Distribution of Entitlement Funds for FY 2016**

For the period of July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016 (fiscal year 2016), the City of Tucson was awarded the following Entitlement Grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development(HUD):

<b>City of Tucson - HUD Entitlement Funding History – July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2016</b>					
<i>HUD Program year Allocation</i>	<i>Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)</i>	<i>City/County Consortium HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)</i>	<i>Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)</i>	<i>Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)</i>	<i>TOTAL HUD Entitlement Grant Funding</i>
PY 2010	\$6,713,269	\$4,422,522	\$271,483	\$453,391	\$11,860,665
PY 2011	\$5,597,524	\$3,912,311	\$424,973	\$453,761	\$10,388,569
PY 2012	\$5,104,483	\$2,494,633	\$484,731	\$459,084	\$8,542,931
PY 2013	\$5,231,416	\$2,507,550	\$372,387	\$433,227	\$8,544,580
PY 2014	\$5,113,873	\$2,625,360	\$424,994	\$453,077	\$8,617,304
PY 2015	\$5,118,094	\$2,375,365	\$455,833	\$460,731	\$8,410,023

**Funding Analysis:** The City of Tucson experienced significant cuts in federal entitlement funding during the last 5-year planning period. The City received \$3.2 million less in 2015 as compared to 2010 allocation; a 27% reduction. The HOME Program was the hardest hit and was down by \$1.8 million over the previous 5-year period. The CDBG program was down 24% by Year 5; a \$1.6 million reduction. The entitlement amounts granted for FY 2016 represent a 2.5% reduction from the previous fiscal year with a \$5,000 increase in CDBG funds; a \$249,995 decrease for HOME; a \$30,839 increase in ESG; and a \$7,654 increase for HOPWA. NOTE: Amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar throughout this submission. The City's leverage was equal to 110% of the entitlement grant funding for the previous 5-year period.

## 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 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) summarizes the City of Tucson's performance in meeting the objectives and strategies outlined in the 2015 – 2020 Consolidated Plan and the 2015-2016 Annual Action plan during the 2016 fiscal year, July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. This section of the report summarizes accomplishments for Program Year 1 of 5; more detail regarding accomplishments is included in the following sections of the CAPER. See attached table for a complete comparison of planned and actual accomplishments related to the Consolidated Plan goals.

Below are highlights from FY 2016 accomplishments:

The City of Tucson continues to support home owner housing rehabilitation with a commitment of CDBG funds and as the local housing stock ages. This program provides assistance that allows low-income homeowners to remain in safe, decent affordable housing, and improves neighborhoods with the rehabilitation of the aging housing stock. In Program Year 1 Tucson surpassed its annual goal of serving 180 households, providing assistance to 212 homeowners.

In Program Year 1 CDBG funds were made available to upgrade three parks located within the high-stress CDBG target area, benefitting over 43,000 persons with these park improvements:

- Mission Manor - This project provided new baseball sports lighting, new playground, shade structure/ramada, amenities and ADA access for park users.
- Francisco Elias Esquer Park - This project provided a new shade structure and ADA access with concrete walks/headers to existing playground & swing. Additional playground equipment, new drinking fountain and re-surfacing of existing walking path were all done for ADA compliance.
- Pueblo Gardens – this project provided new playground equipment, shade structure and ADA improvements including drinking fountains and sidewalks.

The City of Tucson has committed HOME funds to developers of affordable housing who are finding it more difficult to finance large multi-family projects that are guaranteed to be affordable for 15 to 30 years. The HOME funds provide gap funding as a form of conditional support to applicants competing for State Low-income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). In FY 2016, three projects were awarded LIHTC located in the City of Tucson

- Sunnyside Pointe Villa II – 93 units
- Esperanza En Escalante – 44 units
- 7th Avenue Commons – 50 units

The City of Tucson will continue supporting LIHTC projects, when awarded, with HOME funds.

HOME projects that were completed in Program Year 1 include:

- La Frontera's Rally Point provides 30 units (10 HOME units) which were made available for homeless veterans. Project based vouchers were also provided from our Public Housing Authority.
- Sunnyside Pointe Villa II provides 93 (5 HOME units) single family homes available to persons 62+ years of age.
- Amity Foundation Dragonfly Village provides 30 apartments (5 HOME units) of transitional housing for homeless and low income individuals/families.

**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	
Administration	Affordable Housing Public	CDBG HOPWA HOME ESG	Other	Other	16	16	100.00%	16	16	100.00%	
	Housing Homeless										
	Non-Homeless Special Needs										
Assistance for people with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	550	192	34.91%	110	192	174.55%	
	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	110	6	5.45%	8	6	75.00%	

Demolition of Unsafe Vacant Structures	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	35	11	31.43%	7	11	157.14%
Emergency Shelter	Homeless	CDBG ESG Continuum of Care	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	11500	0	0.00%	1285	406	31.60%
Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	74000	0	0.00%			
Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100000	0	0.00%	15200	43198	284.20%
Home Purchase Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME Tucson Housing Trust Fund	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	275	0	0.00%	44	48	109.09%
Homelessness Prevention	Homeless	ESG General Fund	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	4000	0	0.00%	300	0	0.00%



Human and Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA General Fund	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75000	10007	13.34%	75000	10007	13.34%
Human and Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA General Fund	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Human and Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG HOPWA General Fund	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	Section 108 Loan	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	160	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%
Maintain and add new capacity---beds and units	Homeless	Continuum of Care	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	925	382	41.30%	275	382	138.91%
Outreach, Support Services and Case Management	Homeless	CDBG ESG General Fund	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6000	353	5.88%			
Outreach, Support Services and Case Management	Homeless	CDBG ESG General Fund	Other	Other	0	0		1750	353	20.17%

Owner Housing Development	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	900	212	23.56%	180	212	117.78%
Preservation of Expiring Rental Units	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME National Housing Trust Fund	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	0	0.00%			
Public Housing Improvements	Public Housing	Public Housing Capital Fund	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	60	67	111.67%			
Rapid Rehousing/TBRA	Homeless	HOPWA HOME ESG Continuum of Care	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	700	250	35.71%	140	250	178.57%

Rental Housing Development	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	410	14	3.41%	104	14	13.46%
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG HOME	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	180	10	5.56%	62	10	16.13%

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

### Goals and Outcomes – Additional Information

The City of Tucson met or exceeded its goals in Program Year 1 in the following categories:

- Rental Housing Preservation of Expiring (Units) – Planned 15, Accomplished 41
- Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation (Households)- Planned 180, Accomplished 212
- Home Purchase Assistance (Households) - Planned 15, Accomplished 41
- Assistance to Homeless (Units) – Maintain and Add Beds, Transitional Units and Permanent Housing - Planned 185, Accomplished 382
- Assistance to Homeless Rapid Re-Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) (Households) - Planned 140, Accomplished 350
- Assistance to Homeless Emergency & Transitional Housing Improvements (Persons) - Planned 80, Accomplished 96
- Public Facilities and Infrastructure (Persons)– Planned 20,000, Accomplished 79,014
- Demolition of unsafe/vacant structures (Units)– Planned 7, Accomplished 11

The City of Tucson **did not meet its goals** in Program Year 1 in the following categories:

- Rental Housing Rehabilitation (Units) – Planned 60, Accomplished 0
- Rental Housing New Construction (Units) – Planned 80, Accomplished 24
- Home Buyer New Construction(Units) - Planned 10, Accomplished 0
- Assistance to Homeless Emergency Shelter (Persons) - Planned 2300, Accomplished 406
- Assistance to Homeless Prevention (Persons) - Planned 800, Accomplished 71
- Assistance to Homeless Outreach, Support Services & Case Management (Persons) - Planned 1200, Accomplished 551
- Human/Public Services including education & employment supports (Persons)- Planned 15,000, Accomplished 14,174
- Job Creation (Persons/Jobs) – Planned 160, Accomplished 0
- HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) (Households) – Planned 12, Accomplished 6

In the affordable housing categories, with the exception of owner-occupied rehabilitation, Tucson has multiple projects underway that will take time to complete and close-out in order to produce the number of units and serve the number of households identified in the Consolidated Plan goals.

In the Assistance to Homeless goal categories, Tucson and the local Continuum of Care agencies pursued funding that was committed to the production of permanent housing with support services, as a priority in Program Year 1.

**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.**

Per our plan, the high priorities for CDBG funds includes:

- Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
- Assistance to Homeless outreach support services and case management
- Human/Public Services
- Assistance to Homeless Emergency and Transitional Housing Improvements
- Public Facilities and Infrastructure

Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation: The Mayor and Council directed CDBG funded housing rehabilitation organizations to develop a coordinated strategy for providing home repair to low income households community wide. The City of Tucson and eight (8) partner organizations with long standing programs formed a collaboration in 2000 and began working on several goals: 1) incorporation of home maintenance, education and preventative care in housing rehabilitation programs; 2) streamlining of the application process for eligible households to apply and receive housing rehabilitation assistance; 3) determining cost effective and efficient ways to purchase supplies and make repairs when combining resources; and 4) applying for a portion of the annual CDBG allocation to fund a coordinated strategy. The City and its Housing Rehab Collaborative partners are evaluating this multi agency approach and implementing program efficiencies to maximize funding and provide comprehensive services. 212 homeowners were assisted in FY 2016. In June 2016, City of Tucson also applied for a \$2.9 million Lead Based Paint Hazard Control (LBPHC) + Healthy Homes Grant and was awarded this three year grant which will be begin in October of 2016

Assistance to Homeless Emergency and Transitional Housing Improvements: The City of Tucson and Pima County have implemented a CDBG funded Safe, Green and Healthy Program for five years to retrofit shelters and public service facilities for energy efficiency and sustainability and completed the third year of this program. Last year the Primavera Men's Shelter Upgrade Phase 2 was completed. 96 transitional housing units were upgraded.

Assistance to Homeless outreach support services and case management and Human/Public Services: The City of Tucson has utilized the 15% allowable cap of the CDBG allocation for Human/Public Services focusing on Crisis Assistance including housing and case management for victims of domestic violence including children, community food bank, and programs assisting the homeless including emergency shelter, emergency services to prevent homelessness, women's shelter and emergency service.

Public Facilities and Infrastructure: In this past year, CDBG funds were made available to upgrade three parks located within the CDBG target area. Over 43,000 persons will be served by these improvements. They include:

- Mission Manor - This project provided new baseball sports lighting, new playground, shade structure/ramada, amenities and ADA access for park users.
- Francisco Elias Esquer Park - This project provided a new shade structure and ADA access with concrete walks/headers to existing playground & swing. Additional playground equipment, new drinking fountain and re-surfacing of existing asphalt walking path were all done for ADA compliance.
- Pueblo Gardens – this project provided new playground equipment, shade structure and ADA improvements including drinking fountains and sidewalks.

Tucson had set aside approximately \$450,000 in CDBG funds to install sidewalks in a low income neighborhood, but did not implement this program. These funds were relocated for the future purchase of needed emergency vehicles which will occur in FY 2017.

## 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	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	20,310	278	150	811
Black or African American	960	35	40	136
Asian	90	2	0	5
American Indian or American Native	881	10	8	61
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	40	3	0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,281</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>1,023</b>
Hispanic	10,430	122	31	368
Not Hispanic	11,851	156	167	655

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

### Narrative

This is the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Guidance on collecting Race and Ethnicity Data:

*Due to what was learned from conducting the 2000 Census, OMB recommends that when collecting this data, grantees ask respondents to identify their ethnicity prior to asking them to identify their race. The five single-race categories will be White, Black/African American, Asian, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander. When reporting to HUD, grantees will also be asked to classify responses using five new multi-race categories: American Indian/Alaskan Native & White; Asian & White; Black/African American & White; American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American; and Other Multi-racial.*

Over 5000 of Tucson's entitlement grant beneficiaries marked "other". Since there isn't an "other" box on the pre-populated IDIS table, the table includes these entries under "white". Tucson recommends revising this table to include the category "other multi-racial".

The race and ethnicity of the Program Year 1 beneficiaries as they self-identified, for all four entitlement programs in Tucson combined is as follows:

- White – 69%
- Other Mixed Race – 20%
- Black – 5%
- American Indian or American Native - 4%
- Asian - .5%
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander – less than 1 %

Forty-six percent (46%) of the total beneficiaries identified as Hispanic and 54% of the total beneficiaries identified as Not Hispanic.

## 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		8,840,530	4,723,534
HOME		7,818,505	3,127,905
HOPWA		597,104	545,310
ESG		617,667	520,063
Other	National Housing Trust Fund	0	0
Other	Tucson Housing Trust Fund	250,000	172,695

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Source of Funding

HUD funds by program	Pre - PY15 Carry Forward Funds	Entitlement Funds for PY2015	Funds Available w/o Program Income	FY2016 Program Income Received	Funds Available with Program Income	Amount Expended/ Drawn FY2016
CDBG	\$3,722,436	\$5,118,094	\$8,840,530	\$97,840	\$8,938,370	\$4,273,534
HOME	\$5,443,140	\$2,375,365	\$7,818,505	\$593,695	\$8,412,200	\$3,127,905
ESG	\$141,271	\$455,833	\$597,104	\$0	\$597,104	\$520,063
HOPWA	\$166,137	\$451,530	\$617,667	\$0	\$617,667	\$545,310
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$9,472,984</b>	<b>\$8,400,822</b>	<b>\$17,873,806</b>	<b>\$691,535</b>	<b>\$18,565,341</b>	<b>\$8,466,812</b>

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	60	100	
TUCSON, AZ	40	100	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

CDBG-funded public facility and infrastructure improvements are prioritized to the City's CDBG Target Area, as adopted with the Consolidated Plan. All other activities using CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA resources are targeted to low and moderate income households or special populations as required by HUD regulation and may benefit eligible households/populations throughout the City.

The City allocates funds to nonprofit agencies through an RFP process using CDBG funds, Continuum of Care Plan funds and City of Tucson General Funds for Human/Public service programs. Funding supports nonprofit agencies that deliver a broad range of services including case management, financial assistance, professional assistance, service learning opportunities, volunteer training, food assistance, material assistance, transportation assistance, pro-social activities, referral services, shelter, skill development and training, mentoring, respite, and tutoring.

**FY 2016 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)  
Human/Public Service Program Funding**

Agency	Project	Human Services Plan Target Group	Funds Committed	Funds Expended	Units of Service or People
City of Tucson Public Housing	Family Self Sufficiency Project	Adults	\$17,993	\$17,993	75
Community Food Bank	Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program	Homeless Crisis Assistance	\$191,330	\$191,330	2228
Emerge! Center Against Domestic Abuse	Crisis Assistance for Domestic Abuse Survivors	Homeless Crisis Assistance	\$191,250	\$191,250	450
Our Family, New Beginnings	Emergency Shelter Services	Homeless Crisis Assistance	\$60,000	\$60,000	100
Pima Council on Aging	Elderly Independent (with CHRPA)	Adult Seniors	\$25,925	\$25,925	70
Primavera Foundation Inc.	Relief and Referral Men's Shelter	Homeless Crisis Assistance	\$102,580	\$102,580	2500
Primavera Foundation Inc.	Women's Services	Homeless Crisis Assistance	\$50,000	\$50,000	35
Southern Arizona Children's Advocacy Center	Investigative/Intervention Services for Child Abuse Victims	Youth Crisis Assistance	\$80,000	\$80,000	220
Youth on Their Own	Special Needs Program	Youth Homeless Crisis Assistance	\$40,000	\$40,000	160
<b>TOTAL CDBG Public Services</b>			<b>\$759,078</b>	<b>\$759,078</b>	<b>5,838</b>



## Leveraging

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

The City of Tucson and Pima County formed a HOME consortium in 1992 with the City of Tucson as the lead agency. Of the HOME funding provided, 10% is set aside for administration and 15% is set aside for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO). The City of Tucson allocated \$30,000 of their funding for TBRA and the remaining \$1,245,571 to be split between rental rehabilitation and rental development, with a priority given to applicants seeking Low-income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Funds from the State of Arizona Department of Housing. Pima County allocated \$100,000 of their funding for Homeownership down payment assistance, development and preservation plus \$404,952 for rental development and preservation. Both programs will provide 25% HOME Program match as required. The City of Tucson will satisfy their match requirement using general funds, contributions from the City of Tucson Housing Trust Fund, non-federal sources of cash invested in projects and the value of savings on below market interest rate loans. HOME funds will also be leveraged with Low Income Tax Credit Investment Rental Projects. \$364,060 in City general funds was allocated for HOME match.

City of Tucson: ESG match requirement is satisfied with a one-to-one award value from allowable costs incurred by the sub-grantee of non-Federal funds, cash donations from non-federal third parties and/or the value of a third party in-kind contributions.

General Fund: The city budget recommitted \$1,464,910 from the City's General Fund for Human services programs. Funds are granted to agencies through a competitive Request for Proposal process. Competing agencies must provide support services to low income households. Below is a list of agencies that were funded with General Funds:

FY 2016 City of Tucson General Funds Human/Public Service Program Funding					
Agency	Project Title	Target Group	Funds Committed	Funds Expended	Units
Arts for All	Youth/Childhood Development	Youth	\$40,000	\$40,000	91
Big Brothers, Big Sisters of Tucson	One-to-One Adult to Child Mentoring	Youth	\$40,000	\$40,000	40
Casa de los Ninos	Parenting Education Program	Youth	\$30,000	\$29,488	1222
Catholic Community Services (CSS) Pio Decimo	Early Childhood and Youth Development	Youth	\$45,000	\$45,000	170
Catholic Community Services (CSS) dba COPD	Resources and Supports for Persons Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Deaf or Blind	Disabled	\$45,000	\$45,000	147
Child and Family Resources, Inc.	After School Program & Summer Camp	Youth	\$30,000	\$30,000	58

Child Language Center	Early Intervention for Children with Speech and Language Impairments	Youth	\$40,000	\$40,000	77
Community Food Bank	Back Pack Program	Youth	\$40,000	\$40,000	291
COPE Community Serv	Homeless Preference Program	Homeless	\$31,500	\$900	1
Early Childhood Dev. Group	Tuition Support for Childcare	Youth	\$45,360	\$45,361	69
Early Childhood Dev. Group	Early Childhood Educator Career Development	Adults	\$44,450	\$36,447	30
Emerge! Center Against Domestic Abuse	Case Management /Counseling for Survivors of Domestic Abuse	Adults Youth	\$50,000	\$50,000	264
Esperanza En Escalante	Homeless Preference	Homeless	\$5,290	\$5,288	10
Interfaith Community	Case Management for Emergency Financial Assistance	Adults	\$40,000	\$40,000	876
Interfaith Community	Caregiving Health Advocacy Program	Senior Adults	\$40,000	\$40,000	305
Miracle Square	Independent Living for Older Adults/Persons with Disabilities	Senior Adults	\$30,000	\$30,000	27
Mobile Meals of Tucson	Meal Delivery	Senior Adults	\$30,000	\$30,000	42
Old Pueblo Community Services	Homeless Preference	Homeless	\$13,460	\$13,463	15
Our Family Services	Teens in Transition Parenting/Life Education	Youth	\$30,000	\$30,000	40
Our Family Services	Senior Companion Prg.	Senior Adults	\$30,000	\$30,000	76
Parent Aid Child Abuse Prev.	Parent Partners In-Home Parent Support	Adults	\$30,000	\$30,000	96
Pasadera Behavioral Health	Homeless Preference Program	Homeless	\$36,000	6,300	10
Pima College Adult Education	GED Now! Career Readiness	Adults	\$65,270	\$65,273	123
Pima Council on Aging (PCOA)	Family Caregiver Support Program	Senior Adults	\$30,000	\$30,000	94
Pima Council on Aging (PCOA)	Elderly Home Repair and Maintenance	Senior Adults	\$30,000	\$30,000	105
Pima Council on Aging (PCOA)	Homecare Support for the Elderly	Senior Adults	\$30,000	\$30,000	105
Pima Council on Aging (PCOA)	Nutrition Program for the Elderly	Senior Adults	\$30,000	\$30,000	56

Pima Prevention Partnership	Pima County Teen Court	Youth	\$35,000	\$35,000	252
Primavera Foundation	Primavera Works Job Training & Day Labor	Homeless	\$75,000	\$75,000	38
Primavera Foundation	Homeless Preference	Homeless	\$30,250	\$26,650	90
So. Arizona Legal Aid	Homeowner and Tenant Protection	Adults	\$50,000	\$50,000	160
So. AZ. AIDS Foundation	Case management for people living with HIV/AIDS	Adults	\$35,000	\$35,000	185
So. AZ. AIDS Foundation	Homeless Preference Program	Homeless	\$13,500	\$8,100	14
The YMCA	Childcare Means Success for Kids & Families	Youth	\$60,000	\$60,000	142
Tucson Metropolitan Ministries	Transitional Housing Case Management	Adults	\$40,000	\$40,000	42
Tucson Urban League	Project YES: Tutoring & Mentoring	Youth	\$32,500	\$32,500	38
Tucson Urban League	Seniors Meals Program	Senior Adults	\$33,000	\$33,000	211
Youth on Their Own	Stipend Program	Youth	\$59,500	\$59,500	545
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUNDS</b>			<b>1,415,080</b>	<b>1,337,270</b>	<b>6,157</b>

Housing Choice Voucher: The Public Housing Authority administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program which provides rent subsidies to approximately 4,700 households within the City of Tucson and Pima County. The City received approximately \$36 million in Section 8 funding for FY 16 HUD

VASH: In fiscal year 2016, the Public Housing Authority received 101 new federal housing vouchers from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD VASH) Program for their efforts to house homeless veterans in the City of Tucson and Pima County. This increases the agency's allocation to 636.

The City of Tucson has qualified for the Section 108 loan guarantee assistance program for \$20 million dollars in guaranteed loan funds. These funds can be used to for individual projects that will have positive economic and community development benefits, including job creation. The City has HUD's approval for a \$46 million (\$8 million of Sect 108 funds) hotel project which started construction in FY 2016. The hotel is expected to be completed in FY 2017.

Public Housing: The Public Housing Authority administers the public housing program of 1,505 scattered site units. For FY 2016, federal funds of approximately \$11 million will be allocated to administer this program. The PHA will also receive approximately \$1.3 million in Capital Funds to help cover the costs of maintaining these dwellings.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	19,968,819
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,727,495
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (line 1 plus line 2)	21,696,314
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	518,684
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (line 3 minus line 4)	21,177,630

City of Tucson Resources Leveraged with HUD Entitlement Funds	Five Year Total FY2010 - FY2015	Program Year One FY2016
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS</b>		
Continuum of Care City Programs for the Homeless	\$11,240,048	\$2,088,610
Highway User Revenue Fees (HURF) – Back to Basics	\$1,185,937	\$0
Lead-Based Paint and Lead Hazard Reduction Grant	\$2,312,871	\$188,250
Older Americans Act Funds (expended)	\$391,973	\$0
<b>STATE FUNDS</b>		
First Things First – Economic Stabilization of Families and Infant & Toddler Expansion Grants (expended)	\$5,648,853	\$0
<b>LOCAL FUNDS</b>		
City General Fund – Human Services (expenditures)	\$7,284,188	\$1,332,270
City General Funds ONLY – HOME Match	\$1,279,168	\$17,000
City of Tucson other Cash (non Fed Sources)	\$0	\$363,700
Pima County HOME Match CASH Reporting ONLY	\$2,854,482	\$0
Forgone Taxes; Impact Fee Exemptions/Fee Waivers **	\$572,475	\$356,949
Pima County Affordable Housing General Obligation Bonds	\$2,581,796	\$112,000
City of Tucson Housing Trust Fund	\$0	\$172,695
<b>PROGRAM INCOME</b>		
CDBG Program Income without Revolving Loan PI.	\$1,838,038	\$97,840
CDBG – Revolving Loan PI (PR26)	\$191,990	\$4,838
City of Tucson HOME Program Income	\$2,885,157	\$593,695
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP1) PI	\$3,358,011	\$194,218
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) PI	\$538,399	\$136,400
<b>NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION EXPENDITURES ***Projected Close Out is</b>		
NSP 1 Expenditures	\$4,190,864	\$42,916
NSP 3 Expenditures	\$2,520,753	\$32,672
<b>NON-PROFIT &amp; PRIVATE FUNDS</b>		
Donations, Labor and Materials*	\$2,970,462	\$650,151
Non-Match Cash/Land	\$15,002	\$55,000
<b>Total Value of Resources Leveraged:</b>	<b>\$53,860,467</b>	<b>\$6,439,204</b>

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year										
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match		
City of Tucson Impact Fees	07/01/2015	0	347,063	0	0	0	0	347,063		
Habitat for Humanity	07/01/2015	0	9,886	0	0	650,151	0	660,037		
IDIS 4293 Unit 9814 Alford Court	07/01/2015	112,000	0	55,000	0	0	0	167,000		
IDIS 4553 Unit 9814 Downtown Motor Apt	07/01/2015	360,000	0	0	0	0	0	360,000		
IDIS 4575 Unit H168 Stone Point Apt.	07/01/2015	3,700	0	0	0	0	0	3,700		
Unit 1130 City of Tucson Housing Trust Fund DPA	07/01/2015	172,695	0	0	0	0	0	172,695		
Unit 9834 HFH Cooper Vista DPA	07/01/2015	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	17,000		

Table 5 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period			
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA
\$121,492	\$593,695	\$629,617	\$33,044
			Balance on hand at end of reporting period
			\$85,570

Table 6 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	17,422,350	0	23,553	0	0	17,398,797
Number	4	0	1	0	0	3
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	23	0	0	0	7	16
Dollar Amount	2,159,966	0	0	0	812,391	1,347,575
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	6,648,303	23,553	6,624,750			
Number	2	1	1			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	4	4	0			
Dollar Amount	107,824	107,824	0			

Table 7 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 8 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 9 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition



## 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	407	284
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	536	250
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	8	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>540</b>

Table 10 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	415	176

Table 11 – Number of Households Supported

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

For HOME, Tucson had projected 166 and completed 24 units. Leveraging HOME funds to support LIHTC projects reduces the number of HOME-assisted units per project but creates more affordable units in the community overall. The projects funded with LIHTC are all new construction that will require multi-years to complete.

For HOPWA, there were a projected 8 household to be assisted with TBRA. Six families were assisted. For homeownership new construction, 10 units were projected and no units were completed in Program Year 1. There are two sites under consideration for a total of 15 units.

For Owner Occupied Housing Rehab, using CDBG funds, in Program Year 1, Tucson surpassed its annual goal of serving 180 households, providing assistance to 212 homeowners needing housing rehabilitation assistance to maintain, safe, decent affordable housing.

For rapid rehousing, the 140 households projected were exceeded; assistance was provided to 250 households.

### Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City of Tucson continues to support home owner housing rehabilitation with a commitment of CDBG funds and as the local housing stock ages. This program provides assistance that allows low-income

homeowners to remain in safe, decent affordable housing, and improves neighborhoods with the rehabilitation of the aging housing stock.

The City of Tucson has committed HOME funds to developers of affordable housing who are finding it more difficult to finance large multi-family projects that are guaranteed to be affordable for 15 to 30 years. The HOME funds provide gap funding as a form of conditional support to applicants competing for State Low-income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). In FY 2016, three projects were awarded LIHTC located in the City of Tucson

- Sunnyside Pointe Villa II – 93 units
- Esperanza En Escalante – 44 units
- 7th Avenue Commons – 50 units

The City of Tucson will continue supporting these projects with HOME funds.

HOME projects that were completed in Program Year 1 include:

- La Frontera’s Rally Point which provides 30 units (10 HOME units) which were then made available for homeless veterans. This project also was awarded project based vouchers from our Public Housing Authority.
- Sunnyside Pointe Villa II provides 93 (5 HOME units) single family homes available to persons 62+ years of age.
- Amity Foundation Dragonfly Village provides 30 apartments (5 HOME units) of transitional housing for homeless and low income individuals/families.

The City of Tucson will continue to support homeownership new construction and is developing a process to build affordable housing on two infill lots. These projects will provide affordable homeownership to first-time buyers and help stabilize neighborhoods.

Tucson’s continued commitment to rapid rehousing is designed to efficiently increase the assistance to homeless individuals/families, helping them successfully achieve stability.


**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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	220	179
Low-income	146	27
Moderate-income	140	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>266</b>

**Table 12 – Number of Persons Served**

### **Narrative Information**

Table 13 shows that almost half of the households receiving affordable housing assistance in Program Year 1 had extremely low incomes. This is evidence of addressing the underserved needs in the community.



The Mayor and Council directed CDBG-funded housing rehabilitation organizations to develop a coordinated strategy for providing home repair to low-income households community-wide. The City of Tucson and eight (8) partner organizations with long-standing programs formed a collaboration in 2000 and began working on several goals: 1) incorporation of home maintenance, education and preventative care in housing rehabilitation programs; 2) streamlining of the application process for eligible households to apply and receive housing rehabilitation assistance; 3) determining cost-effective and efficient ways to purchase supplies and make repairs when combining resources; and 4) applying for a portion of the annual CDBG allocation to fund a coordinated strategy. The City and its Housing Rehab Collaborative partners are evaluating this multi-agency approach and implementing program efficiencies to maximize funding and provide comprehensive services.

**Disabled persons:** The City re-evaluated the approach to emergency housing repairs, particularly for persons with disabilities and older residents. These special needs populations are prioritized in the allocation of local funds to facilitate efficient health and safety repairs through a network of volunteers and construction experts. The City's approach is designed to prevent resident displacement and to remove health and safety hazards.

## **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 City of Tucson exceeded its goals for three categories in FY 2016: 1) maintaining and adding beds, transitional units and permanent housing where 185 units were planned and 382 units were provided; 2) Homeless Rapid Rehousing TBRA where 140 units were planned and 350 were provided; and 3) emergency and transitional housing improvements where 80 units were planned and 96 units were provided. These categories align with the City's FY 2016 emphasis on transitional and permanent housing programs for the homeless that encompass the other goals that were not met in 2016: 1) emergency shelter; 2) prevention services; and 3) outreach support services and case management. Some of these unmet goals were addressed in the Human and Public Services supported with the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) set aside for Public Services, programs supported by the City of Tucson's General Funds and the Continuum of Care funded services provided by outside agencies.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

On April 5, 2016 the City of Tucson adopted a Human Services Plan. Human Service programs are defined as targeted programs designed to meet a unique need that enhances the quality of life for program participants, who may otherwise not receive these services and benefits. Human services programs serve specific populations, including youth and families, the elderly, persons with disabilities, homeless individuals, and other vulnerable individuals in need. The City has generally targeted its discretionary funds to notch groups including under-served or un-served populations that are not assured services or are not eligible for reduced-cost services. This Plan provides a framework for sustaining services that prevent homelessness and reduce the adverse impacts of poverty.

As noted above, the City of Tucson has increased the number of assisted homeless by providing additional transitional housing units and permanent housing units plus rapid rehousing and tenant based rental assistance. The City of Tucson funds agencies that provide these services using CDBG, ESG and City General funds.

ESG funds will be applied to projects providing shelter and assistance to homeless persons as well as providing funds to prevent homelessness. Funds provide essential services, including operations and maintenance for facilities assisting homeless persons and services that prevent homelessness. Shelter Plus Care, Supportive housing and Rapid Rehousing will be used to pursue the majority of the housing and community development strategies to address homelessness. This will include permanent supportive housing and supportive services for the following targeted homeless populations:

- Low income individuals and families with children
- Single unaccompanied youth
- Pregnant and parenting youth
- Single women or men with children
- Severely mentally ill persons

- Chronically homeless individuals with multiple barriers to employment
- Veterans
- Victims of domestic violence

**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**

A subcommittee of the Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness (TPCH) established discharge procedures for homeless patients with all hospitals in Tucson/Pima County. These procedures were supplemented with information regarding shelter operations, admission requirements, names and addresses of emergency shelters and shelter contacts. A working group has been formed to encourage additional coordination.

While the Prisoner Re-Entry program funded by the Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration has ended, local agencies Primavera Foundation and Old Pueblo Community Services continue to offer re-entry assistance to men and women recently released from the Department of Corrections facilities and reentering the community after incarceration. An array of enhanced and graduated supportive services is offered including individualized case management and transitional living facilities.

City of Tucson Law Enforcement agencies have special training to handle emergencies associated with persons with severe mental illness or acute mental health or domestic violence. The City has a "homeless protocol" team that provides outreach services to homeless individuals found living on City vacant land. When a homeless camp is found, the Police contact Old Pueblo Community Services who then go to the camp and provide outreach, explain services and help direct these persons to agencies or facilities that will assist them. Tucson also participates in community outreach efforts to connect homeless persons with services, such as the Homeless Connect event which occurs twice a year and the 51 Homes Program designed to help Veterans secure permanent housing and support services.

**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 5 year Consolidated Plan includes the goal of adding transitional and permanent supportive housing units to the existing inventory. To assist with permanent housing, the Public Housing Authority (PHA) added a preference for homeless households limited to 10% of the PHA's portfolio of 1,505 total units and 10% of the PHA's voucher's (not including vouchers set aside for other special populations). The PHA awarded, through a competitive process, Human/Public Services Funds to several agencies to provide case management and 'wrap around services' to assist clients to transition to permanent

housing. For FY 2015, thirty Public housing units and fifty housing choice voucher were made available for qualified homeless families. In FY 2016, an additional 100 housing choice vouchers were made available to agencies to be used for qualified homeless individuals and families. The PHA also manages housing choice vouchers specifically set aside for Veterans through the VASH program. In June 2016, 34 new vouchers were made available for a total of 636 VASH vouchers.

The City of Tucson is a member of the local multi-agency Continuum of Care(C of C), the Tucson-Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness (TPCH). This collaboration influences policy, pursues outside funding and adopts goals and strategies to end homelessness in Pima County. TPCH members make funding recommendations for the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program and are implementing the local HMIS and coordinated entry systems to provide a more comprehensive and efficient approach to helping homeless families and individuals. Four programs were awarded to the City of Tucson through the Continuum of Care.

**The ECHO (Ending Chronic Homelessness) Permanent Supportive Housing Program:**

This is a collaborative effort that provides direct links between permanent housing, supportive services and employment programs to 63 clients including disabled individuals, chronically homeless individuals and families with children.

**Pathways:**

The Pathway's program provides permanent supportive housing to a target population consisting of 16 clients that are experiencing homelessness including those chronically homeless, veterans, individuals', families, domestic violence, substance abuse, mental illness and HIV/AIDS.

**Shelter Plus Care Partnership:**

The Shelter Plus Care Partnership program provides permanent supportive housing to a target population consisting of 88 clients that are experiencing homelessness including those chronically homeless, veterans, individuals', families, victims domestic violence, substance abuse, mental illness and HIV/AIDS.

**Shelter Plus Care IV - Operation Safe At Home:**

The Shelter Plus Care IV program provides permanent supportive housing and services to a target population consisting of 81 clients who are experiencing homelessness including those chronically homeless, disabled veterans, domestic violence, substance abuse, mental illness and HIV/AIDS.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

Per the City of Tucson's Public Housing Authority (PHA) plan, the following are actions are proposed to address the needs associated with public housing:

- Expand the availability of Housing Choice Vouchers and Public Housing units to homeless individuals and families. Through the Homeless Preference program, in FY 2016, the City of Tucson made available, through an RFP process, 100 vouchers to agencies to be used to provide housing for homeless individuals/families. Four agencies were awarded contracts to provide assistance and case management to these homeless individuals/families. Combined with the vouchers/public housing units made available in FY 2015, 150 total Housing Choice Vouchers were awarded and 30 public housing units were made available. Of this, all of the public housing units are occupied and over half of the vouchers are leased with the remaining voucher, the holders are looking for housing.
- Apply for additional rental vouchers when available. Received 34 additional VASH vouchers in FY 2016 for a total of 636 VASH voucher.
- Reduce vacancies in public housing units by decreasing turnover time to 30 days or less. At the end of the 2016 FY, over 95% of the units were occupied
- Pursue endeavors to increase the supply of accessible housing through development and rehabilitation.
- Afford opportunities to provide project-based vouchers to non-profit agencies that serve special populations and promote access to case management and other services. Two projects were awarded project based vouchers in FY 2016 - Rally Point which has 30 vouchers (HAP contract signed) and Esperanza En Escalante which has 40 vouchers (AHAP contract signed). Both of these projects house homeless veterans.
- Continue to analyze the feasibility of Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD).

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

The Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program is a voluntary program available to families who receive rental assistance through the public housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs. Participants must have a genuine desire to work toward a living wage career within a five year period. Participants set and meet long and short-term goals for education, training, career development and job retention. The program's main focus is to help participants reach self-sufficiency so that they no longer need to depend on public assistance programs in order to provide for their families. Homeownership, savings and financial education are encouraged. Approximately one-third of graduates move on to homeownership. In FY 2016, 158 families were assisted.

The Resident Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program provides additional assistance to public housing residents who may need more time to meet self-sufficiency goals due to language barriers or lack of high school diploma. This is a three year program that will allow a participant to then transfer to the FSS program if more time is needed. In FY 2016, 70 families were assisted.

The Section 8 Home Ownership Program (SEHOP) provides an opportunity for low-income Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) holders to achieve homeownership. As of 2014 HCD had 25 HCVs available from

AZ004 and an additional 15 HCVs from AZ033 for homeownership. Moreover, staff works with homeownership clients to educate them about other resources available in the community, e.g. those available through the City's HOME program, Federal Home Loan Bank, sponsors of Individual Development Accounts, and products sponsored by the Industrial Development Authority such as mortgage revenue bonds and mortgage credit certificates. Although this program is available, no one requested participation.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

Not Applicable



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

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

The City of Tucson has implemented the following to encourage affordable housing development:

- Making contingent commitments of HOME funds to developers seeking Low-income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) project funds from the State of Arizona. In FY 2016, three projects were awarded LIHTC in the City of Tucson: Esperanza en Escalante housing project for 44 affordable units; Sunnyside Villas II for 92 affordable units; and 7th Avenue Commons for 50 affordable units.
- Providing preservation/enhanced vouchers for residents of projects with expiring periods of affordability, contingent upon at least twelve months' notice from the property owner. In FY 2016, a Mod Rehab project ceased to provide affordable housing. The owner gave the required 12 month notice and all 41 occupants were then provided with a new Housing Choice Voucher.
- Offering vouchers to tenants of Continuum of Care projects when the project is no longer receiving project-based funding. In FY 2016, the occupants of a transitional housing project, 16 total, were provided with Housing Choice Vouchers.
- Improving the permit process for contractors rehabilitating the existing housing stock and developers undertaking infill projects.

The City of Tucson plans to explore the following to mitigate and remove barriers:

- Fast-track permitting and approvals for affordable housing projects
- Develop a policy that adjusts or waives existing parking requirements for affordable housing project

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

The City's central long-term community development goal is to focus resources on community needs, particularly the comprehensive revitalization of distressed areas and areas with high levels of poverty. Assisting LMI households throughout the City is a key community goal intended to ensure that neighborhoods not currently in distress do not deteriorate. The City's General Plan – Plan Tucson - supports a framework of local policies that can significantly and positively impact housing and other needs of LMI. The City of Tucson will support non-profit agencies that:

- Provide support to seniors including emergency repairs, senior companion program, independent living support, mobile meals, nutrition programs, and homecare services
- Provide support for youth and families including early childcare development, daycare tuition support, parent education and support, after school programs.
- Support services including temporary shelters for homeless and victims of domestic violence, plus other support such as case management, emergency food assistance, and intervention.

In FY 2016, ESG funds, in the amount of \$455,833, supported non-profit agencies that provided crisis assistance and rapid rehousing for survivors of domestic violence, emergency shelter services, and street outreach for homeless and case management for homeless individuals/families.

In FY 2016, CDBG funds, in the amount of \$745,660, supported non-profit agencies that provided emergency food assistance, crisis assistance for survivors of domestic violence, emergency shelter services, assistance for homeless youth and investigative/intervention services for child abuse victims.

In FY 2016, City of Tucson General Funds in the amount of \$1,464,910, supported non-profit agencies that provided youth/childhood development, after school and childcare programs, early intervention for language, tuition support for childcare, and parenting education. For seniors, programs that provided meals on wheels, senior companion program, independent living for older adults and people with disabilities, nutrition program, home repair and home care services for the elderly. The City of Tucson also supported case management for homeless, a homeless youth stipend program, and case management for persons with AIDS, including a bridge to college program and job readiness program.

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

In Program Year 1 the City of Tucson received a \$2.9 million grant from the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Lead Hazard Control to implement a \$2.5 million Lead Based Paint Hazard Control (LBPHC) Program and a \$400,000 Healthy Homes Program within Tucson City limits.

The City of Tucson's 2016 LBPHC Program is built on a foundation of previous experience administering two 3-year LBPHC programs (begun in 2007 and 2012); the City's existing partnerships with community-based non-profits, certified contractors and local health organizations; and the in-house expertise of six (6) EPA certified Lead Inspectors/Risk Assessors on staff with the City of Tucson Housing and Community Development Department (HCD).

The proposed program is designed to both intervene and pre-empt the irreversible impact that lead exposure can have on a child and household over time; to create safe and healthy housing for Tucson's most vulnerable residents; and to empower the community to work collectively toward a lead free environment while facilitating access to a safe, decent and affordable housing stock.

The benefit of the program will be demonstrated by three major activities: 1) direct assistance to an estimated 180 vulnerable households testing high or at risk of lead based-paint poisoning through intervention, interim controls, stabilization, abatement and prevention in combination with healthy housing repairs and post intervention strategies; 2) a coordinated inter-agency referral system for blood lead level testing and lead hazard controls in the home; and 3) a community-wide education campaign that builds capacity and relationships among residents and agencies for an overall impact on health.

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

Most activities undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds are efforts to reduce the number of persons living in poverty and improve the quality of life for City residents.

On April 5, 2016 the City of Tucson adopted a Human Services Plan. Human Service programs are defined as targeted programs designed to meet a unique need that enhances the quality of life for program participants, who may otherwise not receive these services and benefits. Human services programs serve specific populations, including youth and families, the elderly, persons with disabilities, homeless individuals, and other vulnerable individuals in need. The City has generally targeted its discretionary funds to notch groups including under-served or un-served populations that are not

assured services or are not eligible for reduced-cost services. This Plan provides a framework for sustaining services that prevent homelessness and reduce the adverse impacts of poverty.

In 2016, The City of Tucson applied for a Choice Neighborhood Planning Grant to address a distressed public housing property (Tucson House) and the neighborhood that surrounds it but unfortunately, we were not selected. The PHA will apply again when the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is announced.

In FY 2016 the City of Tucson was notified of a HUD-technical assistance grant for the South 12th Avenue Corridor. The Technical Assistance will be provided by National Association for Latino Community Asset Builders (NALCAB) and will be focused on economic development and revitalization.

The Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program is a voluntary program available to families who receive rental assistance through the public housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs. Participants must have a genuine desire to work toward a living wage career within a five year period. Participants set and meet long and short term goals for education, training, career development and job retention. The program's main focus is to help participants reach self-sufficiency so that they no longer need to depend on public assistance programs in order to provide for their families. Homeownership, savings and financial education are encouraged. Approximately one third of graduates move on to homeownership. In FY 2016, 158 families were assisted.

The Resident Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program provides additional assistance to public housing residents who may need more time to meet self-sufficiency goals due to language barriers or lack of high school diploma. This is a three year program that will allow a participant to then transfer to the FSS program if more time is needed. In FY 2016, 70 families were assisted.

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

HCD carries out its mission through direct delivery of services and programs and funding of other City departments, nonprofit organizations and for profit developers. The Delivery System provides a full array of services to low and moderate income households and people with special needs, including people with HIV/AIDS Specific agencies and organizations that work with the City are selected on an annual basis and through project applications. The City of Tucson recognizes the benefits of increasing administrative efficiencies to improve the delivery system. In Program Year 1, the City of Tucson took the following actions related to institutional structure:

- Coordinated the application processes and awards for projects with Pima County to increase leverage and reduce duplication of applications for same services;
- Instituted multi-year contracts for services with minimum awards to reduce administration for both the agencies and the City of Tucson
- Continued an evaluation of the Housing Rehab program to reduce administrative costs and to increase project assistance to homeowners.

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

The City benefits from a strong city-wide network of housing and community development partners, such as the Tucson Metropolitan Housing Commission, the Housing Rehab Collaborative, the Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness and Pima County Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Department. The City will continue to create partnerships between public institutions, nonprofit organizations, and private industry for the delivery of affordable housing and community development activities for low and moderate income households, neighborhoods, and at risk populations. The use of nonprofit agencies to deliver such services has expanded over the past several years, thus increasing the coordination and cooperation between the City and these entities. The City will continue to market funding options including HOME and Section 108 Loan program to private developers, businesses and nonprofit agencies to ensure opportunities for development of low income housing and job creation occurs.

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

The City of Tucson contracts with the 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 enforcement of the Federal Fair Housing Act. This act prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, gender, national origin, disability, or familial status in the rental or purchase of homes and in other housing related transactions.

SWFHC staff disseminated information at every training and public outreach event that was conducted as part of the CDBG grant from the City of Tucson. Training attendees were provided packets of information relating to fair housing and resources within their communities. SWFHC staff left additional materials at locations where public events were conducted as part of the ongoing outreach effort. In FY 2016 5,533 pieces of literature were distributed. SWFHC held four public outreach events occurring on 03/01/16, 04/01/16, 04/20/16 and 06/25/16. Total number of participants was 79. SWFHC staff conducted 19 trainings aimed at both housing consumers as well as housing professionals. 338 people attended.

Actions to Overcome Impediments: The City actively implements the Limited English Proficiency Plan (LEP) and site based and program based affirmative marketing and outreach.

The City invests entitlement funds in areas of minority concentration. These funds are broadly distributed because most of the City's entitlement supported programs are open to income eligible residents city wide. The PHA has maintained a scatter site policy for public housing and Section 8. The City allocates funding in several ways, to ensure investment in areas of minority concentration and in low mod income areas.

In FY 2015 the Mayor and Council adopted the 5-year Consolidated Plan incorporating the CDBG Target Area. The boundaries of this target area were established based on a 2012 update to the City of Tucson Poverty and Urban Stress report. Strategic investment in CDBG Target Area neighborhoods, facilities and services are underway and are prioritized for future entitlement year allocations.

The majority of the City's entitlement funding is directed to programs that are city wide. This is intended to provide access to services to a broad spectrum of clients who are also residents from areas of minority concentration that may receive services in an area of minority concentration or at a location where the service is offered outside of an area of minority concentration. In either case, entitlement funds are directed to benefit residents of minority concentration areas.

The City funds these projects in areas designated low income or for the mitigation of spot blight. Many of these projects are also in minority concentration areas. The City makes these investments to upgrade facilities in areas where there is a disproportionate need or a disparity in the facilities available to the surrounding area. Beginning in FY 2016 the City joined Pima County, the University of Arizona and the SWFHC to develop data sets and data sharing systems that are designed to affirmatively further fair housing by reducing environmental risks in racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty while educating vulnerable citizens regarding their housing choices. A series of "opportunity area" maps will be produced and data collection will be correlated with City programs, specifically the Lead Based Paint Hazard Control (LBPHC) + Healthy Homes Grant that will be implemented in partnership with Sonoran Environmental Research Institute (SERI) and the SWFHC with outreach to high risk areas and census tracts with minority concentrations.

## **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**

City of Tucson program monitoring for CDBG and HOME regulatory compliance was accelerated in during 2016.

### **HOME**

Monitoring of the Participating Agencies that administer HOME's Down Payment Assistance program was completed, as was the Pima County HOME program, and the Pima County Community Land Trust. A total of nine HOME-funded projects and 40 units were inspected in FY 2016.

City staff uses the Monitoring HOME Program Performance model developed by HUD to ensure compliance with HOME rules and regulations as specified in 24 CFR Part 92.207. On-site inspections are conducted to ensure that each unit meets applicable federal and local standards. Inspection results are maintained in-house with a copy provided to the property manager. Any significant findings or concerns are addressed as identified.

Annually, City staff holds an eligibility-training class for all funded agencies that manage low-income HOME rental units. The training includes how to conduct income eligibility in accordance with Section 8 guidelines, and explains what documents must be maintained in the eligibility file.

### **CDBG**

It is the policy of the Housing and Community Development Department (HCD), Planning and Community Development Division (PCD), to monitor all CDBG sub-recipient contracts on an annual basis. All sub-recipients will, at a minimum, be monitored by means of an office desk-review utilizing a monitoring checklist appropriate for the program/project. Those sub-recipients whose risk assessment is high (4 or more factors checked) will receive on-site monitoring. Those sub-recipients whose risk assessment is medium (2 to 3 factors checked) will, time permitting, receive on-site monitoring, with those with the highest number of risk factors being a priority. Those sub-recipients whose risk assessment is low (0 to 1 factors checked) will receive a desk-review monitoring. All sub-recipients will receive on-site monitoring in the event it is requested by an authorized city, state or federal official. Additionally, the City may, at its discretion, perform a risk assessment of a sub-recipient, and if the risk assessment warrants on-site monitoring, the City may perform same. All public facility projects require an on-site visit prior to making final payment.

### Centralized Monitoring Guidance

Electronic copies of divisional monitoring forms as well as HUD's review documents/desk guides are all stored in the Planning and Community Development Division's shared electronic files.

#### Centralized Copies of Monitoring Reports and Non-Profit Audits

Staff places copies of monitoring reports, financial statements, A-133 audits and IRS Form 990's in a centralized file sorted by agency, fiscal year and project. This ensures greater divisional oversight and coordination of funded projects. Staff also updates an Excel spreadsheet to input details of visit.

#### **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.**

In the spring of 2016, Housing and Community Development Department's (HCD) Citizen Participation Plan was revised and updated. This new version was also an amendment to our Five Year Consolidated Plan. The new version and the amendment to the Consolidated Plan were adopted by Mayor and Council on May 3, 2016.

Public notice shall be provided for each public comment period prior to the first day of the public comment period and may be combined with public notice for a public meeting/hearing where applicable. Public notice shall be published in a local newspaper of general circulation, posted on the City of Tucson website (<https://www.tucsonaz.gov/housing-and-community-development>), and provided to the current City of Tucson Housing and Community Development Human Services Applicant Agencies, the Housing Rehabilitation Collaborative, the Metropolitan Housing Commission, and the Tucson Pima County Collaborative to End Homelessness. The public notice shall include a summary of the draft CAPER, the physical location and website where citizens may review copies of draft plans, and a mailing address, email address, and fax number for submittal of comments. HCD will provide citizens, public agencies and other interested parties with reasonable and timely access to public records relating to their past use of HUD funds and related assistance for the previous five years.

Any citizen, organization, or group desiring to make a comment regarding the CAPER may do so in writing or by email to the HCD during the public comment period. HCD will respond in writing to written and email comments. Responses will be provided in the same manner in which they were submitted. All public comments with HCD responses will be posted to the City websites. The response will include a description of any action that will be taken as a result of citizen comments. Comments received during the public comment period will be made a part of the public record and provided to Mayor and Council. A summary of the comments and responses shall be attached to the CAPER and submitted to HUD.

This process provides an opportunity for stakeholders and citizens to review/comment on the CAPER.

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

The City of Tucson amended the Five Year 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan which was approved by HUD. The amendments included:

Reduce CDBG funding allocated for rehabilitation of owner occupied dwellings and installation of new sidewalks to reallocate these CDBG funds to the purchase of emergency vehicles to serve low/mod income areas. The majority of the City of Tucson existing fleet of fire emergency transport vehicles are obsolete and in need of replacement. These first responder vehicles are the primary resource for assisting vulnerable populations with medical emergencies and neighborhoods with threats to health and safety. The replacement of aging emergency transport vehicles in low moderate income service areas will serve vulnerable populations; promote health and public safety in neighborhoods with 51% or more low and moderate income households; and build assets that expand capacity and increase the City’s efficiency to address medical and safety emergencies as the designated first responders.

Set aside CDBG funds as match for a Choice Neighborhood Planning and Action Grant. The City of Tucson applied for this grant in February of 2016 and unfortunately was not selected. The City will apply again when the next NOFA is advertised.

Increase flexibility for HOME funds for Local Government Contribution as part of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program. This was a minor amendment that removed the 2% funding for LIHTC projects to make the local commitment more flexible to work with the State Qualified Allocation Plan.

Minor amendment to provide a consistent standard for CDBG funded owner occupied housing rehabilitation programs by ensuring applications are reviewed using the Section 8 eligibility standards and documentation. This was necessary to ensure all reviews of eligibility will be consistent for all participants.

Update the Human Services Plan: In the early part of 2016, the City of Tucson updated its Human Services Plan which sets priorities for funding for Public/Human Service projects which utilized CDBG, ESG, and City General Funds. Citizens, government staff and nonprofit agencies met at several meetings to discuss the needs of the community. Also, over 500 government representative, citizens and agencies participated in an online survey regarding Human Services priorities. Over 120 people completed the survey. A final meeting was held to rank the priorities. A Human Services plan was drafted outlining this process and the results. This plan was approved by Mayor and Council in April of 2016.

Update the Citizen’s Participation Plan: In the spring of 2016, Housing and Community Development Department’s (HCD) Citizen Participation Plan was revised and updated. This new version was also an amendment to our Five Year Consolidated Plan. The new version and the amendment to the Consolidated Plan were adopted by Mayor and Council on May 3, 2016.

<b>Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?</b>	No
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[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.



## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

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

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

Per our list of Rental Partnership Monitoring Frequency and Scheduling, (list is on next page), the following properties (projects 2-11) were inspected during FY2016:

- 1 North 5th
- M. L. King Apartments
- St. Lukes in the Desert
- Catalunya (formerly Mayfair Manor)
- Miraflores (formerly Shadow Pines)
- Sunnyside Pointe Villas
- MacArthur Apartments
- Council House Apartments
- Talavera Apartments (formerly Loma Verde)
- SAAF - Glenn Street Rehab Project

Though all units passed inspection, there were some concerns that were satisfactorily addressed in a timely manner.

Missing from Tenant Files: income tax returns, General Release form, contract rents exceed maximum HOME rents, social security cards, bank statements, divestiture of assets form, no income certification form and TIC signed before the lease.

Unit Inspections: loose toilet seat, GFCI not working, chip countertop, dirty vent covers, smoker detector missing and/or not working, security door broken, towel bar broken, holes in the wall, safety of heating equipment no sediment trap, ant infestation, door knobs need to be secured, loose shower valve, clutter around doors/windows/stovetop, problems with cat excrement and urine and loose outlets.

Projects 12-24 (list is on next page) are scheduled to be inspected October/November 2016.

Projects 25-45 (list is on next page) monitoring will begin in 2017.

Projects 46-51 Desk Reviews. HOME Rent and Occupancy Compliance and HOME Program Affirmative

Marketing Reports were provided and all were found to be in compliance in accordance with HOME regulations. These projects include:

- Bella Vista - La Frontera (HUD 811 Project)
- Blanche Johnson (HUD 202 Project)
- Casitas On Broadway (HUD 202 Project)
- NCR of Tucson (HUD 202 Project)
- Silverwood Casitas (HUD 202 Project)
- Sonrisa (HUD 811 Project)

	Projects	Frequency	# of COT HOME Units	Inspected
1	Down Payment Assistant Agencies	Annual	N/A	on-going
2	1 North 5th	Annual	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	MLK Apartments	Annual	30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	St. Lukes in the Desert	Annual	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	Catalunya (formerly Mayfair Manor)	Annual	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Miraflores (formerly Shadow Pines)	Annual	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Sunnyside Pointe Villas	Annual	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	MacArthur Apartments	2 years	6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Council House Apartments	Annual	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	Talavera Apartments (formerly Loma Verde)	Annual	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	SAAF - Glenn Street Rehab Project	2 years	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	Trinity Place (formerly Las Montañas)	Annual	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	Vida Nueva Apartments	2 years	12	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	New Beginnings Phase 2 (La Promesa)	2 years	24	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	New Beginnings Phase 1 (La Promesa)	2 years	16	<input type="checkbox"/>
16	Las Casitas San Miguel Townhomes	2 years	10	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	Las Villas De Kino Phase 1	Annual	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
18	Las Villas De Kino Phase 2	Annual	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
19	Del Bac - Mabel & Delano	2 years	8	<input type="checkbox"/>
20	Casita Mia 1 & 2	2 years	10	<input type="checkbox"/>
21	Casita Mia 5	3 years	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
22	TMM Fairhaven South	3 years	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
23	TMM Lee St - Fourplex	3 years	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
24	TMM Fairhaven North	3 years	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	Wings of Freedom House - Brewster Center	2 years	8	<input type="checkbox"/>
26	Casitas Esperanzas Byas	2 years	8	<input type="checkbox"/>
27	Fry Apartments	Annual	48	<input type="checkbox"/>
28	Colores Del Sol	Annual	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
29	Casa Bonita 3, 4 & 5	Annual	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
30	Ghost Ranch Lodge Phase 1	Annual	20	<input type="checkbox"/>
31	Ghost Ranch Lodge Phase 2	Annual	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
32	El Portal	Annual	43	<input type="checkbox"/>
33	Parkside Terrace Apts	Annual	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
34	Glenstone Apts (aka Vida Serena Apts)	Annual	7	<input type="checkbox"/>
35	Casa Bonita 1 & 2	2 years	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
36	MHC - 9 Homes - SouthPark	2 years	9	<input type="checkbox"/>
37	MHC - 11 Homes - SouthPark	2 years	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	Salt 4-Corners PIMA COUNTY PROJECT	3 years	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
39	Rally Point Apartments	Annual	10	<input type="checkbox"/>
40	Sunnyside Pointe Villas Phase 2	Annual	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
41	Alvord Court	Annual	8	<input type="checkbox"/>
42	Esperanza En Escalante (EEE)	Annual	5	<input type="checkbox"/>

43	7th Avenue Commons	Annual	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
44	Downtown Motor Apartments	Annual	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
45	Stone Point Apartments	Annual	19	<input type="checkbox"/>
46	Bella Vista - La Frontera (HUD 811 Project)	Desk Only	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
47	Blanche Johnson (HUD 202 Project)	Desk Only	34	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
48	Casitas On Broadway (HUD 202 Project)	Desk Only	28	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
49	NCR of Tucson (HUD 202 Project)	Desk Only	30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
50	Silverwood Casitas (HUD 202 Project)	Desk Only	21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
51	Sonrisa (HUD 811 Project)	Desk Only	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

The Home Program staff sends a HOME Program Affirmative Marketing Certification to each HOME-assisted project with the Compliance Report for the property managers to complete and return prior to our scheduling a monitoring visit. The process begins with a review the completed report, verification that the equal housing opportunity logo and/or statement is on their brochures/advertisements, and that they advertise and use resources that will reach out to those who may otherwise not be aware of, or able to apply for, affordable housing programs. The property manager certifies the following (by signing):

"I hereby certify that the above actions have been taken to provide information and otherwise attract eligible person from all racial, ethnic, and gender groups, regardless of disability and/or familial status, in the housing market area of this project as per the Fair Housing Act of 1968 and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988. I understand that if these actions are determined unacceptable or otherwise unsuccessful, the City of Tucson may take corrective actions." Then during on-site monitoring, staff ensures they are providing outreach as stated on the certification.

The City of Tucson prioritizes local HOME funds for rental projects within the City limits that are included in competitive applications for the allocation of State of Arizona Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The local government contribution and commitment amount will remain flexible to address annual changes to the State's Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) guidelines and to award HOME funds on a case-needed basis if other sources of local contributions, such as fee waivers or incentives, are available to satisfy the requirement. The set-aside of HOME funds as a source of local government contribution for LIHTC projects will continue to be a high priority for the City of Tucson in the development, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing.

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

Program Income is used for all open projects and has drawn down and committed to projects before any Treasury funds are expended. Total Program for the year total \$593,695. The following activity were included #4455 OPCS Community Renewal Phase 2, #4293 Alvord Court Apt, #4523 SALT Four Corners, #4553 Downtown Motor Apt, #4522 Sunnyside Point Villas 2, #4481 City of Tucson TBRA, and various Pima County DPA activities.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

### Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	110	117
Tenant-based rental assistance	8	6
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	115	46
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	18	29

Table 13 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

### Narrative

The HOPWA CAPER is a separate document. A copy can be found on our website at <https://www.tucsonaz.gov/hcd/reports>. On page 16, under the HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual, there are adjustments for duplication which results in a final output of 198 persons served - HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance.

## 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	TUCSON
Organizational DUNS Number	072450869
EIN/TIN Number	866000266
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

##### ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Sally
Middle Name	A
Last Name	Stang
Suffix	0
Title	Director

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	P.O. Box 27210
Street Address 2	0
City	Tucson
State	AZ
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	5208375395
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	HCD-Director@tucsonaz.gov

##### ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Teresa
Last Name	Williams
Suffix	0
Title	Deputy Director
Phone Number	5208375006
Extension	0
Email Address	HCD-Director@tucsonaz.gov

**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2015
Program Year End Date	06/30/2016

**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 with ESG

<b>FY 2016 Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Human/Public Service Program Funding</b>					
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Funds Committed</b>	<b>Funds Expended in FY 2015</b>	<b>People Assisted</b>
Emerge! Center Against Domestic Abuse	Crisis Assistance for Survivors of Domestic Abuse	Emergency Shelter Services	\$47,000	\$47,000	17
Our Family Services	New Beginnings Emergency Shelter Services	Emergency Shelter Services	\$30,000	\$30,000	105
Primavera Foundation Greyhound Shelter	Greyhound Emergency Family Shelter	Emergency Shelter Services	\$40,000	\$40,000	284
Interfaith Community Services	Emergency Service and Support	Homeless Prevention	\$60,000	\$60,000	71
Emerge! Center Against Domestic Abuse	Rapid Rehousing for Survivors of Domestic Violence	Rapid Rehousing	\$65,000	\$65,000	63
Our Family Services	New Beginnings Rapid Rehousing	Rapid Rehousing	\$34,450	\$34,450	35
The Primavera Foundation	Homeless Preference Program	Rapid Rehousing	\$30,044	\$30,044	95
Old Pueblo Community Services	Street Outreach for Homeless	Street Outreach	\$85,000	\$85,000	187
Pasadera Behavioral Health	Community Navigation	Street Outreach	\$30,000	\$30,000	166
Pima County	HMIS	Planning & Reporting	\$5,000	\$5,000	NA
City of Tucson	Administration	Admin	\$34,237	\$34,237	NA
<b>TOTAL FY 2016 ESG:</b>			<b>\$460,731</b>	<b>\$460,731</b>	<b>1,023</b>

#### 4. Persons Served

##### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>

Table 14 – 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	
<b>Total</b>	<b>193</b>

Table 15 – 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	
<b>Total</b>	<b>406</b>

Table 16 – Shelter Information

##### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	<b>353</b>

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach



**4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	656
Children	352
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1023</b>

**Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**

**5. Gender—Complete for All Activities**

	Total
Male	537
Female	471
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1023</b>

**Table 19 - Gender Information**

**6. Age—Complete for All Activities**

	Total
Under 18	352
18-24	85
25 and over	571
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1023</b>

**Table 20 – 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	133			
Victims of Domestic Violence	185			
Elderly	37			
HIV/AIDS	1			
Chronically Homeless	144			
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	158			
Chronic Substance Abuse	67			
Other Disability	175			
Total (unduplicated if possible)	900	71	193	406

Table 21 – Special Population Served

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	50,735
Total Number of bed-nights provided	35,811
Capacity Utilization	70.58%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

Base on our AP-90 Action Plan the City of Tucson in consultation with the Continuum of Care developed performance standards that provide measures to evaluate the effectiveness by 1) Targeting those who need the assistance the most; 2) reducing the number of people living on the streets and emergency shelters; 3) shortening the time people spend homeless; and 4) reducing each program participant’s housing barriers or housing stability risks.

ESG Program Performance Standards by Activity and their Outcome/Outputs:

#### Street Outreach –Number of persons:

- Placed in shelter or safe havens
- With more non-cash benefits at program exit
- Participating in case management

#### Emergency Shelter - Number of persons:

- Exiting to temporary or transitional housing destinations
- Exiting to permanent housing destinations
- Participating in case management

#### Homelessness Prevention – Number of persons:

- Maintained their permanent housing for 6 months or longer
- Exiting to permanent housing destinations
- With higher income at program exit
- With more non-cash benefits at program exit
- Participating in case management

#### Rapid Re-Housing – Number of persons:

- Maintained their permanent housing for 6 months or longer
- Exiting to permanent housing destinations
- With higher income at program exit
- With more non-cash benefits at program exit
- Participating in case management

Please refer to the eCart for outcome data.

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	13,923	60,000
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,923</b>	<b>60,000</b>

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	19,500
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	35,399	70,056
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,399</b>	<b>89,556</b>

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	0	35,227	81,099
Operations	0	0	25,000
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,227</b>	<b>106,099</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
HMIS	0	5,000	0
Administration	0	30,355	576
Street Outreach	0	21,314	122,615

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
376,135	0	119,904	256,231

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	109,824
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	215,769
Private Funds	0	0	238,177
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>563,770</b>

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
939,905	0	119,904	820,001

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities