



City of Glendale, AZ

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-2019 Year 4



CITY OF GLENDALE, AZ

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-2019

Year 4

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Fourth Program Year CAPER

The CPMP First Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report includes Narrative Responses to CAPER questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

The grantee must submit an updated Financial Summary Report (PR26).

GENERAL

Executive Summary

This module is optional but encouraged. If you choose to complete it, provide a brief overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the fourth year.

Program Year 4 CAPER Executive Summary response:

The City of Glendale continues its role as a leader in developing new or improving existing programs that provide Glendale citizens with affordable housing, viable neighborhoods and quality living environments. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program funds are received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), to provide critical funding resources that make such programs possible.

At the beginning of each fiscal year (FY), Glendale prepares an Annual Action Plan that informs HUD and citizens of the goals and objectives Glendale intends to accomplish with CDBG, ESG, HOME, and other leveraged funds during that upcoming year. At the end of the fiscal year, Glendale prepares a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) to illustrate the actual accomplishments achieved during that year. The CAPER allows HUD, local officials, and citizens to assess the use of available resources and to assess the efforts made to achieve the goals and objectives identified in Glendale's Consolidated Five-Year Plan and Annual Action Plan.

As an entitlement city, Glendale received CDBG and ESG funding directly from HUD. The CDBG entitlement for FY 2018-19 was \$2,475,175. In addition, Glendale's ESG entitlement was \$204,382 to fund ESG activities.

The CDBG program was designed to primarily assist low- and moderate-income individuals by providing affordable and decent housing, suitable living environments, revitalizing neighborhoods, and creating new employment opportunities through economic development.

The ESG program was created to assist with the prevention of homelessness, and to assist homeless individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

Glendale's HOME entitlement for FY 2018-2019 was \$718,852 and was distributed through the Maricopa HOME Consortium. Consortium members include Maricopa County, the cities of Glendale, Tempe, Scottsdale, Chandler, Peoria, Avondale, Surprise, and the Town of Gilbert. Maricopa County serves as the lead agency.

FY 2018-2019 ACCOMPLISHMENTS FUNDED WITH CDBG, ESG, AND HOME FUNDING

Program/Service	Quantity	Accomplishment	HUD Funds Expended
Housing Rehabilitation Activities	4	Homes Rehabilitated/Replaced (Rehabs/Exterior Improvements/Replacements)	527,306
	11	Lead-Based Paint/Hazard Test/Abatement with 0 property requiring mitigation	6,032
	109	Homes Repaired (8 Roofs & 79 Emergency Home Repairs)	337,114
	0	Code Enforcement (0 Code Enforcement Inspections)	0
New Homeownership Opportunities	5	Home Buyer Assistance and Single-Family Homes or Properties Acquired for New Construction or Rehabilitation and Resold to Low-Income Families	196,167
Assistance to the Homeless	5,811	Assistance to the homeless, Homeless Shelter or Intervention Assistance	250,583
Assistance to Persons with Special Needs	5	Provided Home Modifications for the Disabled	0
Economic Development , Public Facilities Improvements, and Public Infrastructure	2	Dilapidated Structures Demolished & Visual Improvement, and Clean and Lien Clearance (1 in progress)	843
	4	Public Facility Renovations and Public Infrastructure Activities Completed; 4 in progress	199,262
	1	Public Housing or Rental Housing Renovations completed (51 units at Lamar Homes)	82,410
	1	Public Housing or Rental Housing Renovations in progress (1 unit completed)	138,021
Public Services	12,885	Individuals assisted via Public Service Providers	247,392
Fair Housing	44	Households Assisted	15,483
Total of Individuals Assisted	18,856	Total of individuals assisted	
Administration			456,098
Total HUD Funds / Program Income Expended			\$2,456,711

2973

Glendale is proud of the accomplishments illustrated in the sections to follow and will continue to utilize all available resources to improve the quality of life in our neighborhoods and community. A total of \$132,449 of CDBG program income from Single Family Rehabilitation Loan Repayments during FY 2018-2019 was entered into the Integrated Disbursements and Information System (IDIS), and was drawn down against expenditures encumbered during the year. Also, see the Maricopa HOME Consortium CAPER for reference to \$47,342 of HOME program income also earned and drawn down during the year. There was no program income in the ESG program.

In Program Year 4, Glendale has been able to use the federal appropriation to fund more than 20 different agencies and projects that benefit the Glendale community. These agencies leveraged an additional \$17,944,759 in outside funding sources, which in turn are used to provide service to thousands of Glendale residents. Some examples of the programs that assist low-moderate income persons would include funding local organizations such as the YWCA for congregate meals served to seniors and disabled individuals and home food delivery; Hope for Hunger emergency food box, Central Arizona Shelter Services, emergency

shelter operations, and facility improvements. In addition to assisting various community service agencies, Community Revitalization Division assists with the removal of slum and blight through its Volunteer Demolition Program. Through a combination of CDBG and HOME funds, the city has been able to work with non-profit developers such as Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona, to provide funding to construct new single-family housing. This area includes the city's Downtown Redevelopment Target Area (DRTA) as highlighted in the City Center Master Plan.

General Questions

1. Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:
 - a. Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.
 - b. Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.
 - c. If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.
2. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.
3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:
 - a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.
 - b. Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.
4. Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.
5. Leveraging Resources
 - a. Identify progress in obtaining "other" public and private resources to address needs.
 - b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.
 - c. How matching requirements were satisfied.

Program Year 4 CAPER General Questions response:

1. See Exhibit 1 OBJECTIVES & OUTCOMES for accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for Fiscal Year 2018-2019.
2. The programs are reviewed each year by the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC), a group of volunteer citizens appointed from the Council Districts throughout Glendale. Priorities are reviewed to make adjustments in programs and projects that are necessary to meet the established Five-Year Plan. If adjustments need to be made due to current conditions, such as finding a way to bridge the affordability gap for new homeowners, the CDAC/staff addresses the priorities and goals that might need to be changed.
3. Fair Housing is a shared concern regionally and locally, as illustrated in Glendale's Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Glendale completed the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice in June 2015. The analysis identifies barriers to fair housing choice, to prevent and address discriminatory housing practices based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, disability, and familial status. In this past year, Glendale continued to implement a three-pronged strategy to eliminate fair housing barriers by providing or supporting Advocacy, Education, and Enforcement.

ASK Development Solutions, Inc. based in Southfield, Michigan prepared Glendale's update to the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice. The analysis identifies barriers to free and unencumbered choice of and access to housing.

The table below describes the programs that were supported to perpetuate Fair Housing through advocacy, education, and enforcement of Fair Housing statutes.

Advocacy	Newspaper: Glendale continues to advertise fair housing assistance and services by publishing non-legal notices, in Spanish and English, each month in a local newspaper of general circulation.
	Outreach Literature: Fair-housing posters are prominently displayed in locations within municipal facilities and at subrecipient locations.
	Program Subrecipients: Subrecipients funded under the CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs are required to comply with fair housing requirements.
	City Web Site: Glendale's web page offers links to several web sites to assist low-/moderate-income families and individuals. Two Divisions within Community Services provide references to fair housing web sites – one in Community Revitalization and one in Community Housing. From there, information is available regarding rights and the process for filing complaints.
Education	Legal Assistance and Counseling Assistance: Glendale contracted with Community Legal Services to provide legal assistance, outreach and training to educate private and public sector housing practitioners. This agency conducts workshops on issues related to fair housing.
	Counseling Assistance: The Community Housing Division counsels and assists Section 8 tenants to locate outside areas of poverty and minority concentrations. The Section 8 program is also marketed to rental property owners and managers throughout Glendale to avoid centralization.
Enforce-ment of Fair Housing Statutes	Legal Counseling Assistance: Community Legal Services provides direct representation and litigates on behalf of its Glendale clients with Fair Housing claims in courts and through the Arizona Attorney General's administrative Fair Housing complaint process.
	Testing for Housing Discrimination: The Arizona Department of Real Estate is charged with testing for housing discrimination throughout the state.

4. The steps taken by the City of Glendale to address obstacles that face the underserved in the community are increased funding to provide homeless prevention and rapid re-housing. This funding provides assistance with rent payment and utility assistance to individuals as well as focusing on providing funding to assist the homeless population in acquiring a suitable living environment.

The OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES table (Exhibit 1, attached) documents the grant funds spent on activities to address the goal of decent housing and the objective of affordability. We continue to partner with other departments like the Community Action Program and participate with the Maricopa County Continuum of Care to address underserved needs.

Glendale just completed the new Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice in June 2015. The plan addresses 2015 impediments and recommendations.

5. Leveraging Resources: The table "LEVERAGING RESOURCES FOR FY 2018-2019" (below) provides a summary of federal, state, county, local, and other public and private resources that were made available during FY 2018-2019 to assist Glendale in achieving the goals and objectives contained in the FY 2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Where a match is required, each agency is required to identify the non-federal resources utilized to meet those requirements.

LEVERAGING RESOURCES FOR FY 2018-2019				
FUNDING SOURCE	Proposed Amount	Proposed Subtotals	Actual Amount	Actual Subtotals
A. FEDERAL FUNDS				
1. CDBG	2,270,348		1,760,562	
2. HOME Program	515,985		492,665	
3. ESG	198,131		201,563	
4. HUD Low Rent Public Housing	556,838		556,838	
5. HUD Section 8 Vouchers & Certificates	8,589,909		8,589,909	
6. HUD Capital Fund Program	326,443		326,443	
7. Other Programs	0		0	
		\$12,457,654		\$11,927,980
B. STATE FUNDS				
1. LIHEAP & Other Emergency Programs (CAP)	0		0	
		0		0
C. LOCAL GENERAL FUNDS (City of Glendale)				
1. Community Action Program (CAP) (COG)	0		0	
2. Community Housing Division (COG)	386,563		386,563	
3. Code Compliance Division (COG)	0		0	
4. Community Revitalization Division (COG)	0		0	
5. Maricopa County HOME Consortium Match	114,934		114,200	
		\$507,497		\$500,763
D. PRIVATE FUNDS				
1. Community Revitalization Program Income (COG)	214,367		214,367	
2. Operating Receipts from Community Housing Rents	385,522		385,522	
3. Arizona Community Action Association	0		0	
		\$599,889		\$599,889
E. LEVERAGED FUNDS – NON PROFITS				
1. CDBG - Public Services	10,912,028		10,912,028	
2. CDBG - Physical Improvements	395,373		395,373	
3. HOME	342,950		342,950	
4. ESG	6,294,408		6,294,408	
		\$17,944,759		\$17,944,759
Totals		\$31,509,799		\$30,973,391

Managing the Process

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

Program Year 4 CAPER Managing the Process response:

The Community Revitalization Division monitors progress, prepares the Annual Action Plan and CAPER, assists the CDAC in their evaluation of applications, and addresses administrative and regulatory issues. As a member of the HOME Consortium, the Division also shares responsibility for peer monitoring of other HOME Consortium members and in turn is monitored by those peers.

The Division is responsible for planning and reporting on projects and services that are provided by non-profit agencies, other city departments, and other governments.

Also, see the Maricopa HOME Consortium CAPER for reference to the HOME process management.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.
2. In addition, the performance report provided to citizens must identify the Federal funds made available for furthering the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. For each formula grant program, the grantee shall identify the total amount of funds available (including estimated program income), the total amount of funds committed during the reporting period, the total amount expended during the reporting period, and the geographic distribution and location of expenditures. Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic distribution and location of investment (including areas of minority concentration). The geographic distribution and expenditure requirement may also be satisfied by specifying the census tracts where expenditures were concentrated.

*Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

Program Year 4 CAPER Citizen Participation response:

1. An integral component of the development of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is providing citizens with an opportunity to review and comment on the CAPER. A public notice, announcing the public review and comment period for the CAPER, was published in The Glendale Star on September 5, 2019. (See next page.)

The public notice informed citizens of the review and comment period, which ran from September 6, 2019 through September 20, 2019 (minimum 15-days). The notice provided information regarding the locations where the CAPER would be available for public review, and advised citizens where comments should be directed.

Listed below are the locations where the CAPER was made available for citizen review:

FY 2018-2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Public Review and Comment Period 9/6/19 - 9/20/19	
Public Building	Address
Community Revitalization Division	5850 W. Glendale Avenue, Suite 107 Glendale, Arizona
Community Housing Administrative Office	6842 N. 61 st Avenue Glendale, Arizona
Velma Teague Library	7010 N. 58 th Avenue Glendale, Arizona
Glendale Main Library	5959 W. Brown Street Glendale, Arizona
Foothills Library	19055 N. 57 th Avenue Glendale, Arizona
Heroes Regional Park Library	6075 N. 83 rd Avenue Glendale, Arizona

The DRAFT CAPER was also posted on the Community Revitalization web page:

<http://www.glendaleaz.com/communityrevitalization/Plansandassessments.cfm>

In addition to accepting comments at the Community Revitalization Division office by mail and by fax, an e-mail address was provided for public input at: Con-Plan@glendaleaz.com

Further, an e-mail list is maintained which includes all non-profit agencies that are currently providing services, or had done so previously. An announcement was sent via e-mail to make our non-profit partners aware that the CAPER was available for review, as well.

2. Please see Exhibit 1 OBJECTIVES & OUTCOMES for accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for Fiscal Year 2018-2019.

The City of Glendale identified low-to-moderate-income target areas where more than 51% of the population are households with incomes at 80% of the Area Median Income as defined and adjusted annually by HUD. However, for the most part, the City does not direct its assistance based on those target areas. The Census Tracts, 85301 and 85302, which contain a higher concentration of low/mod income persons are 924, 925, 926.01, 926.02, 926.05, 927.15, 927.17, 927.18, 928, 930.01, and 930.02. The CDBG, ESG, and HOME regulations allow for resources to be allocated based on the income characteristics of beneficiaries. As such, the City allocated its resources for public service activities, affordable housing, and emergency home repair citywide. CDBG and ESG funding allocations for public service were allocated on a city-wide basis.

CDBG funded public facilities and infrastructure improvement activities were located in the City's low-to-moderate-income census tracts if they met an area benefit national objective. Such activities were carried out in the target areas and the city's Downtown Redevelopment Target Area (DRTA), as adopted by the City Council. For those areas in which CDBG funding provided an area benefit, approximately 23% of the available funding for FY 2018-2019 including reprogramming funds was planned to be allocated with the approximate actual allocation finally being 24%.

CDBG funded public facilities and infrastructure improvement activities were also carried out in non-designated areas. Such public facilities and improvement activities benefitted limited clientele (special needs) populations.

Generally, allocation of funds are not based on geographic priorities except in the case where an area benefit national objective is used under the CDBG program.

Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.

Program Year 4 CAPER Institutional Structure response:

IMPROVE INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE AND ENHANCE COORDINATION

Glendale initiated a variety of enhancements to critical processes, such as our overall environmental review process, monitoring process, and capacity.

Glendale also emphasizes a team approach to problem solving and places a high priority on developing strategic partnerships and strong communication networks. The table below provides a list of Glendale's strategic partnerships and networks. For a detailed summary of the partnerships and networks, please refer to the Glendale FY 2018-2019 Annual Action Plan.

Glendale Strategic Partnerships & Networks	
Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC)	Glendale Police Community Action Teams (CAT)
Community Engagement	Maricopa HOME Consortium
Glendale University	Intergovernmental Coordination
Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG)	

Monitoring

1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.
2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.
3. Self Evaluation
 - a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.
 - b. Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality.
 - c. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.
 - d. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.
 - e. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.
 - f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.

- g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.
- h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.
- i. Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.

Program Year 4 CAPER Monitoring response:

Procedures have been established to monitor subrecipients with formal monitoring visits each year. Monitoring visits were conducted on-site whenever feasible. Selection of the agencies to be monitored was based on a risk analysis prior to determining which agencies to monitor. The City conducted nine on-site monitoring visits during FY 2018-2019. In addition, technical assistance was provided to the other agencies that were not monitored during the year.

Monitoring visits are conducted in accordance with the updated monitoring and compliance guidebook published by HUD. A standardized monitoring guide, created by the Maricopa HOME Consortium, is also followed in evaluating subrecipient performance, and the results of the monitoring visits are documented in a written report addressed to the subrecipient agency. Where findings, concerns or suggestions have been identified, we worked with the agencies to eliminate issues. In addition, where applicable, a follow-up monitoring or technical session was scheduled. There were no findings of significant impact issues during the fiscal year.

Self-Evaluation: The current state of the economy continues to impact our community. The goal of the community planning and development programs, as identified in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, is to continue to develop viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals. During FY 2018-2019, the City of Glendale continued to fund activities and implement strategies that had a significant impact on achieving these goals. The accomplishments illustrated in the OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES table (Exhibit 1, attached), clearly indicate that:

- ☐ Glendale neighborhood housing stock has been substantially improved and rehabilitated;
- ☐ Glendale neighborhood streetscapes have been improved and are safer and more aesthetically pleasing;
- ☐ Additional low-income families have an opportunity to own their own homes through a variety of programs, including acquisition rehabilitation, infill housing, etc.;
- ☐ Homeless prevention continues to be the most effective method of addressing the issue of homelessness, and complements other related critical services;
- ☐ Thousands of individuals and families are receiving critically-needed public services that improve their quality of life;
- ☐ Disabled citizens have increased access within their own homes, and to Glendale public spaces and facilities; and
- ☐ Newly renovated public facilities improve the delivery of programs and services and also create aesthetic and social accents in the community.

CDBG and HOME programs are popular and effective programs that continue to be in great demand, especially with the current economic conditions. Each activity, program, and project is monitored on a continual basis following internal review procedures to ensure effectiveness. When challenges are encountered or change is needed, the cause is assessed and adjustments are made. In FY 2018-2019, project savings and other funds were reprogrammed through the public process to address funding shortfalls and get the funds back out into the community as soon as possible. This was done within the confines of our Five-Year Citizen Participation Plan. Funding from the Housing Rehabilitation Program was reallocated within the program

umbrella to address a variety of housing rehabilitation related demands and to get the federal funds out to the community as quickly and efficiently as possible.

The CDAC made funding recommendations towards the homeless prevention and rapid re-housing programs and the operational costs of homeless service activities with ESG funds along with other federal funds. They also helped fund existing shelters and address related homelessness issues while maintaining our focus on prevention.

Glendale is an active partner on the MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness. The Committee is focused on the review and update of its policies and procedures to assure regulatory compliance and ensure that limited resources are used effectively and efficiently. If impediments are identified, staff will research options for management consideration and implement changes.

Grant disbursements continue to occur timely. Program expenditures do not differ from the letter of credit disbursements, because city resources are used to fund program activities, and the subsequent letter of credit drawdowns occur on a reimbursement basis. Glendale continues to utilize innovation to improve the grants application process, such as the ongoing use of the Zoom Grants online application system to streamline the process and provide better access to our non-profit partners. Glendale continues to meet or exceed its timeliness test each year as mandated by regulation.

While we continue to meet or exceed most of our goals and objectives, there continues to be challenges that impact our programs. The current shrinkage in affordable housing and rapid increases in home prices and rent, along with low incomes are negatively impacting neighborhoods, making it very difficult for first time homebuyers to secure mortgages. Staff continues to work with other departments in addressing challenges related to properties falling under their regulatory jurisdiction, especially historical properties, in the area of historic preservation. We have changed the financial structure of the loans we provide to accommodate the increased costs associated with Housing Rehabilitation projects.

The environmental clearance process has been streamlined and has positively impacted the timeliness of projects. Staff has continued environmental regulatory training to ensure compliance, help update procedures, regulatory interpretations, and to utilize the latest clearance documentation. In June 2009, an Intergovernmental Programmatic Agreement was signed by the City of Glendale, State Historic Preservation Department, and Maricopa County Consortium. An update to this Agreement was executed in 2016. This agreement eliminates the need for the State Preservation Office review for the potential historic effect on a project. The responsibility for this review is now done with qualified Community Revitalization staff in conjunction with the City of Glendale's Historic Preservation Officer. The programmatic agreement is designed to approach all projects that might have or that might be considered to have a level of historic significance. The choices of material and construction techniques are to be developed with preservation in mind when economically feasible. The Division works closely with our Historic Preservation Liaison and attends the Historic Preservation Committee meetings as requested. The Planner/Liaison assigned to historic preservation is consulted as needed. In cases where we are dealing with very unique historical property, we will acquire the services of architects recognized as experts in the historical arena as recommended by our Planning Department and other stakeholders. Glendale continues to contract with an outside consultant to assist us with the annual programmatic clearance process and the first tier clearance of our physical improvement projects. This has enabled us to redistribute limited staff time to create efficiency in the overall grant administration process.

Glendale conducts an extensive public participation process for the allocation of federal funds. This process involves a review of community needs and input from a variety of stakeholders and partners. As in any community, Glendale has infinite needs and finite resources to address them. To ensure Glendale's federal allocations are serving locally identified needs

and to ensure HUD's investment is leveraged to the highest efficiency, the Community Revitalization Division, in conjunction with the CDAC, continues reviewing the amount of the federal allocations to partner agencies, working with them to focus on efficiency and outcomes.

Staff continues their effort to increase our current level of technical assistance and monitoring of partner agencies. Overall, agencies were providing good value to the citizens of Glendale and any issues were identified and addressed.

Our team continues to communicate with private financial institutions, such as banks and non-profit mortgage companies, to identify and pursue financial partnership opportunities. In today's tight credit market, these partnerships will allow us to leverage existing project funds, refinance existing debt by providing a lower finance rate with non-federal funds, resulting in assistance to more families and the replacement of existing predatory type loans.

We work diligently to ensure our partner agencies have access to as many resources as possible, so they can make a positive impact on our community and federal funding is leveraged to its highest potential.

Lead-based Paint

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.

Program Year 4 CAPER Lead-based Paint response:

Lead-Based Paint Regulations

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has regulations to protect children from the hazards of lead-based paint in federally funded projects. HUD continues to provide training for compliance with these regulations. Staff from Glendale's Community Revitalization Division has attended training and is currently in compliance with these regulations. In addition, Glendale continues to provide required notice and information to all program participants of the hazards posed by lead paint. All pre-1978 housing units are tested for lead content prior to any rehabilitation program assistance.

In FY 2018-2019 Glendale allocated CDBG funding for the reduction of lead-based paint hazards in single-family homes rehabilitated under the Residential Rehabilitation Programs. With the use of \$3,082 of CDBG funding and \$0 of HOME funding, eleven (11) lead-based paint assessments were conducted and none required mitigation.

HOUSING

Housing Needs

1. Describe Actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.

Program Year 4 CAPER Housing Needs response:

<u>Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems</u>			Current % of Households	Current Number of Households										
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5	
					Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goals	Actual
Household Income <=30% MFI	Renter	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS											
			<u>Any housing problems</u>		147	959	145	902	145	915	0	0	0	0
			<u>Cost Burden > 30%</u>											
			Cost Burden >50%											
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS											
			With Any Housing Problems		29	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%											
			Cost Burden >50%											
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS											
			With Any Housing Problems		29	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%											
			Cost Burden >50%											
		All other hsholds	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS											
			With Any Housing Problems		29	800	25	788	25	792	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%											
			Cost Burden >50%											
	Owner	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS											
			With Any Housing Problems		39	20	35	22	35	25	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%											
			Cost Burden >50%											
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS											
			With Any Housing Problems		42	3	40	5	40	4	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%											
			Cost Burden >50%											
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS											
			With Any Housing Problems		42	5	40	7	40	7	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%											

Household Income >30 to <=50% MFI	All other hsholds	Cost Burden >50%													
		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS													
		With Any Housing Problems			39	144	45	138	50	135	0	0	0	0	
		Cost Burden > 30%													
		Cost Burden >50%													
	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS													
		With Any Housing Problems			46	0	40	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	
		Cost Burden > 30%													
		Cost Burden >50%													
		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS													
	Small Related	With Any Housing Problems			9	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
		Cost Burden > 30%													
		Cost Burden >50%													
		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS													
	Large Related	With Any Housing Problems			9	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
		Cost Burden > 30%													
		Cost Burden >50%													
		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS													
	All other hsholds	With Any Housing Problems			9	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
		Cost Burden > 30%													
		Cost Burden >50%													
		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS													
	Elderly	With Any Housing Problems			51	31	50	26	45	29	0	0	0	0	
		Cost Burden > 30%													
		Cost Burden >50%													
		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS													
	Small Related	With Any Housing Problems			51	14	50	23	45	18	0	0	0	0	
		Cost Burden > 30%													
		Cost Burden >50%													
		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS													
	Large	With Any Housing Problems			51	6	50	9	45	07	0	0	0	0	
		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS													

Household Income > 50 to <=80% MFI	Renter		Cost Burden > 30%														
			Cost Burden >50%														
		All other hsholds	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS														
			With Any Housing Problems			51	76	50	67	50	69	0	0	0	0		
			Cost Burden > 30%														
			Cost Burden >50%														
		Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS														
			With Any Housing Problems			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%														
			Cost Burden >50%														
	Owner	Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS														
			With Any Housing Problems			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%														
			Cost Burden >50%														
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS														
			With Any Housing Problems			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%														
			Cost Burden >50%														
		All other hsholds	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS														
			With Any Housing Problems			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%														
			Cost Burden >50%														
		Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS														
			With Any Housing Problems			23	16	20	15	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%														
			Cost Burden >50%														
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS														
			With Any Housing Problems			23	19	20	18	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Cost Burden > 30%														
			Cost Burden >50%														
		Large	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS														

		With Any Housing Problems			23	24	20	23	25	27	0	0	0	0
		Cost Burden > 30%												
		Cost Burden >50%												
	All other hsholds	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS												
		With Any Housing Problems			23	31	20	26	25	29	0	0	0	0
		Cost Burden > 30%												
		Cost Burden >50%												
		Total Any Housing Problem												
		Total 215 Renter												
		Total 215 Owner												
		Total 215												

Specific Housing Objectives

1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objectives of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.
2. Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.
3. Describe efforts to address “worst-case” housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.

Program Year 4 CAPER Specific Housing Objectives response:

The OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES table (Exhibit 1, attached) details the goals proposed and completed, as well as the dollar amounts committed and expended for each of the resources used for this purpose.

As listed in Glendale’s Five-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2015-2019 (Executive Summary, Pages 6 through 11), Glendale’s Housing Goals and Objectives include the following: Specific performance measures (e.g., number of households assisted and units produced) appear at the end of this section and in the required HUD tables.

City of Glendale Housing Goals and Objectives

FIVE-YEAR HOUSING PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

STRATEGY 1: PROVIDE HOMELESS SUPPORT SERVICES ACROSS THE ENTIRE SPECTRUM OF NEED, FROM HOMELESSNESS TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY, WITH THE CONTINUED EMPHASIS ON HOMELESS PREVENTION

Goal 1: Continue to support existing emergency shelters that meet established performance measures.

Goal 2: Continue to provide shelter and supportive services to persons who are homeless, including victims of domestic violence.

Goal 3: Assist persons who are homeless in the transition to permanent housing.

Goal 4: Provide emergency assistance and counseling to households at-risk of homelessness.

Goal 5: Support the Maricopa Continuum of Care and countywide non-profits that provide services to persons who are homeless, including chronically homeless.

STRATEGY 2: INCREASE THE VARIETY AND AMOUNT OF HOUSING STOCK THAT ACCOMMODATES SENIORS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Goal 1: Provide accessibility improvements to allow seniors and persons with disabilities to live independently in their own homes.

Goal 2: Continue efforts to develop diverse housing products for seniors and persons with disabilities.

Goal 3: Encourage the increased use of universal design and visibility standards in new construction.

STRATEGY 3: INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF AFFORDABLE, QUALITY HOUSING STOCK

Goal 1: Continue to utilize private and non-profit partners to provide financial services that leverage federal resources (i.e., a revolving loan fund program).

Goal 2: Improve and preserve existing housing stock through rehabilitation and emergency repairs and home improvement programs.

Goal 3: Support the Public Housing Authority's capital improvement needs, resident initiatives and supportive services.

Goal 4: Continue strong code enforcement and monitoring of substandard, multi-family properties.

Goal 5: Reduce the number of single-family homes with lead-based paint risk through the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program.

Goal 6: Facilitate the demolition and/or clearance of substandard structures that will allow for future development benefiting low- to moderate-income households and to assist in the removal of slum and blight.

Goal 7: Consider funding applications for aging multi-family properties in need of rehabilitation. The properties assisted would be required to enact and maintain a crime-free, drug-free policy or similar program.

STRATEGY 4: INCREASE HOMEOWNERSHIP

Goal 1: Support the City's public housing efforts to move participants into homeownership.

Goal 2: Provide or identify sources for down payment assistance and related costs to qualified first-time homebuyers, to increase homeownership.

Goal 3: Support land acquisition, infrastructure development, property acquisition, and rehabilitation programs related to development of affordable single-family housing.

State funds – Glendale utilized funds from the state Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to assist low-income households.

County funds – Glendale’s Community Action Program (CAP) received funding under federal self-sufficiency programs that are administered by Maricopa County.

City funds – Glendale dedicated over \$3 million to fund internal housing and community development activities related to public housing provision, neighborhood revitalization, housing revitalization, and self-sufficiency programs. This includes funding for emergency shelter operations, homeless prevention activities, affordable housing development, and food services.

Private funds – A variety of private funds were leveraged for housing and community development activities. These range from donations on behalf of Glendale residents (through utility bill contributions), public housing unit rental revenue, project proceeds, matching funds, and private donor contributions.

The table, LEVERAGING RESOURCES FOR FY 2018-2019, detailing the dollar amounts of each of these resources appears in the Executive Summary, item 5, Leveraging Resources.

Public Housing Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.

Program Year 4 CAPER Public Housing Strategy response:

During FY 2018-2019, the Housing Authority received CDBG funding to address rehabilitation needs. Glendale Public Housing Authority continues to be recognized as a high performer by HUD.

Below is a table that summarizes funding provided in support of Public Housing during FY 2018-2019.

Public Housing Strategy								
Local Housing Agency	Funding Source	Amount:	# of Resident Councils	Amount ROSS Grants	CIP \$ Amount	Family Self-Sufficiency Graduates	Family Self-Sufficiency Escrow Fund Total 16/17 Payouts	Home-buyer Voucher Subsidy
Glendale	HUD		0	0	\$326,443	0	0	0
	CDBG					0	0	0
	HUD							
	HUD (Section 8)	\$8,589,909				0	0	\$12,060

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

Program Year 4 CAPER Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

Glendale continues to address obstacles to eliminate barriers to affordable housing in the community. Please refer to the OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES table (Exhibit 1, attached).

HOME

1. Assessment of Relationship of HOME Funds to Goals and Objectives
 - a. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.
2. HOME Match Report
 - a. Use HOME Match Report HUD-40107-A to report on match contributions for the period covered by the Consolidated Plan program year.
3. HOME MBE and WBE Report
 - a. Use Part III of HUD Form 40107 to report contracts and subcontracts with Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBEs).
4. Assessments
 - a. Detail results of on-site inspections of rental housing.
 - b. Describe the HOME jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions.
 - c. Describe outreach to minority and women owned businesses.

Program Year 4 CAPER HOME response:

The table below describes the relationship between expenditures and the number of units assisted through HOME. Also see OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES table (Exhibit 1, attached).

HOME		
Projects		
	Spent	# Units
Housing Rehab (Replacement, Single Family Rehab)	\$274,913	4
Home-New Homeownership	\$196,167	5
Land Acquisition – Rental Housing	0	0
Administration	\$21,585	
<i>Subtotal HOME Funding</i>	<i>\$ 492,665</i>	<i>9</i>
PI	\$47,342	
Matching Funds	\$57,823	
Total HOME Funding Expended during FY 2017-2018	\$688,783	9
FY 2017-2018 HOME allocation	\$515,985	

Please refer to the Maricopa HOME Consortium CAPER for the HOME Match Report, the Minority Business Enterprises and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Report (MBE/WBE) (HUD-40107 Part III), and assessments regarding: inspections, affirmative marketing, and outreach to minority and women owned businesses.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs

1. Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.
2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.
3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

Program Year 4 CAPER Homeless Needs response:

Please see the OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES table (Exhibit 1, attached) for details on the goals proposed and completed, as well as the dollar amounts committed and expended for this purpose. Further, see the table at the end of this section which summarizes commitments by funding source. The primary sources of funding the City of Glendale made available for programs that assist the homeless are CDBG, ESG, and Continuum of Care grants through participation in the Maricopa County Continuum of Care process. The City of Glendale allocated \$168,892 of CDBG funding and \$189,054 of ESG Funds in FY 2018-2019 toward programs to assist persons who are homeless or who are at imminent risk of homelessness. Together, these funds benefited nearly 1,194 individuals. The funds were used for transitional housing support, emergency assistance, counseling, and shelter operations. The largest obstacle is the availability of funding. The tables below outline these activities by funding source and the organizations funded. Glendale continues to participate and financially support organizations involved in the Maricopa Continuum of Care process. The Continuum has adopted a Plan to End Chronic Homelessness and is monitoring its progress in achieving the goals. As an inner-ring suburb with fewer homeless services and needs than metropolitan Phoenix, Glendale's most effective role in ending chronic homelessness is to lend financial support to organizations in the Continuum, provide ESG funding to shelters in Glendale, and work to prevent additional homelessness through homeless prevention programs and nonprofit partnerships. The city continued to participate and financially support organizations involved in the Maricopa Continuum of Care process.

CDBG FY 2018-2019 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES ACTIVITIES				
Agency	Activity Name	Annual Action Plan Goals	Goals Achieved	CDBG Funding Expended
Homeless				
COG Community Action Program (CAP)	Eviction Prevention	50-Individuals	219-Individuals	\$63,117
Community Bridges	Homeless Navigation Services	44-Individuals	74-Individuals	\$14,453
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	Shelter and Homeless Prevention Services	400-Individuals	327-Individuals	\$27,275
Phoenix Rescue Mission	Homeless Workforce Development Program	95-Individuals	58-Individuals	\$15,483
TOTAL CDBG FUNDING FOR HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES				\$120,328

ESG FY 2018-2019 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES				
Operational Costs for Homeless Service Activities				
Agency	Activity Name	Annual Action Plan Goals	Goals Achieved	ESG Funding Expended
A New Leaf	Faith House Emergency Shelter	152-Individuals	280-Individuals	\$21,880
Streetlight USA	Shelter Operating Costs	86-Individuals	47-Individuals	\$10,770
UMOM New Day Centers, Inc.	Emergency Shelter for Families	1160-Individuals	1282-Individuals	\$20,882
Native American Connections	HomeBase Emergency Housing Operating Costs	1566-Individuals	3954-Individuals	\$10,770
Circle the City	Medical Respite Care for Homeless Operating Costs	200-Individuals	200-Individuals	\$10,770
Maggie's Place	The Michael House Emergency Shelter	31-Individuals	28-Individuals	\$16,154
Phoenix Rescue Mission	Outreach	150-Individuals	145-Individuals	\$21,540
A New Leaf	Rapid-Re-housing Program	48-Individuals	28-Individuals	\$43,200
Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS)	Rapid-Re-housing Program	23-Individuals	12-Individuals	\$32,430
TOTAL ESG FUNDING FOR HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES				\$188,396

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

1. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

Program Year 4 CAPER Specific Homeless Prevention Elements response:

The City of Glendale utilizes its available Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds to support a number of housing interventions for its residents to ensure that the most appropriate form of housing is available to its homeless citizens. To this end, CDBG and ESG funds are provided to support shelter for singles and families, and those fleeing domestic violence and trafficking. The City provides funding for Rapid Re-Housing to two non-profit partners, and funds homeless prevention programs. In FY 2018-19, Glendale invested \$251,851 in housing interventions and served 1,105 individuals.

Glendale is addressing shortage of affordable housing for (program and non-program) families by engaging in open discussions and partnering with various organizations regarding the presumptions and misperceptions regarding Housing Choice Voucher and Community Action Programs. In addition, the City administers a 1,054 Housing Choice Voucher program which also has a homeless admission preference. Opportunities to participate on the City Council Appointed Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) are available for low to moderate income Glendale residents. This opportunity aids in ensuring first-hand representation of PH community needs, goals, and objectives.

The Community Action Programs (CAP) division has been a lead agency in developing partnerships with local social service agencies such as the Glendale Elementary School District (GESD). CAP staff work closely with the school district in coordinating CAP program outreach to families in need of social services throughout the year. To provide much-needed outreach to the homeless, Glendale is working with nonprofit partners, Community Action Program staff, local park rangers and others to reach out to homeless individuals in an effort to get them into decent, safe and sanitary housing.

Phoenix Rescue Mission, a key partner in the city's homeless strategy, has committed to providing outreach to homeless in the downtown and surrounding areas at least twelve hours per month. Community Action Program staff have committed to provide outreach to homeless in the downtown and surrounding areas at least six hours per month. Park Rangers, working with outreach partners, have been successful in getting approximately a dozen homeless out of the parks and into housing. Other partners, such as U.S. Vets and A New Leaf, have helped when they are able to do so.

The City provides funding for Low- Barrier shelters through ESG and its public services allocation from its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). In FY 2018/19, 9 percent of its public services allocation and 59 percent of its ESG allocation were used to fund Low-Barrier shelters.

The City of Glendale has created an internal task force and conducted homeless coordination meetings every few months with City staff who touch the homeless/homeless issue in the City. Representatives from departments such as police, fire, courts, code compliance, community housing, CAP, Community Revitalization, transportation, Community Engagement, libraries, City Manager's office, Mayor/Council administration, and others have attended these meetings. The City has been focusing on bringing presentations to staff from our outreach partners, MAG, HUD, Maricopa County, MMIC, Coordinated Entry, MROP, and others. These presentations have helped City staff identify resources and generate ideas on how to provide immediate services to Glendale's homeless.

Glendale has a Mental Health Court for defendants diagnosed as seriously mentally ill and willing to accept services. The program is designed to reconnect defendants with services, treatment and informs them of who to contact in the case of crises. The program is intended to lessen the cost to City by reducing the number of defendants in the jail by connecting them with their caseworker and enforcing case manager's directives for the supportive services. Mental Health Court addresses the defendant's specific and individual needs which has led to reduced recidivism rate for the City of Glendale. This program has been extremely successful in addressing the number of defendants struggling with homelessness who have found their way into the justice system.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)

1. Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).
2. Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives
 - a. Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan.
 - b. Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.
3. Matching Resources
 - a. Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.
4. State Method of Distribution
 - a. States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations acting as subrecipients.
5. Activity and Beneficiary Data
 - a. Completion of attached Emergency Shelter Grant Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESGP expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.
 - b. Homeless Discharge Coordination
 - i. As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very-low income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.
 - c. Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.

Program Year 4 CAPER ESG response:

As Glendale is an ESG entitlement community, below is a chart that demonstrates the match requirements that needed to be met during FY 2018-2019.

FY 2018-2019 ESG REQUIRED MATCH

AGENCY - ACTIVITY NAME	ESG FUNDS EXPENDED	SOURCE OF MATCHING FUNDS COMMITTED	AMOUNT OF MATCHING FUNDS COMMITTED	MATCHING REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED
A New Leaf - Faith House Emergency Shelter Operations	\$21,880	Agency Fund, Cash Resources	\$21,880	Yes
Street Light USA – Shelter Operations	\$10,770	Agency Fund, Volunteers	\$10,770	Yes
UMOM New Day Centers, Inc.	\$21,540	Valley of the Sun United Way	\$21,540	Yes
Native American Connections	\$10,770	Cash Resources, Volunteers	\$10,770	Yes
Circle the City	\$10,770	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	\$10,770	Yes
Maggie's Place	\$16,154	Agency Fund, Cash Resources	\$16,154	Yes
Phoenix Rescue Mission	\$21,540	Agency Fund, Cash Resources	\$21,540	Yes
A New Leaf - Rapid Re-housing	\$43,200	DES, Cash Resources	\$43,200	Yes
Central Arizona Shelter Services, Inc. - Rapid Re-housing	\$32,430	Valley of the Sun United Way	\$32,430	Yes

Glendale requires our subrecipients to provide the matching funds for the ESG funds passed through under contracts.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

1. Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives
 - a. Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.
 - b. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.
 - c. Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.
2. Changes in Program Objectives
 - a. Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.
3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions
 - a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.

- b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.
 - c. Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.
4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives
 - a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.
 - b. Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.
5. Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property
 - a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.
 - b. Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.
 - c. Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.
6. Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons
 - a. Describe actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.
 - b. List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.
 - c. If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, provide a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.
7. Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit
 - a. Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.
8. Program income received
 - a. Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.
 - b. Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.
 - c. Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.
 - d. Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.
9. Prior period adjustments – where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:
 - a. The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;
 - b. The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;
 - c. The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and

- d. Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.
10. Loans and other receivables
- a. List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.
 - b. List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.
 - c. List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.
 - d. Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.
 - e. Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.
11. Lump sum agreements
- a. Provide the name of the financial institution.
 - b. Provide the date the funds were deposited.
 - c. Provide the date the use of funds commenced.
 - d. Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.
12. Housing Rehabilitation – for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year
- a. Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.
 - b. Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.
 - c. Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.
13. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies – for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies
- a. Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.

Program Year 4 CAPER Community Development response:

Please see the Community Development Needs table that appears in the last section of the City of Glendale's Five-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2015-2019. Because the table is limited in its ability to link Glendale's Strategic Plan and Action Plan specific goals and objectives, a separate table appears at the end of the Action Plan which better demonstrates how Glendale has achieved its goals.

FIVE-YEAR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

STRATEGY 1: IMPROVE AND MAINTAIN THE CITY'S NEIGHBORHOODS

Goal 1: Rehabilitate single-family properties owned by special needs and low- and moderate-income households.

Goal 2: Improve qualifying neighborhoods through infrastructure improvements such as streetscaping, traffic calming, streetlights, landscaping, and similar activities.

Goal 3: Facilitate the development of infill housing and encourage mixed-income opportunities.

Goal 4: Facilitate the demolition and/or clearance of substandard structures to allow for future development benefiting low- to moderate-income households.

Goal 5: Facilitate commercial revitalization and adaptive reuse of commercial properties, with a potential for a mixed-income housing component.

STRATEGY 2: PROVIDE HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES TO THE CITY'S SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATIONS

Goal 1: Provide supportive services to at-risk youth and youth who have been abused and neglected, as well as health care and juvenile offender programs.

Goal 2: Provide home and community based services to seniors and persons with disabilities (i.e., respite programs for caregivers, food assistance, and accessibility programs).

Goal 3: Assist with operational and capital expenses of non-profit organizations serving persons with special needs.

Goal 4: Support referral and informational services that provide information to persons with special needs and low- to moderate-income households.

STRATEGY 3: INCREASE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES / BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FOR THE CITY'S ELIGIBLE RESIDENTS

Goal 1: Partner with existing non-profits for capacity building, technical assistance (i.e., public-non-profit partnership models) and assist with facility planning.

Goal 2: Support workforce development by partnering with non-profit providers of affordable, quality child/adult day care.

Goal 3: Partner with economic development non-profits to promote job skills development training for unemployed and underemployed qualifying residents and explore microenterprise assistance.

Goal 4: Partner with existing agencies to create employment opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals by facilitating commercial revitalization and adaptive reuse of commercial properties.

Please see the last six paragraphs at the end of "Specific Housing Objectives" section under "HOUSING", and the "LEVERAGING RESOURCES" table in the Executive Summary, Item 5 for available resources used by Glendale to achieve the goals and objectives identified above.

During the grant application process, subrecipients attend an orientation seminar designed to provide technical assistance in developing successful grant applications. In addition, regulatory requirements of the CDBG, ESG, and HOME program are discussed at this orientation seminar. Ongoing, informal technical assistance and "desktop" monitoring supplements the training provided during orientation.

As appropriate, intake forms or surveys of agency clients are completed to identify the income level and residence location of the clientele. Results are compiled and analyzed to insure that qualified clients are being served at a level within the requirements established by HUD. Reporting is required by contract, and reviews are performed by staff.

Three types of loans are made available as part of the City of Glendale single-family residential rehabilitation (CDBG or HOME) and replacement housing (HOME) programs: direct payment, forgivable (a.k.a.principal reduction), and recoverable-deferred. They are funded in conjunction with the HUD programs during the period of affordability, and liens are placed on the properties until they reach term, or the home is sold. If sold, the unamortized portion of forgivable loans is recovered as program income, as are the direct payment loan balances and recoverable-deferred amounts. Program income may also be produced by payoff of loans when owners replaced them with new financing.

Below is a table that aggregates the outstanding loans by type (direct payment, forgivable, or recoverable-deferred), as of June 30, 2019:

<u>CDBG</u>	
Direct Payment	<u>\$416,229</u>
Forgivable:	
7-Year	\$0
10-Year	0
15-Year	\$341,435
20-Year	<u>\$830,782</u>
Total Forgivable	<u>\$ 1,588,446</u>
Recoverable-Deferred	<u>\$ 68,000</u>
Total CDBG Loans Outstanding	<u><u>\$1,656,446</u></u>
 <u>HOME</u>	
Direct Payment	<u>\$142,242</u>
Forgivable:	
7-Year	\$5,204
15-Year	\$204,910
20-Year	\$664,002
30-Year	<u>\$799,808</u>
Total Forgivable	<u>\$1,816,166</u>
Recoverable-Deferred	<u>\$796,541</u>
Total HOME Loans Outstanding	<u><u>\$2,612,707</u></u>

Also, the OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES table (Exhibit 1, attached) details the goals proposed and completed, as well as the dollar amounts committed and expended for each of these resources used for this purpose.

Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.

Program Year 4 CAPER Antipoverty Strategy response:

The City of Glendale continues its commitment to provide its lowest income residents with quality housing, in addition to helping these residents move out of poverty and become self-sufficient. Glendale's numerous housing and community development programs are targeted to improving the housing and neighborhood conditions of low-income residents. In addition, Glendale funds activities directly related to reducing poverty by providing emergency assistance, self-sufficiency programs, youth programs - including those that target youth who are at risk of poverty to help them make the right choices for their futures, and supportive services. During FY 2018-2019, the city provided funding to the following organizations as part of its anti-poverty efforts:

Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) – One of the outcomes of providing shelter services to homeless men and women is that they can receive supportive services to help them seek and obtain employment at a livable wage. This agency also has a job development service and includes skills assessment, job-readiness training, employment support groups, and access to job search tools.

A New Leaf – While providing shelter services to women who have become homeless through domestic violence, beneficiaries are granted services that assist with basic needs, child care services, skills training, regaining permanent housing through rental assistance, and other support services, increasing the likelihood that these women and children will live free from family violence by providing a safe environment where they can develop the skills and access the resources needed to become empowered, self-sufficient members of the community.

Glendale works closely with its Public Housing Authority, developers of affordable housing in Glendale, providers of supportive services, and Maricopa County jurisdictions to ensure that funds are used efficiently and are well-targeted to poverty reduction efforts.

The OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES table (Exhibit 1, attached) details the goals proposed and completed, as well as the dollar amounts committed and expended for each of these resources, as well as others used for this purpose.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Non-homeless Special Needs

1. Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).

Program Year 4 CAPER Non-homeless Special Needs response:

Below is the Non-Homeless Special Needs table that appears in the CPMP Tool provided to HUD.

Non-Homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA		Needs	Currently Available	GAP										
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5	
					Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete
Housing Needed	52. Elderly	1,350	0		270	352	250	341	300	343	0	0	0	0
	53. Frail Elderly	1,680	0		336	352	320	300	320	314	0	0	0	0
	54. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	1,200	0		240	94	215	106	200	112	0	0	0	0
	55. Developmentally Disabled	N/A	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	56. Physically Disabled	563	0		113	131	100	126	125	129	0	0	0	0
	57. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	2,500	0		500	0	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0
	58. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	475	0		95	0	90	0	80	0	0	0	0	0
	59. Public Housing Residents	155	0		31	28	30	10	30	21	0	0	0	0
	Total	7,923	0		1,585	957	1505	883	1555	919	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supportive Services Needed	60. Elderly	N/A	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	61. Frail Elderly	N/A	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	62. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	N/A	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	63. Developmentally Disabled	1688	0		338	117	300	112	250	120	0	0	0	0
	64. Physically Disabled	N/A	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	65. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	N/A	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	66. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	N/A	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	67. Public Housing Residents	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1,688	0		338	117	30	112	250	120	0	0	0	0

Specific HOPWA Objectives

- Overall Assessment of Relationship of HOPWA Funds to Goals and Objectives
Grantees should demonstrate through the CAPER and related IDIS reports the progress they are making at accomplishing identified goals and objectives with HOPWA funding. Grantees should demonstrate:
 - That progress is being made toward meeting the HOPWA goal for providing affordable housing using HOPWA funds and other resources for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families through a comprehensive community plan;
 - That community-wide HIV/AIDS housing strategies are meeting HUD's national goal of increasing the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS;
 - That community partnerships between State and local governments and community-based non-profits are creating models and innovative strategies to serve the housing and related supportive service needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families;

- d. That through community-wide strategies Federal, State, local, and other resources are matched with HOPWA funding to create comprehensive housing strategies;
 - e. That community strategies produce and support actual units of housing for persons living with HIV/AIDS; and finally,
 - f. Those community strategies identify and supply related supportive services in conjunction with housing to ensure the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families are met.
2. This should be accomplished by providing an executive summary (1-5 pages) that includes:
- a. Grantee Narrative
 - i. Grantee and Community Overview
 - (1) A brief description of your organization, the area of service, the name of each project sponsor and a broad overview of the range/type of housing activities and related services
 - (2) How grant management oversight of project sponsor activities is conducted and how project sponsors are selected
 - (3) A description of the local jurisdiction, its need, and the estimated number of persons living with HIV/AIDS
 - (4) A brief description of the planning and public consultations involved in the use of HOPWA funds including reference to any appropriate planning document or advisory body
 - (5) What other resources were used in conjunction with HOPWA funded activities, including cash resources and in-kind contributions, such as the value of services or materials provided by volunteers or by other individuals or organizations
 - (6) Collaborative efforts with related programs including coordination and planning with clients, advocates, Ryan White CARE Act planning bodies, AIDS Drug Assistance Programs, homeless assistance programs, or other efforts that assist persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
 - ii. Project Accomplishment Overview
 - (1) A brief summary of all housing activities broken down by three types: emergency or short-term rent, mortgage or utility payments to prevent homelessness; rental assistance; facility based housing, including development cost, operating cost for those facilities and community residences
 - (2) The number of units of housing which have been created through acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction since 1993 with any HOPWA funds
 - (3) A brief description of any unique supportive service or other service delivery models or efforts
 - (4) Any other accomplishments recognized in your community due to the use of HOPWA funds, including any projects in developmental stages that are not operational.
 - iii. Barriers or Trends Overview
 - (1) Describe any barriers encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement
 - (2) Trends you expect your community to face in meeting the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS, and
 - (3) Any other information you feel may be important as you look at providing services to persons with HIV/AIDS in the next 5-10 years
 - b. Accomplishment Data

- i. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 1 of Actual Performance in the provision of housing (Table II-1 to be submitted with CAPER).
- ii. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 2 of Comparison to Planned Housing Actions (Table II-2 to be submitted with CAPER).

Program Year 4 CAPER Specific HOPWA Objectives response:

N/A for the City of Glendale, Arizona

OTHER NARRATIVE

Include any CAPER information that was not covered by narratives in any other section.

Program Year 4 CAPER Other Narrative response:

The following reports are herein included by reference and are electronically available to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through IDIS, HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System. Hard copies are available for review at the City of Glendale Community Revitalization office at 5850 West Glendale Avenue, Suite #107, Glendale, AZ.

1. Grant Summary of Accomplishments Report (CO4PR23)
2. Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CO4PRO26)
3. Grant Summary of Activities (CO4PR03)

The CAPER narrative includes references to a number of other documents that are available for public review during business hours from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the City of Glendale Community Revitalization office at 5850 West Glendale Avenue, Suite #107, Glendale, AZ 85301. These documents include:

Five-Year Consolidated Plan
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
Annual Action Plans
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports
Projects Tables
Specific Objectives

The following reports are also available for review at the Maricopa HOME Consortium office at the Security Building, 234 North Central Avenue, 3rd Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85004:

Maricopa County HOME Consortium CAPER
HOME Annual Report (Form HUD 40107) – including back-up documentation
HOME Match Report (Form HUD 40107-A) – including back-up documentation



City of Glendale
Community Revitalization Division
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