

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.

Over the last year, Arlington County has continued to deliver programs and implement activities to achieve the goals and objectives described in its 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. Arlington's Consolidated Plan outlines funding priorities for the Community Development Fund, which is comprised of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program as well as other federal, state and local sources such as the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF) Housing Services funds. Highlights for the four priority areas are described below.

Goal 1: Create and Sustain Affordable Housing:

- Arlingtonians for a Clean Environment (ACE) provided energy and water efficiency improvements to 75 low income multifamily units and reduced electricity and gas usage by 30%; 34 households were educated in the process.
- Rebuilding Together provided maintenance and repairs to 17 units occupied by low and very low income homeowners, including one group home occupied by six disabled individuals.

Goal 2: Promote Healthy and Self-sufficient families

- AHC's Project Discovery program served 62 teens with after-school enrichment programs including tutoring, mentoring, college and career readiness programs. There were 15 high school graduates, all of whom were accepted into colleges and are the first members of their families to attend college in the U.S.
 - Northern Virginia Dental Clinic provided low cost oral health care to 182 uninsured low income individuals, resulting in improved oral health. The program's success is a result of 2,944 donated hours of professional services and other donated goods valued at \$446,996.
 - Arlington Employment Center provided training to 154 individuals across three programs including Computer Training, Individualized Training and Homeless Services Integration. More than 56% of the trainees obtained permanent employment.
- Goal 3: Stabilize Households at Risk of Homeless
- In the first year of operation, the Arlington Landlord Risk Reduction Fund helped 18 individuals with high housing barriers to become

permanently housed. The program has 4 existing landlord partners and 5 agency partners.

- Volunteers of America Chesapeake assisted 558 individuals at risk of homelessness, and diverted 161 individuals (28%) from shelter services, allowing them to maintain housing.
- The ASPAN Homeless Services Center served a weekly average of 205 clients.

Goal 4: Foster Vibrant and Sustainable Neighborhoods

- County staff conducted 44 educational workshops for tenants and homeowners, educating 605 residents on landlord-tenant rights and responsibilities, fair housing, property maintenance, and homeownership.
- Neighborhood cleanup events took place in Nauck and Arlington Mill neighborhoods, where 576 residents participated.
- County staff inspected 282 committed affordable units for housing standards/code compliance.

The FY 2017 CAPER Citizen Summary describes FY 2017 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF) Housing Services projects, and includes provider names, allocation, outcome measures and actual accomplishments.

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
Create and sustain affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	250	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%

Create and sustain affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1000	389	38.90%	200	155	77.50%
Create and sustain affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	140	111	79.29%	25	17	68.00%
Create and sustain affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	50	64	128.00%	10	26	260.00%
Foster vibrant and sustainable neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7255	2663	36.71%	1251	1237	98.88%
Foster vibrant and sustainable neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	282		220	282	128.18%
Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4125	2349	56.95%	836	1792	214.35%
Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		0	0	

Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	125	30	24.00%	25	16	64.00%
Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	150	59	39.33%	30	21	70.00%
Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	356		0		
Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	576	115.20%	215	356	165.58%
Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	545	286	52.48%	131	144	109.92%

Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1800	1210	67.22%	743	676	90.98%
Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3645	1316	36.10%	853	373	43.73%

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

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

All programs funded through the Community Development Fund must meet one of the four goals outlined in Arlington County’s Consolidated Plan. Most notable achievements for each goal are outlined below.

Goal 1: Create and Sustain Affordable Housing:

- Arlingtonians for a Clean Environment (ACE) provided energy and water efficiency improvements to 75 low income multifamily units and reduced electricity and gas usage by 30%; 34 households were educated in the process.
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group home occupied by six disabled individuals.

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Goal 3: Stabilize Households at Risk of Homeless

- In the first year of operation, the Arlington Landlord Risk Reduction Fund helped 18 individuals with high housing barriers to become permanently housed. The program has 4 existing landlord partners and 5 agency partners.
- Volunteers of America Chesapeake assisted 558 individuals at risk of homelessness, and diverted 161 individuals (28%) from shelter services, allowing them to maintain housing.
- The ASPAN Homeless Services Center served a weekly average of 205 clients.

Goal 4: Foster Vibrant and Sustainable Neighborhoods

- County staff conducted 44 educational workshops for tenants and homeowners, educating 605 residents on landlord-tenant rights and responsibilities, fair housing, property maintenance, and homeownership.
- Neighborhood cleanup events took place in Nauck and Arlington Mill neighborhoods, where 576 residents participated.
- County staff inspected 282 committed affordable units for housing standards/code compliance.

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
White	333	2
Black or African American	482	5
Asian	104	0
American Indian or American Native	22	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0
Total	942	7
Hispanic	281	0
Not Hispanic	763	7

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

Narrative

The ethnicity total is 102 more than the racial total, because the racial total in this chart does not include the persons who identify themselves as Black and White, Asian and White, American Indian and White, and those who classify themselves as Other.

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	CDBG	5,524,789	3,539,019
HOME	HOME	5,021,373	4,865,054
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG		
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Over the past decades, Arlington had concentrated its CDBG resources, particularly economic development and public service dollars, into target areas, known locally as Neighborhood Strategy Areas. In past years, the majority of low and moderate income residents were clustered in a few neighborhoods. This pattern is changing: using its exception criteria of 35.77%, Arlington County now has 72 block groups within 37 census tracts that are eligible low-moderate income areas. These areas are located throughout the County, although the largest proportion is in the primarily multi-family southwest neighborhoods along Columbia Pike and Four Mile Run, and the northeast neighborhoods around Rosslyn and Fort Myer Heights. As a geographically small location in an urban setting, many residents are able to benefit from community assets, regardless of their economic status or physical location. For example, an estimated 90% of County residents live within 1 mile of public transit and Arlington County schools are consistently ranked as among the best in the country.

Housing. The County combines its HOME and CDBG funds with state and local resources, including the local Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF), for new construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation projects to preserve and improve the supply of affordable housing throughout the County. The County uses planning and zoning tools, such as its General Land Use Plan and area plans, to determine feasibility of affordable housing in specific locations throughout the County. For example, the award-winning Columbia Pike Area Neighborhoods Plan has set a goal of preserving all market-rate affordable housing over 30 years along this economically and ethnically diverse, but rapidly revitalizing, corridor. In FY 2017, the County approved 284 committed affordable rental units.

Economic self-sufficiency and well-being. Priority self-sufficiency and well-being areas include financial literacy, workforce training and development, small business development, and programs that reduce barriers to employment. Programs in these areas were offered County-wide to income-eligible residents, and care is taken to provide programming that is accessible to residents regardless of their neighborhood. For example, the County's Employment Center is centrally located, accessible via bus, and offered individualized training to eligible residents. Some services were offered on-site at affordable housing developments, such as Arlington Partnership for Affordable Housing (APAH)'s Springs resident services program.

Public services. Public service needs range from after-school programs for low and moderate income youth, to housing counseling for potential homebuyers, to job training for County residents. In general, public services are offered County-wide to income-eligible residents. Some programs may be offered in a specific neighborhood or affordable housing development, particularly when transportation may be an issue; for example, after-school programs are generally most accessible and effective when they are place-based. For example, the BU-GATA Youth Brigade primarily served youth in the Buckingham neighborhood. Also, outreach and education to low- and moderate-income residents, specifically in tenant issues, homeownership counseling, and home improvement resources, were conducted in the local target areas of Buckingham, Nauck, Columbia Heights West, and Pike Village Center. Successful neighborhood cleanups were held in Nauck and Columbia Heights West.

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 Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF) is Arlington's local trust fund for development of affordable housing, established in 1985. It is leveraged with federal HOME funds and or federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits, and comprised of annual general fund appropriations, a portion of recordation tax received by the County, Affordable Dwelling Unit Ordinance contributions from developers, and loan repayments. In County FY2017, \$13.6 million was allocated to AHIF. AHIF funding is typically used for new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation projects to preserve and improve the supply of affordable housing. A portion of AHIF funds (\$200,000 in County FY2017) are also leveraged with CDBG public service funds to support housing services for low-income residents. In County FY 2017, over \$4 million of HOME funds was used to acquire Clarendon Courts apartments, which will be 103 affordable units renovated in County FY 2018. In addition, the County approved the addition of 284 Committed Affordable Units (CAFs) through AHIF loans or site plan projects. No publicly owned land in Arlington was used to address the needs in the plan for FY 2017.

Subrecipients receiving community development funds are encouraged to leverage other sources in the implementation of their programs. In FY 2017, 72 percent of the average total program costs were leveraged through sources other than CDBG or HOME. In addition, over 17,000 hours of donated volunteer time were recorded in FY 2017.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	80,956,383
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	5,929
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	80,962,312
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	5,929
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	80,956,383

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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
Falls Church	06/27/2016	5,700	0	0	0	0	0	5,929

Table 6 – 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 \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
4,166,507	587,173	3,768,362	0	985,318

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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						
	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 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – 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	9	5
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	45	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	5	0
Total	59	5

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	9	5
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	50	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	59	5

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The number of new Committed Affordable Housing units (CAFs) in any one year relates to opportunities in the market, the County will continue to explore options to use its HOME and CDBG funds to create new CAFs. The County has steadily added CAFs to its inventory and the number of CAFs has increased from 3,920 in 2000 to over 7,700 in 2017. Committed Affordable Units make up 14 percent of the rental stock in the County. At the same time that Arlington has been increasing the number of CAFs, the County has also pursued longer affordability restrictions (up to 60 years), ensuring the long term affordability of

these apartments. As part of the overall housing inventory, CAFs play an important role in ensuring that households of all income levels can live in Arlington.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

As federal funding has continued to decline over the last several years, Arlington is not able to complete as many federal affordable housing projects as was once feasible. In March 2016, the Arlington County Board approved the rehabilitation of Clarendon Court Apartments using a combination of CDBG, HOME and local AHIF financing. This will include renovation and rehabilitation of 103 affordable units, 10 of which are permanent supportive housing (PSH), with rents ranging from 50-60 percent of area median income. Clarendon Court is currently being renovated while tenants are relocated for the renovation period for their unit. Renovations are expected to be completed by February 2018 with all units occupied by March 2018.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	738	7
Low-income	138	0
Moderate-income	56	0
Total	932	7

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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

In the January 2017 Point in Time (PIT) count, Arlington identified a total of 232 homeless people, with 33 persons unsheltered and 199 persons sheltered. This was a 33 percent increase over 2016, but comparable to the PIT count done in 2015.

Arlington has three programs that provide outreach and services to individuals living on the street or in places not meant for human habitation. A-SPAN's Street Outreach Program has staff who engage with and assess the needs of unsheltered homeless persons. Outreach workers have geotagged the key areas of the County in which homeless households are known to live and congregate. Staff use creative engagement strategies to develop relationships and move unsheltered clients to "housing first" permanent housing solutions.

The Treatment on Wheels (TOW) program coordinates mental health and substance abuse services for persons living on the streets. Services include addiction screening, counseling, referrals for treatment to inpatient and outpatient services, and advocacy to ensure households access the necessary programs to address their mental health and substance abuse needs.

A-SPAN's Day Program at the Homeless Services Center is the third program that works with street homeless. Services include access to showers, laundry, and telephones. Individuals may also use the program's physical address to receive mail. This program addresses clients' basic needs while engaging them to address housing and other concerns. Clients can also access the services of a nurse practitioner who can prescribe medications when needed.

All three programs assist persons with applying for identification cards and birth certificates, accessing mainstream benefits, and applying for employment services and training opportunities. These programs were key partners in the Arlington 100 Homes and Zero 2016 Campaigns. As part of both campaigns, outreach workers, shelter case managers, housing providers and mental health and substance abuse workers diligently tracked homeless individuals, assigned them a worker, and brought them off the street. Over 100 vulnerable homeless were housed during a two and one-half year period. The Zero 2016 Campaign resulted in Arlington County reaching functional zero for homeless veterans in December of 2016.

In County FY 2017, 111 homeless persons received these services. Arlington plans to serve a similar number of persons in FY 2018.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Persons requesting shelter are assessed by the Centralized Access System (CAS) for the program that will best meet their needs. When diversion is not an option, the following options are available:

- Two family shelters, which served 61 households in County FY 2017.
- Two shelters for singles, which served 298 persons in County FY 2017.
- Medical Respite program, which served 17 persons in County FY 2017.
- Hypothermia program, which served 300 persons in County FY 2017.
- A domestic violence shelter with 11 beds.

All shelter programs utilize proven best practice strategies, including:

- Completion of the Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT) to get a comprehensive picture of each household's situation;
- Case management services that focus on ending the housing crisis, eliminating barriers that keep households in shelter, and securing resources to quickly move out of shelter; and
- Progressive Engagement.

The County has two transitional housing programs and one Other Permanent Housing (OPH) program. While most transitional housing was converted to Rapid Re-housing in FY 2013, these programs continue to serve three specific sub-populations: young women with children; families with significant needs that require long-term supports; and substance abusers in recovery. Households are currently identified for these programs through CAS, shelters, and the CoC's Detoxification and Early Recovery programs. These programs include:

- Elizabeth's House: A one-year transitional housing program for young mothers, with a focus on completing secondary education. In County FY 2017, five households were served.
- Independence House: A transitional housing program for singles who are currently active in recovery and have secured employment. Persons can participate for up to 24 months, but typically participate for six months before moving into permanent housing. In County FY 2017, 23 individuals were served.
- Cameron Commons: Other Permanent Housing (OPH) that provides a rental subsidy, housing-focused case management services, comprehensive family services, and linkages to community resources. In County FY 2017, seven households were served.

Arlington's one-year goal is to provide shelter to 360 persons who are not able to be diverted, and rapid re-housing to 150 households.

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

In Arlington, very few households in rental units are literally evicted by the sheriff. Arlington has a successful homelessness prevention/rapid re-housing program, which was created in consultation with a wide body of stakeholders and CoC members. In County FY 2017, 373 persons were provided eviction prevention assistance. The program is widely-advertised and well-known by Arlington property managers, human service organizations, and residents. Arlington's one-year goal is to prevent 600 persons from becoming homeless through case management, financial assistance, and/or financial counseling, and to prevent 125 persons from becoming homeless through diversion 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

As part of the 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness, Arlington utilizes two national best practice models:

- **Rapid Re-Housing (RRH):** RRH reduces shelter stays, and eliminates barriers to housing. Programs utilize progressive engagement, housing-focused case management, and housing location services. In County FY 2017, RRH programs served 137 households.
- **Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH):** PSH programs provide supportive services and rental subsidies to help chronically homeless households and persons with disabilities obtain and maintain housing. In County FY 2017, federally-funded PSH programs served 110 households, while state- and locally-funded PSH programs served 22 and 200 households, respectively.

The CoC has a safe haven program that serves six homeless persons with severe mental illness who come primarily from the street and have been unable or unwilling to engage in services previously. In FY 2018, this program will convert to PSH for chronically homeless individuals.

The CoC participates in initiatives that aim to end homelessness and fully utilize RRH and PSH programs, including:

- **100 Homes Campaign:** This Campaign was the local initiative affiliated with the national 100,000 Homes Campaign, which surveyed and identified the most vulnerable households living on the streets. Over 100 vulnerable homeless were housed during a two and one-half year period.
- **Zero 2016:** Arlington was accepted to participate in the national Zero 2016 Campaign. In December 2016, Arlington was one of three localities to reach functional zero for homeless

veterans.

- **VASH Vouchers:** Over the last several years, the CoC has worked to secure vouchers for homeless veterans, and has collaborated with various community organizations to secure other resources, as well.

Arlington has approximately 242 beds in group homes, transitional, assisted living, intermediate care facilities, intensive residential living, and supervised apartments for Community Services Board (CSB) populations. Additionally, there are more than 1,000 apartments in HUD-financed senior buildings, all of which have waiting lists. Arlington provides mental health, home health assistance, and nursing case management to more than 400 persons in these buildings.

Arlington's one-year goal is to provide PSH for 450 households, and to provide RRH to 150 households.

Homestretch – (HOME funded) Rental assistance was provided to 5 eligible formerly homeless residents. Residents were provide intensive counseling, improved jobs, each set up a savings account and each was provide housing with them paying a tenant portion of rent.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

N/A, Arlington County does not have public housing.

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

N/A, Arlington County does not have public housing.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A, Arlington County does not have public housing.

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)

Financial Tools:

Transit Oriented Affordable Housing Fund: This fund was designed to promote affordable housing development along Columbia Pike, one of the County's major corridors. TOAH is funded by the Columbia Pike Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area which dedicates 25 percent of tax revenue generated by new development and property appreciation. Further research is taking place to see how this tool can be applied to other corridors and areas within the County to enable more affordable housing.

Real Estate Tax Relief Program Review: A recommendation of the AHMP was to review the goals and guidelines of the real estate tax relief program to consider redefining income levels, asset levels and criteria for exemption and deferrals to enable elderly and disabled residents to stay in their homes. The County Manager formed a Task Force that performed a comprehensive review of the program and developed short, medium and long term recommendations.

Land Use and Regulatory Tools:

Accessory Dwelling Ordinance: Adjustments to the existing ordinance was one of the County Board directives of the Affordable Housing Master Plan in order to encourage greater use and produce accessory dwelling units to meet community needs (i.e. age in place, etc). Since 2009, only 20 accessory dwelling units have been approved. Staff has identified several issues that limit ordinance usage and will bring potential changes to the ordinance to the County Board in November 2017.

Affordable Housing Parking Standards: The County began a residential parking study to review existing practice and current utilization of parking in site plan projects. A citizen working group drafted policy recommendations for consideration that included reduced parking ratios for affordable housing. County staff will be presenting recommendations to the County Board for their consideration in 2017.

Simplified Land Use Approvals: The One-Stop Arlington Permitting Initiatives (OSAPI) is underway and aims to make it easier for the public to do business with the County by improving the permit process. It will streamline business processes; enhance technology and communication tools; increase transparency and accountability while delivering excellent customer service. The County plans to roll out its new permitting system in December 2017.

Service Tools:

Landlord Partnership Agreement and Risk Reduction Fund: The fund is a contingency for landlords who

lower their screening criteria to provide permanent housing for families and individuals with high leasing barriers including poor credit, eviction and criminal history. Landlords receive access to a 24-hour call-in line and risk reduction funds. The program served 14 individuals who obtained permanent housing and 4 landlords are in the program.

Assistance for Condominium Associations: In FY17, two condominium workshops entitled “Understanding Condominium Living” were conducted condominium owners and buyers to gain understanding of what condominium unit ownership entails and the role of the condominium association. Topics included pet restrictions, leasing rights, parking, insurance, special assessments, the rights of the association to place restrictions on use of the unit, user fees, owners’ right (such as voting), and other topics.

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

A variety of Arlington County’s programs are intended to remove obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of residents. One priority area for CDBG funding is to support programs that remove barriers to obtaining employment. For example, several programs provide job training and skills development classes for Arlington residents. More than 160 Arlington residents completed a job training program. 51 residents benefitted from immigration legal services to enable them to access work authorizations or be fairly compensated for work. Another priority area is to increase educational attainment for youth and adults, and 242 low-income students participated in after school programs.

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

All nonprofit developers are required to submit a lead safe screening worksheet and report findings from lead based paint inspections prior to Federally-assisted capital project commencement to determine Federal statute requirements. Rebuilding Together Arlington/Fairfax/Falls Church has EPA-certified staff to work on and train volunteers working on projects where lead-based paint is disturbed. Rebuilding Together tested for or presumed lead presence on 17 units, all of which had renovations completed in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

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

A variety of Arlington County’s programs are intended to reduce the number of poverty level families. One priority area for community development funding is to support programs that remove barriers to obtaining employment. For example, several programs provide job training and skills development classes for Arlington residents. This includes a computer training class which served 97 clients and several job training programs that served 115 clients. A total of 242 low-income students were served through after school programs that work to increase youth participation in the community, provide access to services, develop job skills and introduce youth to the possibility of high education. Another program provided housing counseling to 302 potential low and moderate income first-time homebuyers, teaching participants what is required to one day own a home; of these participants, 26 purchased a home in Arlington this year.

Through the Housing Outreach program, County staff attends community forums, housing fairs, and other events to promote affordable housing initiatives that could benefit low-income County residents. Events included the Live-In Arlington Info-Fair, 11th Annual Home Show and Garden Expo Event, Northern Virginia Regional Housing Fair, as well as coordinating several educational tenant workshops and neighborhood cleanup events. Two neighborhood cleanups took place in Nauck and Arlington Mill neighborhoods. These events are intended to educate low-income County residents about landlord-tenant rights and responsibilities, property maintenance and code enforcement, fair housing, and first-time homebuyer information, as well as inform residents of County resources available to meet their needs. More than 1,500 Arlington residents benefitted from these programs.

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

The Arlington Landlord Partnership Risk Reduction Fund completed its first year by providing housing assistance to 18 individuals. This is an important tool for building institutional structure because it provides security to landlords who rent to high risk renters, in return for flexibility with application standards. The fund is a partnership between Arlington County, nonprofit service providers, and local landlords.

Arlington County continues to partner with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments on housing, transportation and other issues. This year, the MWCOG facilitated a partnership between 18 local jurisdictions to complete a regional Assessment of Fair Housing, estimated to be completed in FY 2018.

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

Instead of public housing, Arlington develops and maintains affordable housing through nonprofit and for-profit partners, through direct financing, technical assistance, and through a range of innovative tools and incentives for the provision of affordable housing. Two nonprofit partners qualify as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). Falls Church also does not have public housing, and uses a similar model for the development and maintenance of affordable housing.

The Director of the Department of Community Planning, Housing and Development's Housing Division leads the County's housing and community development efforts, from policy development and program design to implementation and evaluation. The Housing Division is responsible for affordable housing development, housing planning, community development, homeownership, tenant-landlord services and neighborhood outreach. Division staff also serve as liaison to other federal, regional, state and local organizations, including the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, the Housing Association of Nonprofit Developers, and the National Association of County Community and Economic Development. The Housing Division ensures coordination of the implementation of housing programs and ensures broad civic engagement in housing and community development planning. Staff serve as liaison to three County Board advisory committees - the Community Development Citizens Advisory

Committee, the Housing Commission, and the Tenant Landlord Commission.

The Department of Human Services also plays a key role in implementing many Consolidated Plan strategies, and staffs the County's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness, including strong coordination between public and private providers. The Economic Independence Division includes the Arlington Employment Center, Workforce Investment Board, Crisis Assistance Bureau, Housing Assistance Bureau and Public Assistance Bureau. Housing-related services include administration of the Housing Choice Voucher program, local housing grants program, permanent supportive housing, homeless prevention and rapid re-housing, and shelter and transitional programs. DHS also oversees implementation of the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness, and, as the centralized intake agency for the local CoC, ensures coordination among all homeless providers.

The City of Falls Church provides information on City programs and funding available to the four assisted housing programs. These include Homestretch, a program for formerly homeless persons; Winter Hill apartments, a program of the Falls Church Housing Corporation that serves low-income seniors and persons with disabilities; the Ives House, a group home for formerly homeless households; and the Sunrise program which provides beds for low-income residents. The City contracts with Fairfax County for the provision of social services for City residents.

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

In 2015, Arlington and the City of Falls Church conducted Analyses of Impediments to Fair Housing and developed a Fair Housing Plan. Barriers to fair housing and action steps for the fiscal year are:

- High housing cost affecting affordability of housing to residents earning 60% or below of area median income: The approval of the County's Affordable Housing Master Plan sets the stage for implementation of several tools to assist in making housing more affordable to residents earning 60% and below of the area median income. Several housing projects in the pipeline have dedicated units to serve incomes at 60 and 50 % of AMI, for example Gilliam Place, Clarendon Courts. Work is ongoing to revise the Accessory Dwelling policy which could have an impact on increasing the supply of affordable housing.
- Limited supply of affordable housing for residents with disabilities: As opportunities arise to increase the supply of affordable units in proposed developments either through new construction, rehabilitation or preservation, the County will determine the specific need for accessible units for persons with disabilities. Several approved projects have made allocations for a total of 25 Permanent Supportive Units, with 40 Type A Accessible units.
- Residents face individual barriers, such as poor credit history and criminal background: Two year grant funding was awarded for service providers to deliver financial courses including money management, credit counseling to clients to help them to increase self-sufficiency and reduce barriers to obtaining and retaining housing. The Landlord Partnership Risk Reduction Fund Project was implemented to provide incentives to encourage landlords to lessen housing

restrictions and also, reduce their risk of providing housing to individuals and families with housing barriers. The project includes a dedicated fund for landlords in the event that any losses occur. In the first year of operation the program has provided housing to 18 individuals and 4 landlord partners.

- Residents have limited knowledge of their rights as tenants and of the complaints process: The County's Housing Outreach Program Coordinator provided two Fair Housing workshops attended by 22 persons, this provided education to residents on their rights, the fair housing complaint process and other information to increase awareness of fair housing laws. Administrative improvements include the use of a uniform data collection chart that tabulates the number of calls and cases related to housing discrimination taken by the Housing Division and the Human Rights Office. The Office of Human Rights received two housing complaints during the period. Both were disability related complaints. One was settled without a finding and administratively closed. The other case is under investigation.

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

At least once every two years, staff conduct formal onsite monitoring of CDBG and HOME funded projects implemented by subrecipients. These visits are conducted more frequently if the subrecipient is new or is having difficulty meeting program or contract requirements. Program monitoring staff also review quarterly reports, analyze program evaluation forms, and make periodic program visits.

This year there were no major performance or compliance issues. Several projects were monitored by staff and included financial and programmatic reviews. County monitoring usually involves site visits, review of program progress, audits of client files and beneficiary data, staff interviews and follow up letters describing the results. Most of the programs monitored were operating within the program and contract requirements. Staff provided guidance to several organizations related to financial controls, performance measurement, and customer service.

The County conducts periodic monitoring (which includes review of rent rolls and household incomes, and also files reviews of samples of units) of HOME, CDBG or County General fund assisted rental housing projects. In federal FY 2016, compliance reviews were conducted at 42 properties which totaled 3,426 affordable units. Rent rolls and household incomes were reviewed for all these units; individual file reviews were conducted on 484 of them. 282 of the units were inspected for housing standards and code compliance.

Arlington developed a framework of five-year goals and objectives with related performance measures as part of its FY 2016–2020 Consolidated Plan. The County has three main goals, each of which has multiple objectives. Each activity funded by CDBG, CSBG, AHIF Services and/or HOME meets one or more of the objectives. The Citizen Summary of this Annual Action Plan provides a table identifying the goals, objectives, organization/provider, funding source, funding level, actual expenditures, and accomplishment for each grant-funded activity. The CDBG, CSBG, and HOME, resources provide needed grant funds for many local programs to operate and for the County to make progress towards its consolidated Plan goals and objectives

All City of Falls Church programs were monitored in May and June 2017. All programs monitoring sheets and back up documentation, marketing materials are in file. All intake sheets and eligibility documentation was reviewed. All quarterly reports are in file.

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

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

The CAPER was made available in the Central Library for the public to examine and comment. The document along with a citizen summary which highlights key accomplishments, funding and project stories was posted online for a period of 15 days. One member of the public submitted comments about the report. Staff incorporated those comments into the report and followed up with the citizen directly.

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.

As federal funds continue to decrease, Arlington is increasingly using local funds to leverage housing and community development programs. For example, the committed affordable unit inspector, who ensures that the County's affordable housing stock is safe and code compliant, was previously funded through CDBG. In County FY 2017, the position was moved to County general funds. Similarly, the Home Improvement Program (HIP), which provides low interest loans and construction management to low and moderate income homeowners seeking to rehabilitation their homes, is in the process of being transitioned to local funding sources. The County recognizes that these programs are priorities and continues to support them, in spite of federal funding constraints.

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

No

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

CR-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.

The County conducts periodic monitoring, (which includes review of rent rolls and household incomes) of HOME, CDBG or County General fund assisted rental housing projects. In FY 2017, 3,426 Committed Affordable Units at 42 affordable housing properties were monitored for program compliance; 268 of which were units inspected for housing standards and code compliance. The following complexes are where the inspected units are located:

Arlington 31 (HOME), Culpepper Gardens III (HOME), Crescent Falls Church, Buchanan Gardens, Virginia Gardens (HOME), Arbor Heights, Ashton House, Marbella Apartments (HOME), The Berkeley (HOME), Westover Apartments, Ballston Park at Historic Buckingham Village, The Jordan, The Carlin (HOME), Columbia Grove (HOME), Gates of Ballston, Queen's Court, Vista on Courthouse, Arna Valley View (HOME), Avalon Arlington Square, Colonial Village Apartments, Fisher House (HOME), and The Macedonian (HOME).

The common areas of these complexes were also inspected. Common issues were aged GFCI receptacles; chirping smoke detectors (low battery); stove top igniters not working and improperly installed disposals under sinks. All issues are corrected within the allotted time period, smoke detector issues are usually corrected the same day.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

92.351(b)

All new Committed Affordable (CAF) and CDBG or HOME-funded projects must have an Affirmative Marketing Plan which describes how owner/management will publicize the affordable units to all classes of tenants. Advertisements are placed which state the availability of units and their income limits; one required place to advertise is a local Spanish-language newspaper. Notices must also be sent to a prepared list of local nonprofits and government offices. Units that have accessible features for persons with disabilities are specifically advertised on AccessVa.org, and also via a large email list maintained by the Arlington County Office of Human Rights, EEO and ADA. Furthermore, these new accessible (Section 504 – UFAS compliant) units are held open for 60 days, during the leasing period, unless they are leased by persons needing the accessible features.

Most of the CAF units in Arlington County's affordable housing portfolio have waiting lists, so there are

currently no vacancy issues.

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

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)