

# 2015-2019



## Consolidated Plan

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)  
HOME Investment Partnership Grant (HOME)  
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)



## **Executive Summary**

### **ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)**

#### **1. Introduction**

The 2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan for the City of Arlington, Texas is the result of a collaborative process designed to identify housing and community development needs and to establish goals, priorities, and strategies to address those needs, especially for low and moderate income households. This process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to better focus funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) formula block grant programs to meet local needs.

The City of Arlington is an entitlement jurisdiction that receives federal funds from HUD to support local community development and affordable housing activities. The federal block grant programs that provide these resources include the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). As a condition of receiving these funds, the City of Arlington is required to submit a 5-Year Consolidated Plan, which outlines the city's housing and community development needs and priorities, and the First Year Annual Action Plan (budget) that identifies how the city plans to allocate its HUD funding to address those priority needs.

In turn, the Consolidated Plan serves as the document that guides the priorities and expenditure of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds received by the city. Additional information on each of these programs is provided following the summary of the Consolidated Plan's sections.

#### **The Consolidated Plan is organized into four primary sections:**

**The Process section (PR)** describes the development of the Consolidated Plan and discusses how citizens were involved in the process, how the city consulted with public and private service providers, and other stakeholders to facilitate the development of the Plan. The section also shares key findings from the citizen survey and focus group interviews.

**The Needs Assessment (NA)** provides data, analysis, and other relevant information on the city's needs as they relate to affordable housing, special needs housing, community development, and homelessness. Throughout the Needs Assessment section, special attention is paid to the needs of Low and Moderate Income (LMI) households, racial and ethnic minorities, homeless persons, and non-homeless special needs populations.

**The Housing Market Analysis section (MA)** provides information and detailed data about the local housing market conditions in the City of Arlington. The Housing Market Analysis is meant to supplement the information gleaned from the Needs Assessment to facilitate the creation of goals that are better tailored to the local context.

**The Strategic Plan section (SP)** is based on the findings from the Needs Assessment, Housing Market Analysis, stakeholder and resident input, and review of existing local/regional planning documents. The primary purpose of the Strategic Plan is to prioritize the needs identified through the Consolidated Planning process in order to develop associated goals that direct the allocation of federal funds in a manner that maximizes community impact.

The findings from the Consolidated Plan were used to determine the types of programs the city would fund in the annual Action Plans. The First Year Annual Action Plan provides a summary of the actions, activities, and programs the City of Arlington will implement during the first year (2015) of the Consolidated Plan period to address the priority needs and goals identified by the Strategic Plan. The Action Plan functions as an annual guide and budget to explain how federal resources will be used to improve conditions for LMI households, racial and ethnic minorities, homeless persons, and other non-homeless special needs populations in the City of Arlington.

## **2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview**

Priorities identified in the Needs Assessment section include issues of housing cost burden, especially for the extremely low and very low income households. Rising home values and rent levels will continue to tighten the supply of affordable housing units making housing vouchers and other rental assistance subsidies more difficult to use. The aging housing stock provides more affordable housing, but brings with it the need for rehabilitation. Homeless resources remain in high demand especially among single parent families who continue to find it difficult to provide housing on one income, resulting in longer shelter stays. Finally, with regards to non-housing community development neighborhood infrastructure and public facilities, especially in the target areas of the Central Arlington NRSA and East Arlington, remain a high need and priority. Additional information on Goals and Priority Needs can be found in the Strategic Plan Section (SP-05 to SP-80).

## **3. Evaluation of past performance**

CDBG, HOME and ESG funds received during 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan enabled the City of Arlington to improve housing, strengthen neighborhoods, and provide necessary services for low- and moderate-income residents. The City is pleased to report significant accomplishments in meeting performance objectives in the Central Arlington Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area and in the areas of affordable housing, homeless services, non-homeless special needs and community development. The attached documents detail the accomplishments for each area.

### **Neighborhood Revitalization Area**

#### Infrastructure

- Construction of nine (9) affordable homes was completed in the NRSA using HOME funds. These new, energy star certified homes were purchased by eligible first-time homebuyers.

- Housing rehabilitation grants were provided to 23 low- to moderate-income households to address emergency conditions and/or to improve substandard housing conditions.
- Sidewalk improvements were completed on Fuller, Rodgers and N. East Streets (2010-2011)
- Street improvements on Oak Street, Pecan Street, Cedar Street, Sanford Street and East Street in the Town North Neighborhood. (2012)
- Economic Development assistance in the form of a grant to develop the Mellow Mushroom restaurant at Center Street Station created 58 new jobs to support low and moderate income households in the NRSA. (2010-2011)
- Senior Citizen Services received a grant to open a new senior center at 401 West Sanford. The center provides transportation and access to daily programs and nutritious meals to seniors living in the NRSA (2010)
- A property consisting of three structures was identified for demolition and clearance in the NRSA. Clearance on 710 W. Main was completed in PY2013.
- Energy-efficiency improvements at the Arlington Human Services Center (401/501 Sanford), including a new heating and air conditioning system and an accessible sliding door. (2013)[1]

### Services

- Senior Citizens Services provided transportation Monday through Friday to seniors living in the central Arlington target area, which allows otherwise-isolated seniors access to daily programs and nutritious meals, as well as necessary grocery and pharmacy trips. Over the 5-year Consolidated Plan period, 354 seniors have been served by this program (as of 12/14).
- Fifty-one home-based childcare providers in the NRSA received childcare training. Sixteen trainees received technical assistance with obtaining a state child care provider license. (2010)
- Adult Literacy classes were provided by Water from the Rock, a Community-Based Development Organization (CBDO) in the NRSA. During the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan, 610 students attended GED or ESL classes and/or participated in a job readiness program, 21 students passed the official GED test (2012, 2013) and 1350 clients were provided with food pantry services.
- Code Compliance completed inspections at 7,024 properties in the NRSA as part of a comprehensive revitalization strategy to improve neighborhoods and increase public health and safety.

### **Affordable Housing**

- Construction of sixteen (16) affordable homes city-wide was completed in partnership with Community Housing Development Corporation (CHDO) partners using HOME funds. These new, energy star certified homes were purchased by eligible first-time homebuyers. (through 12/14)
- Housing rehabilitation grants were provided to 332 low- to moderate-income households to address emergency conditions and/or to improve substandard housing conditions. 132 households received full rehabilitation, 20 households received stand-alone architectural barrier removal and 180 received emergency repairs.

- The Arlington Homebuyers' Assistance Program (AHAP) provided funds for down-payment and closing costs to help 151 families buy their first home (as of 12/14). Homebuyers received a minimum of ten hours of education and counseling before the purchase to ensure a successful transition to homeownership.
- Temporary rental assistance was provided to 417 low-income households through the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program. Families in the program must be sponsored by a non-profit organization and attend case management sessions leading to self-sufficiency.
- The City used grant funds from the state to provide energy-efficient home improvements to 334 low-income households through the Weatherization Assistance Program. (2010-2011)
- The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), which was authorized by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, spurred development of foreclosed and vacant properties. Thirty-eight (38) Arlington households have received assistance through this program since 2008, and two additional properties are in the process of design and construction using program income from the NSP grant.

### **Homeless Services**

- Temporary shelter was provided to 8,278 homeless individuals over the 5 year period at the Arlington Life Shelter, the Salvation Army and SafeHaven. 60% of those served were adults and 40% were children.
- The City of Arlington participated in the Tarrant County Homeless Coalition, which received \$44,061,455 in competitive Continuum of Care funds (through PY2013) to provide a continuum of homeless services in Tarrant County.
- Thirty (30) households were rapidly rehoused by SafeHaven of Tarrant County, Salvation Army and the Arlington Housing Authority. (2012-2013)
- Homeless Prevention Assistance was provided to 348 individuals over the five year Consolidated Plan period.
- The Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing (HPRP) grant provided services to either prevent homelessness or obtain housing stability for homeless individuals. Eight organizations, including the Arlington Housing Authority, stably housed 448 households totaling 1230 persons. (2010-2012)
- The City utilized state funding for the Homeless Housing and Services Program (HHSP) to provide outreach, temporary rental assistance and support services to 710 homeless individuals.

### **Non-Homeless Special Needs**

#### Highlighted Services for Persons with Special Needs

- Housing Rehabilitation was provided to 133 elderly and disabled households during the 5-year Consolidated Plan period. (through PY2013)
- Meals were provided to 1,180 seniors by Meals on Wheels and Senior Citizen Services to seniors and persons with disabilities.

- AIDS Outreach Center provided HIV testing and risk reduction counseling services to 569 persons.
- Recovery Resource Council provided substance abuse counseling and referrals to 1058 individuals.
- Advocates for Special People provided day habilitation services for 306 adults with physical and mental disabilities.
- Rental vouchers were provided to 511 households through the Arlington Housing Authority programs including TBRA, Supportive Housing and Shelter Plus Care (SPC).

## **Community Development**

### *Community Development Highlights*

- Park Improvements were completed for Valley View, Bob Cooke, Helen Wessler, Pirie and Burl Wilkes Parks.
- Rehabilitation was completed at AISD Dropout Prevention Center at 600 New York Avenue. (2012-2013)
- Public Services programs were funded with the maximum amount allowed – 15 percent of the CDBG allocation. Eighteen non-profit organizations, the City Parks & Recreation Department, and the Public Library provided services to an average of 14,500 low and moderate income residents per year. Organizations offered services such as transportation, job skills training, child care, meals for seniors, tutoring and mentoring for youth, dental health services, and case management for persons with HIV/AIDS.
- United Way – Arlington facilitated the Financial Stability Partnership and Arlington Resource Sharing Group, which successfully increased community awareness of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and financial literacy programs. A total of 8,805 Arlington tax returns were prepared at five Arlington VITA sites by Foundation Communities and volunteers yielding \$15,284,150 in tax refunds. The programs claimed a total of \$5,204,504 in Earned Income Tax Credit for low and moderate income residents.
- The Ride2Work program, operated by Catholic Charities, provided access to jobs for low-income residents. Funding was provided by CDBG, Arlington Tomorrow Foundation and a Job Access Reverse Commute grant. Since PY2011, 265 clients have been served by this program.
- Youth services included dental health education, day camps, one-on-one mentoring, computer classes, educational tutoring, health and life skills training, and after-school programming. Approximately 11,000 low-income Arlington youth benefitted from these programs each year.

#### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

The Citizen Participation process consisted of three public hearings, an online resident survey, hard copy survey, website and newspaper publication of citizen participation process with links to draft plans, availability of draft plans at key locations across the city, and a thirty day comment period. Stakeholder consultation consisted of one-on-one and group meetings with a variety of organizations including social service providers, educational entities, businesses, local advisory groups, non-profit housing developers,

homeless individuals and service providers, and representatives of other special needs populations. Focus group discussions with the Arlington Resource Sharing Group were coordinated by United Way Arlington and participation with the Continuum of Care through the Tarrant County Homeless Coalition Meetings. Attached are the stakeholders, groups and homeowners associations that were consulted as part of the planning process.

## **Focus Group Representation**

### **Homeowners Associations - Part 1**

Trails West Neighborhood Association  
Martha's Vineyard HOA  
Oak Creek Condominium Association  
Manor Homes of Wimbledon Owners Association  
Shorewood Estates  
Arlington Downs Townhouse Assoc.  
Islands at Enchanted Bay  
Oak Meadows Home Owner's Association  
Lynn Creek Village HOA  
Manors of Channing Park  
Hampden Woods Property Owners Association  
Greenspoint Estates  
WeCan (West Citizen Action Network)  
The Island at Enchanted Bay  
ACTION North Arlington  
Arbor Oaks HOA  
Arlington Chamber of Commerce  
Lago Vista HOA  
Arlington Neighborhood Council  
Arlington Townhome HOA  
Bay Springs HOA  
Berkeley Square CrimeWatch  
Berkeley Square Phase I HOA  
Briarhill Neighborhood Assn  
Central Arlington Property Owners, Inc.  
Clubview Neighborhood Assn  
Columbine Condominiums HOA  
Community Watch/Citizens on Patrol  
Countryside Citizens on Patrol  
Deer Creek Neighborhood Watch  
Deerwood Park HOA  
Double Y Wooded Estate Addition  
Eagle Chase Subdivision

East Arlington Renewal  
East Arlington Review  
Enchanted Lake Estates HOA  
Estates Above Wimbledon HOA  
Estates of Hidden Woods  
Evans Pecan Grove  
Fannin Farm HOA  
Fannin Farms West Assn, Inc.  
Far South Arlington Neighborhood Assn  
Fielder Park Neighborhood Assn  
Fitzgerald Concerned Citizens  
Forest Hills HOA  
Fossil Lake III HOA  
A Better Community at Fossil Lake  
Friends of Parkway Central Park  
Georgetown HOA  
Graham Square Neighborhood Assn  
Harold Patterson Community Assn  
Harris Crossing HOA  
Heart of Arlington Neighborhood Assn  
Hidden Creek Neighborhood Assn  
Hidden Oaks Addition  
High Oak/ Brent / Westridge Neighborhood  
Highland Ridge Phase II HOA  
Highpoint I  
Highpoint II Community Group  
Hilldale-Mintwood

## **Homeowners Associations -- Part 2**

2014-2015 Resident Survey Distribution and Participation (Homeowners Associations)

NRSA Steering Committee

Place #1: Medical Professional and Business Owner

Place #2: Neighborhood Resident and Business Owner

Place #3: Business Professional

Place #4: Faith-Based Organization

Place #5: Neighborhood Resident and Business Owner

Place #6: Business Owner

Place #7: Business Owner

Place #8: Representative of University

Place #9: Faith-Based Organization

**5. Summary of public comments**

PR-15 provides a summary of the public comments received in the public hearings and through various types of outreach, including hard copy surveys, internet surveys, community presentations, and other consultations.

**6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them**

All comments and views expressed through the public comment process were accepted.

**7. Summary**

The public and stakeholder input process provided citizens, businesses, community leaders, governmental organizations, and service providers with an opportunity to reflect on past performance, existing challenges and to assist in determining the priority needs and goals that should be established for the 2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan.

**The Process**

**PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)**

**1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source**

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

<b>Agency Role</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Department/Agency</b>
<b>Lead Agency</b>	<b>ARLINGTON</b>	
CDBG Administrator	ARLINGTON	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT
HOME Administrator	ARLINGTON	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT
ESG Administrator	ARLINGTON	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

**Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information**

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Grants Manager  
City of Arlington, Texas  
Community Development and Planning Department  
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Arlington, Texas 76010

**PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)**

**1. Introduction**

The section outlines the various ways the City of Arlington consulted social service organizations, community partners and other units of government to obtain information for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. This section also details ongoing coordination which the City is involved with and also provides support to in order to encourage connection and information sharing between service providers and government agencies.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

Through the use of CDBG Administration funding, the City of Arlington supports the United Way Arlington (UWA) and its efforts to serve as the City's human services planning and coordinating body. UWA assists in the assessment of community needs and researches solutions to priority human service issues with the assistance of community leaders and subject matter experts. UWA regularly connects service providers through the Arlington Resource Sharing Group (ARSG), a monthly networking meeting for non-profits and government agencies who serve low and moderate income Arlington residents. The ARSG meetings provide speakers and discussion panels on issues such as Homelessness, Youth Issues, Financial Stability, Aging and Elderly special needs and Workforce Resources. City of Arlington Grants Management Staff and partner organizations also participate in Continuum of Care Monthly Meetings, the Arlington Financial Stability Task Force Meetings, City of Fort Worth Directions Home Advisory Board, Mental Health Connection, and the Arlington Aging Well Task Force, among other networking and coordinating groups.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The City of Arlington is an active participant in Continuum of Care activities, public hearings, training sessions, monthly meetings, the annual point in time count, and strategic plan development. Joint meetings are held regularly with City of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, City of Arlington and CoC partner organizations to ensure that policies and procedures for homeless services are consistent across jurisdictions and that the needs of homeless persons are met through a well-coordinated approach to funding and services. Particular attention is paid to addressing the needs of chronically homeless, families with children, veterans, unaccompanied youth, and persons at risk of homelessness. Grants Management staff at the City of Arlington regularly attend Continuum of Care monthly meetings and bring back information to share with other City staff and partners. The City also participates in the Central Assessment system for referrals and prioritization of chronically homeless individuals, families with children and other priority groups in need of housing resources and services. The Continuum of Care periodically hosts joint meetings in Arlington to coordinate responses to the specific needs of homeless individuals and families in and around the city limits.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City disseminates CoC policies and performance goals to providers receiving ESG funding, and requires HMIS participation for ESG subrecipients, with the exception of the Domestic Violence Shelter, which uses a comparable data base. The CoC is consulted during the planning process, RFP development, and public comment period regarding the allocation of ESG funds to homeless providers. ESG performance standards and HMIS policies and procedures are jointly developed by local jurisdictions and the CoC.

**2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities**

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	ARLINGTON HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Review of the Arlington Housing Authority FY2014 Administrative Plan as well as program implementation. AHA is a regular participant at the Arlington Resource Sharing Group, led by United Way. AHA also participated in the City of Arlington internal stakeholder Strategic Planning session on January 28, 2015. Through an interlocal agreement with the City of Arlington, the Housing Authority is part of the City's Community Development and Planning Department and operates programs funded by CDBG and HOME, including Housing Rehabilitation and Tenant Based Rental Assistance. The Housing Authority is regularly consulted to obtain feedback on the needs of beneficiaries of these programs.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	ARLINGTON LIFE SHELTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Arlington Life Shelter (ALS) is a regular participant in the Tarrant County Continuum of Care and the Arlington Resource Sharing Group, led by United Way. They served as panelist on the Homeless Needs and issues discussion held by the Arlington Resource Sharing Group, on March 4, 2015. Additional meetings were held with ALS and the Salvation Army regarding general homeless needs in the City of Arlington on Wednesday, March 25, 2015.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Heart of Arlington Neighborhood Assn.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Home Owners Association Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Survey Dissemination
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Shared the Resident Survey with Neighborhood Organizations via the Neighborhood Network mailing list.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Advocates for Special People
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Advocates for Special people submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of mentally disabled adults in the City of Arlington. In addition representatives of Advocates for Special People attended the Arlington Resource Sharing Group Social Service Focus Group in August 2014 and provided input at Public Hearing #1 in January 2015.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	AIDS Outreach Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	AIDS Outreach submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of potential and HIV-positive residents in the City of Arlington. In addition representatives of AIDS Outreach attended the Arlington Resource Sharing Group Social Service Focus Group in August 2014.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Big Brothers Big Sisters (BBBS) submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of at-risk youth needing mentoring in the City of Arlington.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Boys and Girls Clubs of Arlington

	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Boys and Girls Club submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of low-income students and their families in the City of Arlington. In addition representatives Boys and Girls Club attended the Arlington Resource Sharing Group Social Service Focus Group in August 2014 as well as Public Hearing #1 for the Consolidated Plan.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	CASA of Tarrant County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services - Victims Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CASA of Tarrant County submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of abused children who are working through protective custody in the courts. In addition representatives of CASA attended the Arlington Resource Sharing Group Social Service Focus Group in August 2014
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Charities of Fort Worth
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Regional organization Transportation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Public Services

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Catholic Charities submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of low-income and homeless families utilizing the Ride2Work program for transportation to and from work. Representatives of Catholic Charities regularly attend the Arlington Resource Sharing Group meetings and work with City of Arlington staff on identifying long range transportation needs and solutions.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	COMMUNITY ENRICHMENT CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Community Enrichment Center submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of homeless families living in transitional housing as they work toward self-sufficiency. CEC owns 15 transitional housing units in the City of Arlington and work with families living there to help them move toward permanent housing. CEC is active in the Tarrant Area Continuum of Care.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Dental Health Arlington
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Health Services-Education Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Dental Health submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of elementary aged children that have little or no access to ongoing dental care and education. In addition representatives of Dental Health attended the Arlington Resource Sharing Group Social Service Focus Group in August 2014.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF TARRANT COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing CHDO
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Girls Incorporated of Tarrant County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Health Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Girls Inc. submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of low and moderate elementary and middle school aged girls with regards to education development support needs.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	H.O.P.E. Tutoring Center, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	H.O.P.E. Tutoring submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of low and moderate elementary aged girls with regards to education development support needs.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Meals on Wheels Inc. of Tarrant County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meals on Wheels submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of home-bound elderly Arlington residents with regards to their health and social interaction needs. In addition representatives of Meals on Wheels attended the Arlington Resource Sharing Group Social Service Focus Group in August 2014.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Mission Metroplex, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Mission Metroplex submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the transportation needs of low income and homeless persons in the City. In addition representatives of Mission Metroplex attended the Arlington Resource Sharing Group Social Service Focus Group in August 2014.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Recovery Resource Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Recovery Resource Council submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs for case management, counseling and services for persons with substance abuse issues. In addition representatives of Recovery Resource Council attended the Arlington Resource Sharing Group Social Service Focus Group in August 2014.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Safe Haven of Tarrant County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Safe Haven submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle for shelter services and Rapid Rehousing. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of victims of domestic violence and their families. Representatives of Recovery Resource Council regularly attend the Arlington Resource Sharing Group and in February 2015 Safe Haven presented information regarding trends and issues that they were seeing in the homeless population that they serve.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	SENIOR CITIZENS OF TARRANT COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Senior Citizens Services submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of elderly Arlington residents with regards to their health, social interaction and transportation needs.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	The Salvation Army
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Salvation Army is a regular participant in the Tarrant County Continuum of Care and the Arlington Resource Sharing Group. They submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. Additional meetings were held with Arlington Life Shelter and the Salvation Army regarding general homeless needs in the City of Arlington on Wednesday, March 25, 2015.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	The Women's Center of Tarrant County, Inc.

	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Women's Center submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of low and moderate income women regarding job training and employment. In addition representatives of the Women's Center attended the Arlington Resource Sharing Group Social Service Focus Group in August 2014.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	YWCA FORT WORTH & TARRANT COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	YWCA submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle for childcare services and Rapid Rehousing. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of homeless families and low income families in need of childcare assistance to find work.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	WATER FROM THE ROCK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy Public Services

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	YWCA submitted a grant application for the PY2015 Action Plan cycle for public services as well as job readiness training and GED preparation. In this application they provided data documenting the needs of low income families in the NRSA to improve their education and job skills in order to improve job opportunities.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	United Way Arlington
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims Regional organization Planning organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	United Way Arlington lead the Arlington Resource Sharing group which promoted networking and resource sharing between Arlington Social Service organizations. In addition UWA provides data from the 2-1-1 system where Arlington residents in need of services can call for help. Finally, UWA funded the study Aging Well in Arlington in partnership with UT-Arlington which analyzed the needs of Arlington's elderly residents.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

None.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Tarrant County Homeless Coalition	Homeless Services Strategic Plan goal includes supporting the implementation of the TCHC Plan to End Homelessness.
Comprehensive Plan	City of Arlington	Business and Job Development, Infrastructure Improvements, Public Facility Development/Improvement and Neighborhood Development and Revitalization Goals will work to support the seven Catalyst Projects identified in the City of Arlington Comprehensive Plan
Arlington ISD Strategic Plan	Arlington Independent School District	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization, Public Facility Development/Improvement, Infrastructure Improvements, Public Services and Homeless Services goals will work collaboratively with the AISD Strategic Plan to support the development of bond projects, support the development of low-income AISD students and their families as well as homeless youth.
United Way Strategic Plan	United Way Tarrant County	Support projects that implement the Live well, Learn well and Earn Well goals in the City of Arlington.
Mansfield ISD Strategic Plan	Mansfield Independent School District	Public Services and Homeless goals will work collaboratively with the MISD Strategic plan to support the education, social development, enrichment and healthcare services of MISD low income students and their families, as well as homeless youth.
Kennedale ISD Strategic Plan	Kennedale Independent School District	Public Services and Homeless goals will work collaboratively with the KISD Strategic plan to support and provide resources to enrich teaching, inspire learning and maximize innovative opportunities for low income KISD students and their families, as well homeless youth.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Hurst Euless Bedford ISD Strategic Plan	HEB Independent School District	Public Services and Homeless goals will work collaboratively with the HEB ISD Strategic plan to support and provide resources to support early childhood reading, maintain safe, healthy and nurturing environments, enrich teaching, inspire learning and maximize innovative opportunities for low income HEB ISD students and their families beyond academics, as well homeless youth.
Fort Worth ISD Strategic Plan	Fort Worth Independent School District	Public Services and Homeless goals will work collaboratively with the Fort Worth ISD Strategic plan to support and provide resources to increase student achievement, enhance family and community engagement, literacy development, initiatives to build resiliency in students, enrich teaching, inspire learning and maximize innovative opportunities for low income Fort Worth ISD students and their families beyond academics, as well homeless youth.
Grand Prairie ISD Strategic Plan	Grand Prairie Independent School District	Public Services and Homeless goals will work collaboratively with the Grand Prairie ISD Strategic plan to support and provide resources to increase maximize student achievement, promote 21stcentury learners who are college ready, enhance family and community engagement, literacy development in students, enrich teaching, inspire learning and maximize opportunities for low income Grand Prairie ISD students and their families, as well homeless youth.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

**Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))**

In addition to consulting regional service providers, staff also reviewed and consulted strategic plans for adjacent units of local government, Tarrant County, Fort Worth, North Central Texas Council of Governments, and the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA).

**Process for Substantial Amendment:**

In the event that a substantial amendment is proposed to the Consolidated Plan after it is finalized, the City will follow the citizen comment procedure. This procedure includes a public notice, 30-day citizen comments period, and a public hearing to discuss the amendment and gather additional public comments. The comments will be summarized and submitted to HUD. The summary will also include

any comments or views not accepted and an explanation of why the comments or views were not implemented. The City of Arlington considers a substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan to be:

- An addition of an activity not previously included in the Consolidated Plan or subsequent Action Plans.
- A deletion of an activity previously included in the Consolidated Plan or subsequent Action Plans.
- A substantial change in the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity previously described in the Consolidated Plan or subsequent Action Plans.
- A change in the method of distribution of entitlement funds.
- Any budget increase or decrease of greater than \$150,000 for an activity previously approved in the Consolidated Plan or subsequent Action Plans.

**PR-15 Citizen Participation**

**1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation**

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Four persons attended the public meeting targeted at the general community needs and priorities for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan held on January 29, 2015.	A discussion was held with attendees to identifying priority needs for the Plan. The participants expressed a need for improved public transportation, which is one of the barriers to access to social services. Organizations in attendance expressed that their provision of services could be more effective with an expanded public transportation system.	None.	<a href="http://www.arlington-tx.gov/cdp/grants/planningandreporting/">http://www.arlington-tx.gov/cdp/grants/planningandreporting/</a>

2	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	There were no attendees at the March 26, 2015 Public Hearing.	None.	None.	<a href="http://www.arlington-tx.gov/cdp/grants/planningandreporting/">http://www.arlington-tx.gov/cdp/grants/planningandreporting/</a>
3	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Three persons attended a public hearing held in the East Arlington Target area on April 9, 2015.	A lengthy discussion took place on housing opportunities and the desire to construct a residential community for special needs adults, similar to a senior living facility. Commenters discussed ways the housing opportunity could be incorporated into the goals of the Consolidated Plan. Commenters also expressed support for using notes from the Arlington Resource Sharing Groups, Youth Issues and Homeless Needs meeting to provide input to the Consolidated Plan.	None.	<a href="http://www.arlington-tx.gov/cdp/grants/planningandreporting/">http://www.arlington-tx.gov/cdp/grants/planningandreporting/</a>

4	Surveys--Hard copy and Internet	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p> <p>Seniors</p>	<p>In November 2014, the City of Arlington issued an online resident survey with the goal of obtaining resident input on the greatest needs in the area of Homeless Services, Housing, Social Services and Community Development. This survey was distributed electronically, in both English and Spanish via the City website, the City of Arlington SpeakUp site and distributed to the Homeowners Associations listed below. In addition, hard copies were provided at Public Libraries, City Hall and through many sub recipient organizations. Over 440 Arlington residents responded to the Survey which helped inform the Needs Assessment portion of the Consolidated Plan. A list of homeowners associations is attached in PR-10.</p>	<p>The top three needs identified in the survey for homeless services were: homeless prevention, domestic violence shelters, and housing for homeless families. For housing resources the top three needs were affordable homeownership, affordable rental housing, and housing rehabilitation for owners. The top three community development needs identified by the survey are street improvements, neighborhood revitalization, and economic development. For social services those needs were crime awareness and prevention, transportation, and finally job training and employment services.</p>	None.	<p><a href="http://www.arlington-tx.gov/cdp/grants/planningandreporting/">http://www.arlington-tx.gov/cdp/grants/planningandreporting/</a></p>
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**Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

The Citizen Participation process for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan consisted of three public hearings, an online resident survey, hard copy survey, website and newspaper publication of citizen participation process with links to draft plans, availability

of draft plans at key locations across the city, and a thirty day comment period. Stakeholder consultation consisted of one-on-one and group meetings with a variety of organizations including social service providers, educational entities, businesses, local advisory groups, non-profit housing developers, homeless individuals and service providers, and representatives of other special needs populations. Focus group discussions with the Arlington Resource Sharing Group were coordinated by United Way Arlington and participation with the Continuum of Care through the Tarrant County Homeless Coalition Meetings.

Efforts were made to broaden citizen participation through an expanded online survey that was widely distributed to multiple groups, including the neighborhood network. The City also used a new tool, called Speak Up Arlington, and requested citizen input through that medium. In addition, hard copies of the survey were translated into Spanish and widely distributed to multiple non-profits in order to reach home-bound seniors, persons with disabilities, and limited English speakers. The citizen participation process was vital to shaping the strategic goals for the Consolidated Plan.

Citizen Participation Outreach

## **Needs Assessment**

### **NA-05 Overview**

#### **Needs Assessment Overview**

This section presents data and analysis regarding needs in the areas of Housing, Public Housing, Homelessness, Special Populations and Community Development.

#### **NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)**

##### **Summary of Housing Needs**

According to the 2007-2011 ACS 5-year estimates, the City of Arlington has a population of 363,933, which is an increase of 9% from the 332,969 residents indicated in the 2000 Decennial Census. The ACS data also estimates that the number of households in Arlington grew 6%, from 124,852 households in 2000 to 132,182 eleven years later.

As of 2011, the median household income in the City of Arlington is \$52,699, up 11% from 2000 . Approximately 51% of households earn less than 100% of the Area Median Income (AMI) and 40% of households are defined as low and moderate income (LMI), earning less than 80% of AMI (24 CFR 91.5). In accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 91.205 (b), this section will address the housing needs for households earning less than 100% AFMI.

Based on the data below, households with one or more children under the age of 6 were the household type with the greatest percentage of households earning under 100% of AFMI (67%), while small families and households with at least one person between 62-74 years of age had the lowest percentage (41% and 42%, respectively).

Beyond describing households by type, it is important to understand the condition of the housing being occupied in order to ensure safe and sanitary conditions are being met. Housing units that do not meet minimum safe and sanitary thresholds are categorized as has having a “housing problem.” The consolidated planning guidelines define housing problems as one of four living conditions:

- Lacking complete plumbing (including hot and cold running water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower)
- Lacking complete kitchen facilities (including a kitchen sink; a cooking stove, built-in burners, or a microwave oven; and a refrigerator)
- Overcrowding with more than 1.01 persons per room (not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms)
- Spending more than 30% of household income on housing

Severe housing problems are a subset of the above conditions. The first two conditions (lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities) are considered to be severe enough as defined above. The second two are only considered severe if households experience:

- Overcrowding with more than 1.51 persons per room (not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms)
- Spending more than 50% of household income on housing

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	332,969	363,933	9%
Households	124,852	132,182	6%
Median Income	\$47,622.00	\$52,699.00	11%

Table 4 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

**Number of Households Table**

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80- 100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	14,840	14,960	23,365	13,925	65,090
Small Family Households *	5,615	5,975	10,010	5,925	37,330
Large Family Households *	1,620	2,325	3,320	1,895	5,290
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,275	1,490	2,695	1,825	10,100
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	945	1,360	1,640	905	3,240
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	3,935	4,113	5,790	3,125	8,145
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 5 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

### 1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	325	205	285	65	880	25	80	100	0	205
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	370	315	300	90	1,075	70	25	15	65	175
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	950	765	715	290	2,720	90	360	540	200	1,190
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	7,525	2,860	625	130	11,140	2,000	2,410	1,645	475	6,530

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	790	4,870	5,040	760	11,460	490	995	3,620	2,740	7,845
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,100	0	0	0	1,100	270	0	0	0	270

Table 6 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

**2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)**

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	9,165	4,145	1,920	580	15,810	2,180	2,880	2,300	740	8,100
Having none of four housing problems	1,440	5,885	11,535	5,615	24,475	685	2,050	7,610	6,995	17,340

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,100	0	0	0	1,100	270	0	0	0	270

Table 7 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### 3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	4,080	3,625	2,800	10,505	910	1,485	2,765	5,160
Large Related	1,100	825	575	2,500	365	1,015	945	2,325
Elderly	785	1,010	470	2,265	800	805	1,025	2,630
Other	3,850	3,245	2,115	9,210	580	505	835	1,920
Total need by income	9,815	8,705	5,960	24,480	2,655	3,810	5,570	12,035

Table 8 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

#### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	3,575	1,005	350	4,930	740	1,145	980	2,865
Large Related	925	235	40	1,200	300	555	75	930
Elderly	660	675	200	1,535	600	420	365	1,385
Other	3,550	1,160	90	4,800	525	410	235	1,170
Total need by income	8,710	3,075	680	12,465	2,165	2,530	1,655	6,350

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

#### 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	1,100	1,015	805	350	3,270	110	365	409	125	1,009
Multiple, unrelated family households	160	80	200	35	475	50	25	150	140	365
Other, non-family households	105	45	60	0	210	0	0	0	0	0

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Total need by income	1,365	1,140	1,065	385	3,955	160	390	559	265	1,374

Table 10 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 2/2

**Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.**

According to the Arlington Housing Authority the waiting list for Housing Choice Vouchers contains 3,498 single-person households. Of this total 3,238 are non-elderly households and 260 are elderly.

**Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.**

Table 24 indicates that about 22% of the current housing vouchers are used by households with a disabled family member. According to the Arlington Housing Authority, 1,754 applicant households include persons with disabilities. Of this total 1,569 are non-elderly households and 185 are elderly. Housing assistance for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking is primarily coordinated by organizations such as SafeHaven of Tarrant County, a resource that maintains a 24/7 hotline and emergency shelter for this population group. SafeHaven also has resources for Rapid Rehousing vouchers and transitional housing units as well as an in-depth network of other housing resources. On an annual basis, SafeHaven serves 700 adult and child victims of domestic violence at the Arlington shelter.

### **What are the most common housing problems?**

Housing Cost Burden is by far the most common housing problem among all income and racial groups. Very low income households are most in need of temporary rental assistance to maintain stable housing. As housing ages in Arlington, there is also a need for housing rehabilitation.

### **Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?**

Approximately, 69% of households earning less than 80% of AMI paid more than 30% of their income for rent (69% of LMI renters, and 66% of LMI homeowners were housing cost burdened). Of those households experiencing a severe cost burden (paying more than 50% of income for housing), the city's lowest income rental households (those earning less than 50% AMI), comprised the vast majority. Approximately, 95% of severely cost burdened renter households and 73% of severely cost burdened owner households earned less than 50% AMI.

### **Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance**

The most common characteristics of low-income individuals and families who are housed, but at imminent risk of homelessness, include status as a single parent and employment at or near the minimum wage, with few employer-paid benefits. The majority of these households are headed by females and the average age is between 30 and 50 years. The primary reason for households facing eviction and potential homelessness is the occurrence of a crisis, such as job loss, reduction of hours, lay-off, medical emergency or inability to pay health care expenses, domestic violence situations, or other situations that effect financial stability, leading to inability to pay rent. The most common needs of this group include access to rental assistance payments, utility payments, job search assistance, medical care, and supplemental assistance, such as food stamps, Medicaid, and or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Families in unstable housing situations and those experiencing a crisis, often need guidance from knowledgeable case managers to navigate available resources.

Homeless families and individuals who have received rapid re-housing are primarily characterized by larger household sizes. Typically, the head of household is a single female, with lower levels of education and minimal job skills. These families may be victims of domestic violence and/or a history of evictions due to inability to pay rent. The primary needs of this group include job skills training, access to higher wage jobs, transportation, affordable childcare, health insurance, and quality affordable housing. For individuals nearing the end of their Rapid Rehousing Assistance, many are able to sustain housing without subsidies, while others are referred to longer-term housing solutions.

**If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:**

Households that are considered most at risk of homelessness and therefore eligible for HUD homelessness prevention resources include those with an income of 30% AMI or less and a notice to vacate or an eviction notice.

**Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness**

Households that face potential homelessness include very low income individuals that are severely cost-burdened and/or low-income households facing one or more crisis events, causing them to be unable to pay rent. Housing Cost burden is the greatest housing problem City of Arlington residents face as overcrowding and substandard housing are minimal compared to those experiencing cost burden.

**Discussion**

As discussed above, housing needs vary depending on the characteristics of the population, however, across all groups, races and income levels, housing cost burden appears to be the predominant housing need that affects all groups.

**NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)**

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

**Introduction**

As discussed in the previous section, the consolidated planning guidelines define housing problems as one of four living conditions:

- Lacking complete plumbing (including hot and cold running water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower)
- Lacking complete kitchen facilities (including a kitchen sink; a cooking stove, built-in burners, or a microwave oven; and a refrigerator)
- Overcrowding with more than 1.01 persons per room (not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms)
- Spending more than 30% of household income on housing

In each of the tables in this section there is a column that indicates the “percentage of the population that has one or more of the four housing problems” as defined by the consolidated planning guidelines. Racial and ethnic groups at specific income levels are considered to have disproportionately greater housing needs than the rest of the community if a substantially larger share (a difference of 10 percentage points or more) of the householders belonging to that group experiences one or more of the four problems than does the “jurisdiction as a whole” at that income level. For example, Table 10 shows that 86% of all households in the “jurisdiction as a whole” that earn less than 30% AMI had one or more housing problems; however, the table also shows that 92% of Hispanic households (earning less than 30% AMI) had one or more housing problems, which means Hispanic households are 7 percentage

points higher than the jurisdiction as a whole. In this example, the percentage of Hispanic households that had one or more housing problems was not 10 percentage points greater than the jurisdiction as a whole, so Hispanic households that earn less than 30% AMI are not deemed to have a disproportionately greater need than the greater population.

**0%-30% of Area Median Income**

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,500	935	1,120
White	5,290	565	405
Black / African American	3,575	200	265
Asian	990	75	270
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	15
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	3,330	89	165

Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

**30%-50% of Area Median Income**

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	12,415	2,450	0
White	4,275	1,310	0
Black / African American	2,570	290	0
Asian	695	125	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	120	45	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	4,530	675	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

**50%-80% of Area Median Income**

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	11,975	13,145	0
White	5,040	6,350	0
Black / African American	2,560	2,560	0
Asian	795	715	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	75	105	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	3,230	3,305	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

**80%-100% of Area Median Income**

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,135	9,995	0
White	2,610	5,715	0
Black / African American	1,095	1,775	0
Asian	260	350	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	55	0	0
Hispanic	990	2,005	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### **Discussion**

Based on the data above, a disproportionately greater housing need does not exist with any of the racial groups, with the exception of the small population of Pacific Islanders. According to the 2009-2013 ACS data, 163 Pacific Islanders live in the City of Arlington, less than .05% of the total population of the City. Because this population is so small, in several data groups above, the housing need for Pacific Islanders in a particular income group presents at 100%. Due to the size of the population of this race in the city, the number is so small that it is likely affected by the margin of error, and therefore, not significantly presenting as a disproportionate need.

### **NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)**

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### **Introduction**

As mentioned in the previous section, severe housing problems are a subset of the four general conditions outlined in the consolidated planning guidelines. The first two conditions (lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities) are considered to be severe. The second two are only considered severe if households experience:

- Overcrowding with more than 1.51 persons per room (not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms)
- Spending more than 50% of household income on housing
- Racial and ethnic groups at specific income levels are considered to have disproportionately greater housing needs than the rest of the community if a substantially larger share (a difference of 10 percentage points or more) of the householders belonging to that group experiences one or more of the four problems than does the total universe of households at that income level.

**0%-30% of Area Median Income**

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	11,775	2,665	1,120
White	4,735	1,120	405
Black / African American	3,335	440	265
Asian	775	290	270
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	15
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,655	765	165

Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

**30%-50% of Area Median Income**

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,535	9,325	0
White	1,870	3,715	0
Black / African American	960	1,905	0
Asian	500	320	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	80	90	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	2,010	3,195	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

**50%-80% of Area Median Income**

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,035	21,080	0
White	1,465	9,925	0
Black / African American	730	4,390	0
Asian	355	1,150	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	180	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,435	5,100	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

**80%-100% of Area Median Income**

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,350	13,785	0
White	545	7,780	0
Black / African American	135	2,730	0
Asian	105	505	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	55	0
Hispanic	545	2,455	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

**Discussion**

With regards to severe housing needs, no race presents a disproportionately greater need with the exception of the Asian race in the 30%-50% of AMI range where 61% of this population has a severe housing need compared with 37% of the general population. According to the data provided by HUD, approximately 820 Asian households in Arlington are earning between 30%-50% of AMI (500 of which have a severe housing need, including paying more than 50% of their income for rent). When reviewing the location of the low-mod Asian population using CPD maps, there is large number of Asian households living in a low-income census tract surrounding the University of Texas at Arlington which is primarily comprised of student housing. According to CPD maps, this tract is 80% low-mod and 30% of the 1580 households living in this tract are Asian (or 474 households). Data from UT-Arlington also indicates that 10% of the student body at the university is Asian. As of spring 2015, the University has an on-campus and commuter enrollment of about 36,000 students, which would attribute about 3600 Asian residents to the population of the City of Arlington. Therefore, this disproportionate need is

believed to be primarily due to college students who are paying market rents with little or no income other than parental or other financial aid support.

According to 2009-2013 ACS data, approximately 26,900 Asian residents lived in the City (7.4% of the population).

**NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)**

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

**Introduction:**

This section seeks to identify particular racial or ethnic groups that may present a disproportionately greater need for housing cost burden categories than the City as a whole.

For this purpose, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in category as a whole.

**Housing Cost Burden**

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	87,060	25,780	18,355	1,290
White	53,935	11,270	7,955	460
Black / African American	12,830	5,690	4,590	305
Asian	4,395	1,345	1,285	310
American Indian, Alaska Native	400	125	95	15
Pacific Islander	0	65	0	0
Hispanic	14,370	6,730	4,045	200

Table 20 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

**Discussion:**

According to the data provided above no race presents a disproportionately greater need within the Housing Cost Burden categories. Pacific Islanders again present a 100% housing burden need for the 65 households that reside in the City, however this is less than .05% of the housing units in the city and is attributed to the small data sample that exists for this racial group.

**NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)**

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

No racial or ethnic group clearly presents a disproportionately greater need in any of the above categories with the expectation of the 30%-50% of AMI Asian population, described above, which is attributed to the large percentage of the student population living around the university area.

**If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?**

N/A

**Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?**

In both the target areas identified in the Consolidated Plan, a variety of races and ethnic groups are present. For example, in the East Arlington Target area, 58% of residents are Hispanic, 14% are Black/African American and 5% are Asian. This adds to the culture characteristics of these target areas but due to the low income nature of these areas, it also provides opportunities to assist different racial and ethnic groups in a neighborhood setting with support services such as language training, financial stability programs, job training/education opportunities and housing support/rehabilitation.

**NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)**

**Introduction**

The Housing Authority of the City of Arlington was established in 1976 under Texas Local Government Code Section 392. In 1988, the Housing Authority executed an interlocal cooperation agreement with the City of Arlington, effectively, making Housing Authority employees City employees as well as transferring other support functions such as request for procurement, finance and workforce services to the City government. While they have no traditional public housing units, they do administer approximately 3300 Housing Choice Vouchers. They have also leveraged public/private partnerships to provide support to the following programs over the last 5 years: Shelter Plus Care, HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Supportive Housing Program, Homeless Housing and Supportive Program, Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program, and Emergency Solutions Grants.

**Totals in Use**

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	3,392	0	3,279	0	15	77

Table 21 - Public Housing by Program Type

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Characteristics of Residents**

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	11,705	0	11,616	0	14,253
Average length of stay	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	8
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	586	0	545	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	742	0	695	0	4
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	3,392	0	3,279	0	15
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 22 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Race of Residents**

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	1,133	0	1,071	0	8	46
Black/African American	0	0	0	2,045	0	2,003	0	7	24
Asian	0	0	0	181	0	172	0	0	7
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	22	0	22	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 23 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Ethnicity of Residents**

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	430	0	416	0	3	7
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	2,962	0	2,863	0	12	70
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:**

The City of Arlington does not have Public Housing units or Public Housing Tenants.

**Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders**

In consultation with the Housing Authority of the City of Arlington, the most immediate needs of Housing Choice Voucher holders mirror the general low-income populations of the city. Need for better transportation opportunities, access to senior services, as well as education and job training opportunities. In addition, staff also commented on a recent trend regarding a reduction in large multifamily owners being willing to accept Section 8 vouchers. In the past, the utilization success rate has been in the 90% range, but over the last year or so, utilization success rates have dropped into the 60% range. Housing Authority staff has seen this trend as larger management companies have taken over smaller multifamily complexes where the corporate policy of large management firms has been not to accept Section 8 vouchers.

**How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large**

The needs of the Housing Choice Voucher holders in the City of Arlington are reflective of the needs of other low and moderate residents in the City of Arlington.

**NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)**

**Introduction:**

Data for the table below has been provided by the Tarrant County Homeless Coalition from the Point in Time Count and the Homeless Management Information System (and comparable data bases) for homeless individuals living in Arlington, Texas.

**Homeless Needs Assessment**

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	150	1,045	311	287	58
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	34	112	775	740	731	20
Chronically Homeless Individuals	1	44	51	21	23	15
Chronically Homeless Families	0	6	11	4	3	9
Veterans	5	10	80	75	64	22
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons with HIV	0	0	5	4	3	19

Table 25 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source

Comments: HMIS and Comparable data set for victims of domestic violence

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Not applicable, since data is available.

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	360	22
Black or African American	411	8
Asian	18	3
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	0
Pacific Islander	3	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	284	2
Not Hispanic	678	25

Data Source            An additional 149 Sheltered persons reported their race as "Other race or more than  
 Comments:            1 race"

**Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.**

During the 2015 Point in Time Count, there were 150 persons in families with children identified as homeless in Arlington. All of these families were residing in either a homeless shelter or in transitional housing with rental assistance provided by one of several homeless service programs. During a one year period, there were 1045 homeless persons in families with children identified in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and comparable data base (for victims of domestic violence). This group experienced homelessness for an average length of time of 58.67 days, the longest average length of homelessness for any subpopulation group.

During the 2015 Point in Time Count, there were five unsheltered homeless veterans and ten sheltered homeless veterans identified in Arlington. There are approximately 80 veterans that experience homelessness each year in Arlington. On average, veterans are homeless for 22 days, and are able to quickly find resources to assist them in moving to stable housing.

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.**

Approximately 38 percent of sheltered homeless are white, 43 percent are Black or African American, 2 percent Asian, 1 percent American Indian or Pacific Islander, and 16 percent other race or multi-race. For unsheltered homeless, 67 percent are White, 24 percent Black or African American, and 9 percent Asian. The ethnic composition of homeless individuals in shelters includes 30 percent Hispanic

and 70 percent non-Hispanic. The unsheltered homeless population includes 7 percent Hispanic and 93 percent non-Hispanic.

### **Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.**

According to the latest Point in Time (PIT) Count, conducted on January 22, 2015, Tarrant County has a total of 1914 homeless individuals on any given night. Arlington's share of the total PIT estimated homeless population in Tarrant County is 14.5 percent or 279 individuals. The homeless count team identified 34 unsheltered homeless in Arlington, which is 12 percent of Arlington's homeless population. Additionally, 133 individuals were in homeless shelters on January 22, 2015, accounting for nearly 50 percent of homeless individuals identified in Arlington on that date. The remaining 112 individuals were in Transitional Housing for homeless families. There are three homeless shelters in Arlington to address the needs of homeless families and individuals. Unsheltered homeless individuals are outreached through a team of service providers and community outreach workers.

### **Discussion:**

The City of Arlington has between 10 and 15 percent of the homeless population in Tarrant County, or a total of 279 individuals on any given day, according to the 2015 Point in Time count. On any given day, 133 individuals are housed in one of three homeless shelters in Arlington, another 112 reside in transitional housing and 34 are unsheltered. Outreach is provided to unsheltered homeless by a coordinated outreach team in an attempt to link them with housing and services and register them with the Centralized Assessment System.

Households that face potential homelessness include very low income individuals that are severely cost-burdened and/or low-income households facing one or more crisis events, causing them to be unable to pay rent. The needs of families facing possible homelessness were assessed through community-wide 211 data and from consultation with local non-profit organizations. Data from the 211 system indicates that the top 10 requested needs in Arlington include Food Stamps, Medicaid, Utility Bill Assistance, Rent Payment Assistance, Food Pantries, and Housing Subsidies. The call center received a total of 5,806 requests for rental payments and/or housing subsidies from Arlington residents in 2013. Staff of the 211 Call Center follow-up with residents to see if they were able to access the needed service and determine unmet need. Unmet need was 3 percent for residents seeking rental payments and 1 percent for housing subsidies. The homeless assistance hotline was available to individuals unable to locate other resources in an effort to prevent eviction and homelessness.

Consultation with local non-profits resulted in the following identified needs and trends:

- Increase in homeless women with children (i.e. female beds are always at capacity), elementary school children, single fathers, chronic homeless, LGBTQ, already employed homeless, etc.
- Increase in homeless clients with jobs, however jobs tend to be seasonal, resulting in an inability to afford rent. There is an identified need to connect individuals with skills training and higher paying, full-time jobs.

- Transportation is an issue that prevents some working clients from accessing better job opportunities, including inability to afford a vehicle and lack of public transportation that serves Arlington.
- Shelter Capacity is becoming a greater issue. Arlington Life Shelter, the primary general Homeless Shelter in Arlington had 146 days over capacity in the last year.
- Human trafficking victims are now being served by the shelters and this can make it difficult when male teenagers and female teenagers/young adults are in the same shelter.
- Shelter stay lengths are increasing due to increases in the length of time for clients to become financially stable.
- Current needs for the shelter are: childcare, employment, housing, volunteer and home supplies.
- There are 1761 homeless students being served by the Arlington ISD (cumulative in the 2014-2015 school year to February).
- Of the 146 unaccompanied youth reported, some of the causes of homelessness are: physical abuse, sexual abuse, parents/guardian substance abuse, they have been thrown out of the house (due to pregnancy, LGBTQ, age, etc.).
- Among the issues that homeless students face are: transportation, jobs, immigration status, distant location of the Youth Shelter (Fort Worth), lack of mentorship (especially for high school students), self-esteem issues, anger issues, etc.

#### **NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)**

##### **Introduction:**

This section outlines the characteristics and needs of non-homeless special needs individuals as defined by HUD. Special needs populations include elderly and the frail elderly, persons with severe mental illness, persons with developmental disabilities, persons with alcohol and other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. In addition, this section discusses the characteristics and needs of persons with limited English proficiency.

##### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

The characteristics and needs of each of the population groups listed above are addressed in Attachment 1: Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment.

##### **What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?**

The housing and supportive service needs of these populations are addressed in Attachment 1: Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment.

##### **Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:**

Tarrant County Public Health stopped reporting HIV/AIDS data in 2010. As of the last publication, the County had 181 reported cases of HIV and 102 cases of AIDS. Data from the last report indicate that the City of Arlington had approximately 34 AIDS cases and 51 HIV cases in the period October 2008 through September 2009. The AIDS Outreach Center (AOC) reports 72 individuals with HIV/AIDS in Arlington in the last complete calendar year. AOC also reports that approximately 33 percent of their total cases in Tarrant County are located in Arlington. AOC serves approximately 130 individuals each year in Arlington with testing and referrals to housing and related services.

Arlington the top zip codes are 76006, 76010, 76002, and 76011 for HIV infection. Arlington ranks second to Fort Worth in the number of HIV/AIDS cases.

### **Discussion:**

This section discusses the primary needs of several special needs population groups in Arlington. The strategic plan addresses these needs with a variety of programs, including support for meal programs for elderly and frail elderly, HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, substance abuse treatment and counseling, shelter and services for victims of domestic violence, and basic literacy and ESL for individuals with limited English proficiency.

### **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)**

#### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

Among other activities, the 2014 bond package includes, in the next five years, an investment of \$60,000,000 in parks and recreation centers, and \$9,780,000 in fire facilities. The activities to be undertaken include renovation of recreation centers, trails, and parks, including one recreation center paired with a library in East Arlington, the renovation of a sports center, and the acquisition of park land. The funds invested in fire facilities will serve for the remodeling of the fire training center and the rebuilt of a fire station. These are among the needs in public facilities identified in the Arlington community and that will be addressed in the next five years.

In addition to the projects mentioned above, an investment of \$6,090,000 for libraries is included in the 2014 Bond Package. These funds will primarily serve to the remodeling of a library and the construction of the library paired with a recreation center in the East Arlington Target Area.

The newly adopted City of Arlington Comprehensive Plan calls for seven catalyst projects including, creation of a neighborhood program, development of a full-service destination hotel, aesthetic improvements to Arlington's major corridors, additional downtown development, mixed use office space, business incubator and an expanded network of greenways. Additional public facility needs include a head start center for ages 0-3 and a multi-generational and/or senior center.

#### **How were these needs determined?**

The process to put together a package of projects began in late 2013 when city department staff reviewed master plans, assessed needs, reviewed citizen input and reviewed recommendations from

boards and commissions such as the Parks and Recreation Board and developed a list of high-priority projects. At the same time, the City Council appointed a Citizens' Bond Committee, made up of 19 citizens. The Citizens' Bond Committee met over a dozen times between March and May 2014 to gather information about each proposed project and further prioritize the list. As part of their process, they listened to presentations of proposed projects, went on a tour of project locations and held two public open houses to receive feedback. In May, P&Z considered the package and recommended the proposed projects to City Council. City Council then spent the summer deliberating on the project list. After months of public input, the Arlington City Council unanimously approved a package of bond projects that will focus on streets, parks, fire facilities and libraries. The City Council accepted and approved the CBC's recommendations and decided to add a fifth year to the proposed bond program. With that fifth year of funding, the City Council added several additional roadway projects. In August, the City Council voted to call the election for November 2014. The 236 million bond program was approved by voters in the November 4, 2014 municipal election.

Additional efforts which identified needs for public facilities include citizen involvement and input in the Comprehensive Planning process culminating in the City Council adoption of the new Comprehensive Plan entitled "the 99 Square Mile Plan." Resident surveys developed for both the Comprehensive Housing Strategy and the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan public input process also helped identify the needs for public facilities over the next five years.

**Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

Among other activities planned to answer the needs of Arlington residents, the 2014 Bond Package allocated a large portion of its funds to street improvements. Indeed, under that bond, street improvements will be allocated \$160,130,000. These funds will be used for irrigation repair, signal/ITS and residential rebuild programs; it will also be used for right-of-way acquisition, construction or reconstruction of roadways, for a sidewalk design and reconstruction program, for a construction material testing program, and for matching state grant funds.

Other public improvement needs that will be addressed over the next five years include infrastructure improvements outline in the New York Corridor Plan, the redevelopment of Abram Street, neighborhood street improvements in the East Arlington and NRSA target areas and the Division Street Corridor.

Priority projects for the Parks department that were proposed for the 2014 bond package include Hugh Smith Recreation Center (being redeveloped with the East Arlington Branch Library), Rush Creek Linear Park, Bowman Branch Linear Park, Helen Wessler Pool, Harold Patterson Sport Center, River Legacy Park renovations, C.W. Ditto Golf Course, Randol Mill Park, Multi-Generational Center, Fielder Park, FJ Red Kane Park, Cliff Nelson Park, Clarence Thompson Park, Harris Road Park Development, Eden Road-Mansfield Webb Park Development and an Active Adult Center.

## **How were these needs determined?**

The development of the New York Corridor Plan as well as the citizen input process for the 2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan provided multiple opportunities for citizen input and interaction. In addition, the Parks Master Plans included citizen and neighborhood level input as well as input and direction from Arlington City Council. The needs for the public improvements that would be undertaken with the 2014 Bond Package was determined under the same process as the one described above. That process comprised all the projects included in the bond package which consist of street improvements, parks and recreation projects, fire facilities projects and finally libraries projects.

## **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

The City of Arlington provides various public services to its residents and HUD grants help fund some of those public services. CDBG dollars are used to fund public services such as meals and case management for the disabled and elderly, abused and neglected children services, adult literacy and ESL citywide and in the NRSA, case management for persons with substance abuse, testing and case management for persons with HIV/AIDS, transportation services, health services, youth services, childcare and many more. These public services are crucial to Arlington residents with low and moderate income. Thus, the City plans to continue to fund these types of services over the next five years. Additionally, the City anticipates more need in childcare services that would require to be addressed in the coming years. Childcare Associates, an affordable childcare service provider, has a waiting list of 165 infants, 0 to 3 year's old, from low income families on one of its Arlington location. This reflects the need for more affordable childcare services for that particular location. If not addressed, this lack of space in childcare for eligible infants could be an impediment to professional and financial stability for the infant's parents or providers.

The City provides other public services with ESG and HOME grants. ESG help fund public services such as emergency shelter and rapid rehousing services for victim of domestic violence and homeless. HOME grant is used to fund public services such as homebuyer's assistance programs, tenant-based rental assistance program, and CHDO activities. For these types of services as well, the City anticipates that it will continue to fund them over the next five years.

Other needs in Arlington identified through focus groups with service providers are transportation, homeless prevention, homeless services, senior services, services and housing for people with disabilities, services for people with substance abuse, youth services, affordable housing, and shelter infrastructure.

The community survey also gave an insight of the needs identified by the residents to be the most important. The top three needs identified in the survey for homeless services were: homeless prevention, domestic violence shelters, and housing for homeless families. For housing resources the top three needs were affordable homeownership, affordable rental housing, and housing rehabilitation for owners. The top three community development needs identified by the survey are street improvements, neighborhood revitalization, and economic development. For social services those needs were crime awareness and prevention, transportation, and finally job training and employment services.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The City of Arlington works in collaboration with United Way that provide planning services to the City. United Way conduct studies pertaining to public services in Arlington and provide recommendations to the City that consult with them regularly. In addition, United Way organize a monthly meeting for public services providers in Arlington where they exchange about service's needs and gaps in Arlington. The City participates to those meetings, and examples of topics discussed include employment assistance, youth services, and homeless services among many more.

The service provider focus group was conducted in preparation of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan on August 6, 2014. Service providers came together to discuss the public services needs they anticipated for the next five years in Arlington.

In early November 2014, a community survey, in English and Spanish, was published. It was posted on the City website and SpeakUp Arlington, a City website totally dedicated to citizen's engagement. The survey was also distributed electronically and physically to community organizations and service providers. It closed on January 15, 2015, and 427 responses were received in English and 21 in Spanish. The participants were asked to rate the need for each public service using 4 ratings levels: strong need, moderate need, low need and no need.

Public Service, Infrastructure and Public facility needs were also address by internal City Staff and partners during an internal working group meeting in January 2015. Three public hearings were held between January and April 2015 to give citizens, service providers and other community stakeholders and opportunity to provide input to these needs as well. Finally, one-on-one meetings were held with service providers such as Arlington Life Shelter, Salvation Army and Mission Arlington to help identify areas that need priority focus for public services in the next five years.

## **Housing Market Analysis**

### **MA-05 Overview**

#### **Housing Market Analysis Overview:**

The City of Arlington Housing Market Analysis provides a current market perspective on the key demand and supply factors impacting the production and availability of affordable housing. The analysis is primarily based upon data from the 2008-2012 5-Year American Community Survey (ACS), as it provides a complete and consistent data set. The City of Arlington's housing inventory increased by 14,923 units (11.4) percent since 2000. This growth can be attributed to an 11.7 percent (7,962 units) increase in owner-occupied housing. The city's inventory of renter-occupied units has decreased by 1.1 percent (599) units since 2000. The city experienced an increase in the number of vacant housing units which increased by 127 percent (7, 565 units) since 2000.

From 2000 to 2012, the City experienced a 32 percent (5,582 units) decrease of units in 20 or more unit structures. The loss of these units has pricing implications, especially for low-income households since it comprises 13.5 percent of the total housing units in the city. There are 27,489 households (50.2 percent) cost-burdened renter households in the City and the number of cost-burdened renter households in the City has increased by 42.5 percent (8,203 renters) since 2000.

The current median rent for two-bedroom (\$813) and three-bedroom (\$1,058) units in the City result in significant affordability gaps for "extremely low" and "very low" household income categories. Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage comprise 74.2 percent (56,614 owner units) of the City of Arlington's total owner-occupied housing units, and there are 17,652 (31.3 percent) cost-burdened owner households with a mortgage in the City.

The City's median monthly owner cost with a mortgage is \$1,446 compared to \$569 for owners without a mortgage. There are significant gaps in the supply of owner units within the price range of all household income categories with the exception of "moderate" income households. Affordability gaps within the "extremely low-income" and "very low-income households are expected as ownership opportunities within these lower income levels is often cost prohibitive.

There is a significant gap in the supply of affordable renter units for "extremely" low income households, but sizeable gaps also within the price ranges of "moderate" and "upper" renter household income categories. There has been a 19 percent increase in the March 2013-2014 year over year median value of single-family homes in the City.

NOTE: For the purposes of this Market Analysis, FY2014 HUD Median income of \$65,800 was used. Moderate income includes households that make 80-100% of median income; Low-income includes households earning between 50-80% of median income; Very-low income include households earning between 30-50% of median income and Extremely low-income includes households earning below 30% of median income.

Additional categories of Middle Income (100-120%) and Upper Income (over 120% of MFI) may also be discussed in this analysis.

**MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)**

**Introduction**

The City of Arlington has a mix of housing types for various income levels and household sizes. Aging housing stock is in need of rehabilitation, more affordable housing is needed for low-income households that are cost burdened, and additional housing is needed for special needs populations.

**All residential properties by number of units**

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	86,728	60%
1-unit, attached structure	4,818	3%
2-4 units	11,547	8%
5-19 units	27,390	19%
20 or more units	12,080	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,735	2%
Total	145,298	100%

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

City of Arlington, TX Housing Supply & Demand: Owner Housing

	Income Category	Number of City Households (Demand)	Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels		Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply)	Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range
			30% MFI	50% MFI		
Extremely Low Income	0-30% MFI					
	\$0 - \$19,740	20,247	\$49,350	\$49,350	3,443 (5%)	(16,804 units)
Very Low Income	31-50% MFI					
	\$20,398 - \$32,900	19,478	\$50,995	\$82,250	10,513 (14%)	(8,965 units)
Low Income	51-80% MFI					
	\$33,558 - \$52,640	24,297	\$83,895	\$131,600	23,361 (31%)	(936 units)
Moderate Income	81-100% MFI					
	\$53,298 - \$65,800	13,084	\$133,245	\$164,500	14,196 (19%)	1,112 units

Source: U.S. Census, 2012 ACS

City of Arlington, TX Housing Supply & Demand: Renter Housing

	Income Category	Number of Renter Households (Demand)	Affordable Rent Levels		Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply)	Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range
			\$10	\$23		
Extremely Low Income	0-30% MFI					
	\$0 - \$19,740	15,237	\$494	\$823	2,304 (4%)	(12,933 units)
Very Low Income	31-50% MFI					
	\$20,398 - \$32,900	12,576	\$510	\$823	23,035 (41%)	10,459 units
Low Income	51-80% MFI					
	\$33,558 - \$52,640	11,928	\$839	\$1,316	20,845 (27%)	8,917 units
Moderate Income	81-100% MFI					
	\$53,298 - \$65,800	4,835	\$1,333	\$1,645	3,355 (6%)	(1,480 units)

Source: U.S. Census, 2012 ACS

## Housing Supply and Demand by Income Level

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	90	0%	1,842	3%
1 bedroom	735	1%	19,476	35%
2 bedrooms	5,030	7%	20,009	36%
3 or more bedrooms	71,439	92%	13,561	25%
Total	77,294	100%	54,888	99%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

**Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.**

The City of Arlington has a total of 39 multi-family properties in the city that are assisted with federal, state and local programs. These assistance programs may include Housing Choice Vouchers, Project-based Section 8, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), HUD-assisted mortgages, HOME-assisted units and others for income categories of below 30%-80% AMFI. The number of units per site ranges from 403 to 6. The total number of all subsidized units in the city is 6,617, which is 12.3 percent of the number of housing units other than 1-unit structures.

**Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.**

Based on the latest HUD Multifamily Assistance and Section 8 Contract Expiration database there are currently three properties listed in the City of Arlington which may lose their affordability restrictions. Arlington VOA Living Center has 15-units, Fort Worth VOA Living Center 6-units and VOA Community Home 7-units. It is not clear if these properties contracts expired during the ConPlan period. Arlington New Beginnings (a HOME-funded project) will lose their affordability restrictions in 2019.

**Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?**

Based on Table 23, 60% of the total number of housing units in the city are 1-unit structures, 5-19 units accounts for 19% of the total housing units and only 8% accounts for 20 or more units structures. 92% of owners occupy a unit size with 3 or more bedrooms compared to 7% for 2 bedrooms and 1% for a 1 bedroom. 35% of renters occupy 1 bedrooms, 36% of renters occupy 2 bedrooms and 25% occupy 3 or more bedrooms within the city.

According to 2008-2012 ACS data, the city's inventory of renter-occupied units has decreased by 1.1 percent (599) units since 2000. The city experienced a slight increase in the number of vacant housing units which increased by 127 percent (7, 565 units) since 2000.

From 2000 to 2012, the City experienced a 32 percent (5,582 units) decrease of units in 20 or more unit structures. The loss of these units has pricing implications, especially for low-income households since it comprises 13.5 percent of the total housing units in the city.

The Housing Market Analysis conducted in the Fall of 2014 identified significant gaps in the rental and owner market for extremely low income households (0-30% of MFI) as well as gaps in owner-occupied housing stock for very low income (30-50% of MFI) and low-income (50-80% of MFI), however a surplus in rental housing stock actually exists in both the very low and low income ranges which could help offset the VLI gap, if rental subsidies were available to assist these families. With regards to moderate income housing, a small surplus exists with owner units and a small gap exists in rental units, which

could also be filled by the surplus of rental housing available at lower income levels (VLI and LI). The attached JPEG chart illustrates the availability of housing units at each income level.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

The Housing Market Analysis demonstrated a gap in housing supply for extremely low and very low-income owner occupied households, but recommended focusing on the significant gap of affordable renter units for extremely low income households. This need may be address with the surplus supply of rental units priced for the very low-income and low income households (see attached JPEG graphic detailing the housing surplus and gaps by income group). The city must also address the age and housing conditions of its housing stock. The age and the condition of the housing stock is a very important variable when assessing the overall characteristics of the local housing market. According to 2008-2012 data 1.8 percent of housing units in Arlington are lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. Additionally, 4.9 percent of housing units are estimated as being overcrowded. Overall, the amount of substandard units in the City of Arlington has increased by 64 percent since 2000, most likely due to an aging housing stock. The level of affordable housing is largely determined by job growth and retention. The availability of an existing supply of various housing types and price levels must be maintained to address the housing demand of the variety of occupations that comprise the local industrial base.

**Discussion**

Census data was used to assess the ability of the City’s current housing stock to meet the needs of its population. The data show a need for housing for families and different income levels in the city. Currently, the availability of housing in city does not completely meet the needs of the population in low and moderate income categories, and improvements have been identified in the areas of rental assistance, housing rehabilitation, energy-efficient housing, owner-occupied housing, and housing for special needs populations. The City of Arlington will address the housing needs and affordability of key income categories for both owner-occupied and renter household.

**MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)**

**Introduction**

The following sections describe the significant characteristics of the jurisdiction's housing market, including the supply, demand, condition, and cost of housing and the housing stock available to serve persons with special needs.

**Cost of Housing**

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	94,800	131,800	39%
Median Contract Rent	550	657	19%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	10,301	18.8%
\$500-999	38,686	70.5%
\$1,000-1,499	4,796	8.7%
\$1,500-1,999	711	1.3%
\$2,000 or more	394	0.7%
Total	54,888	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,385	No Data
50% HAMFI	11,675	4,755
80% HAMFI	38,860	17,125
100% HAMFI	No Data	25,290
Total	51,920	47,170

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	610	714	924	1,239	1,475
High HOME Rent	631	725	938	1,136	1,248
Low HOME Rent	606	649	778	900	1,003

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The basic premise of all housing markets is that a spectrum of housing choice and opportunity should exist for local residents. The value of owner-occupied housing is an important determinant of housing accessibility and affordability. Housing values have fluctuated significantly in many housing markets during the past decade due to the housing bubble and then followed by the subsequent collapse and economic recession. According to the 2011 ACS data, the median home value in the city is at \$131,800 up 39% from the year 2000, data provided in by the Arlington Board of Realtors from March 2013-2014 indicates that housing values continue to climb as the current median home value is \$158,000, a 20% one-year increase. The median contract rent has increased 19% from \$550 in 2000 to \$657 in 2011. According to 2012 ACS data, the median monthly owner cost with a mortgage is \$1,446 compared to \$569 for owners without a mortgage. The comparison of median monthly household income and median monthly owner costs is shown as a percentage that establishes overall affordability and level of cost burden. The general rule of thumb is that households should not spend any more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs. The 2012 ACS data estimates that there are 54,755 occupied housing units in the City of Arlington paying rent (41.4 percent of all occupied units) and 56,614 owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage (74.2 percent of all owner-occupied units).

The data estimates 50.2 percent (27,489 households) of the City of Arlington’s renter households are paying in excess of 30 percent of their incomes on housing costs. This represents a 42.5 percent (8,203 renters) increase in cost-burdened rent households in the city since 2000. Data provided by HUD also indicates that 12,225 households are paying more than 50 percent of income for housing. Of these, there are 8,220 households (67.2%) in the extremely low-income category.

Additionally, the data estimates 17,652 (31.3 percent) of the city’s owner households with a mortgage pay in excess of 30 percent of their income on housing costs. In addition, 2,280 (11.6 percent) of owner households without a mortgage pay in excess of 30 percent. Data from HUD shows that there are 6,195 owner households paying in excess of 50 percent of income for housing and 35.6 percent in the extremely low-income range.

### **How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?**

Affordability of housing is very likely to change within the City of Arlington considering recent trends in increasing home value and rents. The ever increasing demand and supply for affordable housing in the City of Arlington shows significant gaps in both owner and renter households. The housing supply and demand analysis for owner units in the City shows significant gaps in the supply of owner units within the price range of all household income categories with the exception of “moderate” income households. Affordability gaps within the “extremely” and “very low” household income categories are fairly normal as ownership opportunities within these lower income levels is cost prohibitive.

The housing supply and demand analysis for renter units in the City shows a significant gap in the supply of affordable renter units for “extremely” low income households, but gaps also exist within the price range of “moderate” household income categories.

An analysis of current housing market data from the Arlington Board of Realtors and Texas A&M University Real Estate Center shows a steady increase in values for both owner and renter housing in the City.

Home buyer affordability calculations based on the current median value and the Tarrant County MFI show substantial affordability gaps in the “extremely low,” and “very low” family income categories and a moderate affordability gap in the “low” family income category.

### **How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?**

According to the 2014 HOME program rents, the Fair Market rent and the High HOME rent limits based are the same per size with the exception of a slightly higher number of an Efficiency High HOME rent limits. In comparison with the median rent of \$835, both the FMR and High Home rents are lower for efficiency and 1 bedroom. However, for units with 2 bedrooms or more the FMR and High HOME rents exceed the area’s median rent. The FMR in Arlington for a two-bedroom apartment is \$893 per month (2015 FMR). The monthly rent affordable to the mean renter wage (16.06 per hour) is \$835 which is \$58 less than the Fair Market Rent figure. The low HOME rents appear to be lower than the area’s median rents for efficiency, 1-3 bedrooms units. However, units with 4 or more bedrooms exceed the area’s median rent. It should be noted that Arlington is one of nineteen areas in which Fair Market Rents were set at the 50th percentile because voucher tenants were concentrated in high poverty areas. The higher voucher payments enabled voucher holders to seek housing in less impoverished areas. The demand for affordable housing for low and moderate income households has been persistent in Arlington. The Arlington Housing Authority has a long waiting list for its Housing Choice Voucher waiting list has been closed because the demand so far exceeds supply.

As previously noted, housing affordability is defined as housing costs that do not exceed 30 percent of a household’s monthly gross income. A significant percentage (50.2) of the City of Arlington’s renter households pay in excess of 30 percent and are considered cost-burdened. A rent affordability analysis, based on HUD 2014 Income Limits and the two (\$813) and three bedroom (\$1,058) average rents from

the 4Q-2014 Apartment Market Report found substantial rent affordability gaps at the “extremely low” household income category for both two and three bedroom renter units and affordability gaps for three bedroom renter units at the “very low” income category. Also, there are significant gaps the supply of affordable renter units for “extremely” low income households. The data does impact the City of Arlington’s strategy on how it produces more affordable housing in the city for its most vulnerable household income categories.

**Discussion**

It is clear that affordability in both owner-occupied and renter housing faces affordability gaps within the city. The city will address these affordability issues found in the data which suggests affordability gaps at the extremely low household income category for both two and three bedroom renter units, as well as affordability gaps for moderate and upper renter households within the city.

**MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)**

**Introduction**

This section outlines the condition of the housing stock in the City of Arlington as reflected by 2007-2011 ACS data.

**Definitions**

The definition of substandard can be found in the City of Arlington Uniform Housing Codes, Article X which is attached in the Grantee Unique Attachments (Attachment 3)

Substandard, but suitable for rehabilitation is defined as:

To determine the economic feasibility of the rehabilitation activity, the total amount spent on each home will not exceed 50 percent of the after rehabilitation value (ARV) of the home. After rehabilitation, value will be determined by adding 33 percent of the rehabilitation grant amount (RG) to the Tarrant Appraisal District market value (MV).  $[MV + (1/3 \text{ of } RG)] = ARV * 50\% > RG$

**Condition of Units**

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	20,425	26%	25,337	46%
With two selected Conditions	1,044	1%	2,604	5%
With three selected Conditions	49	0%	318	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	52	0%

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
No selected Conditions	55,776	72%	26,577	48%
Total	77,294	99%	54,888	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

**Year Unit Built**

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	12,825	17%	7,145	13%
1980-1999	33,657	44%	26,897	49%
1950-1979	29,755	39%	19,732	36%
Before 1950	1,057	1%	1,114	2%
Total	77,294	101%	54,888	100%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

**Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard**

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	30,812	40%	20,846	38%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	9,570	12%	7,610	14%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

## Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	13,463	0	13,463
Abandoned Vacant Units	2,069	0	2,069
REO Properties	554	0	554
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Alternate Data Source Name: 2009-2011 ACS

### Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The age of the housing stock is an important variable in assessing the overall characteristics of a local housing market. The older housing stock, particularly older rental housing often has code and deferred maintenance issues that can impact the longevity of the housing structure which, in turn, impacts the housing supply in terms of accessibility and affordability. The City of Arlington's housing supply is relatively new with 60.3 percent of the housing built after 1980. Significantly, however, 11,353 units (7.8 percent) in the City are now 50 years of age and older.

The roster of Multi-family subsidized units shows that 21.1 percent of the subsidized units were constructed between 1964 and 1970, 14.0 percent were built between 1975 and 1979, and another 19.5 percent were built between 1980 and 1987. Thus, 54.6 percent of the City's subsidized units are 25 years old or older.

According to 2008-2012 5-Year ACS estimates, 2,412 housing units (1.8 percent) in the City of Arlington are lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. Additionally, 6,537 housing units (4.9 percent) are estimated as being overcrowded. Significantly, the amount of substandard units in the City has increased by 64 percent (1,471 units) since 2000. However, anecdotal information from focus group attendees, persons interviewed during the research process, as well as members of the real estate community indicate that many of the units built during the period of rapid growth in the 1970s and 1980s are of poor quality construction and now require often significant rehabilitation. This can include wiring, plumbing, insulation, and foundation work, in addition to the usual roofing, window and painting maintenance necessary for older structures.

### Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

According to 2011 ACS data, the total number of units built before 1980 for owner-occupied was 30,812 (40 percent) and 9,570 (12 percent) have children present. The total number of renter-occupied units built was 20,846 (38 percent) and 7,610 (14 percent) have children present.

## **Discussion**

The City of Arlington's housing condition does indicate a need for owner and rental rehabilitation. The age of the city's housing stock plays a very vital role in the housing market. Older renter units and owner-occupied units can and will impact the longevity of a housing structure. Rehabilitation efforts will only enhance the housing supply thus increasing the accessibility and affordability.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards include the provision of an education program for tenants and new homeowners. All recipients of federally-funded housing assistance (i.e., Arlington Homebuyers' Assistance, Section 8, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, Supportive Housing Program, and Shelter Plus Care) were provided brochures describing the hazards of lead-based paint.

Housing rehabilitation contractors used by the City of Arlington maintain current Lead-Safe Work Practices and Lead Abatement certificates. The City Rehabilitation Specialists maintain current Lead Risk Assessment certifications and conduct Lead Risk Assessments on all housing built prior to 1978 which are to be rehabilitated.

**MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)**

**Introduction**

The Housing Authority of the City of Arlington does not have publicly owned housing developments. As noted in the chart below, it does administer about 3500 Housing Choice Vouchers.

**Totals Number of Units**

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available				3,646			0	119	807
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Describe the supply of public housing developments:**

**Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:**

The City of Arlington does not have Public Housing Units.

**Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

N/A

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

N/A

Discussion:

N/A

**MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)**

**Introduction**

The City of Arlington has three shelters for individuals and families that experience homelessness. The jurisdiction also has a supply of transitional and permanent supportive housing beds. The beds that are identified in HMIS are supplemented by a HOME-funded tenant-based rental assistance program for homeless individuals and families and a state-funded homeless prevention program.

**Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	151	0	80	21	0
Households with Only Adults	45	0	12	22	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

**Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons**

Mainstream services targeted to homeless adults and children include the county public health system, John Peter Smith (JPS), Cook Children’s Health Care, Texas Health Resources, and other clinics operated by non-profit organizations. Mission Arlington has a health clinic and dental clinic to serve homeless and other low-income individuals. Dental Health Arlington provides dental care, education, and prevention to adults and children. Mental health services are provided by MHMR of Tarrant County, a group that is very active in the Continuum of Care, and provides focused mental health services for homeless individuals. Tarrant County also has an active collaborative approach to mental health services through Mental Health Connection, a group that provides training, support to case managers, collaborative proposals for funding, and a variety of events that support mental health services in the community. Employment services are provided by Workforce Solutions of Tarrant County. They provide free access to employment resources, including job search and skills training based on need. The Arlington Life Shelter also has an on-site employment program and has been very successful in connecting shelter residents to jobs.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Arlington has three homeless shelters, each serving a specific homeless population. Safe Haven provides shelter and services for victims of domestic violence and their children, The Salvation Army Family Life Center provides temporary shelter and services for families only, and the Arlington Life Shelter provides emergency shelter and services for homeless men, women, and children, including those who meet the definition of chronically homeless. Veterans and their families are served through a Tarrant County coalition of providers that focuses on housing 100 percent of all veterans by the end of 2015. As veterans present as homeless, they are connected with a team of providers that can offer housing vouchers (e.g., VASH), and an array of supports. Unaccompanied youth are often served through the Arlington Independent School District. When emergency shelter is needed, youth have access to the Bridge, a youth shelter operated by ACH in Fort Worth.

**MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)**

**Introduction**

Special needs populations as defined by HUD include the elderly and the frail elderly, persons with severe mental illness, persons with developmental disability, persons with alcohol and other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. These populations can be greatly affected by housing instability and may require specific types of facilities and services to address a variety of needs.

**Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs**

The Supportive Housing Needs for Housing Choice Voucher holders, Elderly and Frail Elderly, Persons with Mental, Physical and/or Developmental Disabilities, Persons with Alcohol or other Drug Addiction, Persons with HIV/AIDS and victims of domestic violence are detailed in the attached text boxes.

### **Housing Choice Voucher Holders**

The Arlington Housing Authority (AHA), a High Performing Authority per HUD designation, is responsible for a wide range of housing programs in Arlington. These include Rental Assistance, Homeless Prevention, a Family Unification Program, Home Improvement and Housing Rehabilitation programs, Foreclosure Prevention, Landlord Assistance, and Neighborhood Stabilization. These programs include financial assistance for first-time homebuyers, financial training and counseling, and financial assistance for home improvements and emergency repairs.

There are no Public Housing units in the City, but the Authority currently has 3,646 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV). Arlington is a 50th percentile community per HUD regulations, enabling Voucher holders to seek housing in a wider range of neighborhoods. Approximately 48% of the assisted households are elderly and /or disabled (i.e. the head of household or spouse or co-head is elderly or disabled). AHA figures indicate also that approximately 48 percent of those holding vouchers have income from employment, and that 4 percent have no income.

The AHA does not have sufficient funding to assist all applicants that apply for rental housing assistance, and thus maintains a waiting list. The AHA contacts applicants from the waiting list by mail or e-mail when funding becomes available to provide rental housing assistance for additional households. Applicants are selected from the waiting list in order of the date and time of application and based on local preference criteria, which include residence or work in Arlington and households in which the applicant or spouse is 62 or over or disabled.

The AHA recently opened the application process and received some 12,115 applications before closing the enrollment period. The current waiting list total is 13,643.

### **Elderly and Frail Elderly**

HUD provided data for the preparation of the City's Consolidated Plan indicates that there are 2,250 elderly renter households with a cost burden greater than 30 percent of income, and an additional 1,445 elderly renter households with a cost burden greater than 50 percent. Among elderly owner households, HUD data shows that 2,605 households have a cost burden greater than 30 percent and that 1,415 elderly households have a cost burden greater than 50 percent. This data shows that there is a need for housing assistance among the elderly and the frail elderly in Arlington.

Currently, the Arlington Housing Authority (AHA) is providing Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) to 586 elderly participating in that program in Arlington. The AHA also is currently providing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to 545 elderly.

### **Persons with Mental, Physical and/or Developmental Disabilities**

In the course of the focus group discussions, the interview, as well as in the survey results, a general expression of need for additional housing for persons with disabilities did emerge. There was no specific type of housing or specific group of persons noted, though affordability was mentioned as a concern.

At the moment, 742 disabled families are receiving vouchers under the HCV program and 695 disabled families are receiving rental assistance under the TBRA program. An additional 4 disabled families are benefiting of vouchers under the Family Unification Program.

### **Persons with Alcohol or other Drug Addictions**

The Arlington Housing Authority (AHA) does not keep record of data on people with alcohol or other drug addiction. However, any person with alcohol or substance abuse addiction is eligible to the AHA housing programs if they fulfill the requirements to enter those programs, such as the income limits requirement, upon funds availability.

### **Persons with HIV/AIDS**

The AHA does not presently have an HIV/AIDS program participant that is receiving housing vouchers or rental assistance. AIDS Outreach Center works in collaboration with the AHA to refer its HIV positive Arlington clients that are low to moderate income and that are experiencing homelessness to Samaritan House and similar programs.

### **Victims of Domestic Violence**

The AHA does not presently have any domestic violence victims participating in its housing programs. However, in 2013, SafeHaven advocates answered 43,930 calls on their crisis hotline, and in PY2013, the Arlington SafeHaven shelter served 700 unduplicated women and children. The discrepancy between the number of reported incidents of domestic violence and how many women actually enter their shelter illustrates a possible unmet need for domestic violence victim services. Additional assistance is available through One-Safe Place in Fort Worth and a network of services available to assist victims.

### **Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing**

Persons returning from mental and physical health institution without a place of residence could be considered as at risk for homelessness. In Arlington, homelessness prevention services are available to Arlington residents through providers such as United Way's 2-1-1 Information and Referral and Crisis Relief Fund, Mission Arlington, Arlington Urban Ministries, Texas Health and Human Services

Commission, Arlington Workforce Center, Mental Health Mental Retardation, the Arlington Housing Authority, the Salvation Army of Fort Worth, and Cornerstone Assistance Network.

In addition, housing for persons with disabilities are provided in Arlington through Arlington and Fort Worth Volunteers of America (VOA) Living Centers, VOA Community Home and Scattered Site Duplexes, Easter Seals, Arlington Villas, Parkview Townhomes, Parkland Pointe, Providence at Prairie Oaks, Northridge Apartments, Running Brook Apartments, and Pineridge Apartments. The City of Arlington is an active participant in the Tarrant Area Continuum of Care and has adopted the county-wide discharge planning policy to ensure that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

**Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)**

Please refer to section AP-20 and AP-35 for the Annual Goals and Projects that the city plans to fund in the coming year to address the housing and supportive service needs of the non-homeless special needs population. Briefly, these services include tenant-based rental assistance (HOME), Housing Rehabilitation, including architectural barrier removal, Homebuyer Assistance, with additional assistance for households with a disabled family member, support for meal programs for elderly and disabled, a day habilitation program for persons with severe disabilities, shelter and support for victims of domestic violence, and many other services as outlined in the Annual Action Plan.

**For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))**

Please refer to section AP-20 and AP-35 for the Annual Goals and Projects that the city plans to fund in the coming year to address the housing and supportive service needs of the non-homeless special needs population.

#### **MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)**

##### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

The City has completed its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). This analysis not only examines what discriminatory practices may potentially be occurring in Arlington, but also determines if housing costs or availability are barriers that exist to affordable housing for low- to moderate- income households. The AI was completed as part of a comprehensive housing strategy for the City of Arlington. The review of public policy issues in the AI showed the following:

The newly updated City's Comprehensive Plan emphasizes the development of a range of housing opportunities for all residents.

The City's Building and Zoning Codes do not limit fair housing, and the development of the new Unified Development Code addresses key issues concerning group living in particular.

The City's new public transit system is a first step in addressing the transportation needs of persons without a car, the elderly and the disabled.

In summary, current public policies do not serve as substantial barriers to affordable housing and residential investment. The City's One-Start Center assist in expediting the plan review process and enables developers to move expeditiously throughout the development process. The City also has a Building Code and a Zoning Code, which serve to protect the public interest and create safe and sanitary living conditions. The Zoning Code permits this range of development and permits a range of housing in a range of areas within the City.

**MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)**

**Introduction**

Arlington is a city with valuable community development assets. Centrally located between two major urban areas—Dallas and Fort Worth—it has ready access to three Interstate highways (I-20, I-30, and I-35) and a Class I railroad. One of the world’s 10 busiest passenger airports, the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport, is minutes away. It has a growing population, a branch of the University of Texas (UT-Arlington), a major theme park (Six Flags), and the largest industrial park in the region. The 7,000-acre Great Southwest Industrial District offers more than 82 million square feet of space. Arlington is home to several facilities that provide employment opportunities including Globe Life Park, AT&T Stadium, hospitals and health care services, colleges and universities, and the public school system.

**Economic Development Market Analysis**

**Business Activity**

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	1,466	278	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	17,263	19,265	14	18	4
Construction	6,537	5,477	5	5	0
Education and Health Care Services	19,516	20,148	15	19	4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12,003	9,822	9	9	0
Information	3,474	2,121	3	2	-1
Manufacturing	16,001	7,798	13	7	-6

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Other Services	4,923	4,696	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	10,288	8,111	8	8	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	17,552	19,788	14	18	4
Transportation and Warehousing	8,941	3,630	7	3	-4
Wholesale Trade	9,361	6,932	7	6	-1
Total	127,325	108,066	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

Data 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Source:

**Labor Force**

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	199,330
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	182,720
Unemployment Rate	8.33
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	25.73
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.44

Table 40 - Labor Force

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	40,473
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	10,294
Service	16,480
Sales and office	51,163
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	17,449
Production, transportation and material moving	12,756

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

**Travel Time**

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	105,306	61%
30-59 Minutes	56,528	33%
60 or More Minutes	10,637	6%
Total	172,471	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

**Education:**

**Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)**

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	20,893	1,946	7,309
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32,760	2,613	8,682
Some college or Associate's degree	48,959	3,769	9,522
Bachelor's degree or higher	47,156	2,152	6,618

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

**Educational Attainment by Age**

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	1,214	3,445	4,774	5,759	2,165
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6,101	5,699	4,687	5,784	2,758
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	12,031	13,600	12,119	18,415	7,900
Some college, no degree	16,644	14,183	12,981	20,774	6,618
Associate's degree	1,591	4,041	4,054	6,260	1,114
Bachelor's degree	3,245	10,906	10,891	17,933	5,130
Graduate or professional degree	176	3,469	4,267	8,498	2,795

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,830
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,766
Some college or Associate's degree	34,196
Bachelor's degree	50,109
Graduate or professional degree	58,925

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

**Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?**

The Education and Health Care Services employ the most people in Arlington with 19,516 workers (14%) and 20,148 jobs (17%); however, this industry has 3% of jobless workers. The major employers in this industry include the Arlington Independent School District (8,000 employees), the University of Texas at Arlington (8,000 employees) and Texas Health Resources (2,871 employees). Another major industry in Arlington is Retail Trade that employs 17,552 people (12%) and has 19,788 jobs (16%); this industry also has a gap of 4% between the number of jobs available and the number of people employed. The biggest employer in retail in Arlington is The Parks Mall with 3,500 employees. The Arts, Entertainment, Accommodation sector is also a large employer in Arlington with 17,263 employees (12%) and a total of 19,265 jobs (16%). This sector has 4% of jobless workers. Major employers in this sector include Six Flags Over Texas (3,800 employees) and Texas Rangers (1,881 employees). The Manufacturing sector is another major employer in Arlington with 16,001 employees (11%) and 7,798 jobs (6%). General Motors Company is the largest manufacturing employer in Arlington with 4,440 employees. These four sectors (Education and Health Care Services; Retail Trade; Arts, Entertainment, Accommodation; and Manufacturing) account for 49% of workers in Arlington and 55% of jobs in the market.

Other notable industries that employ large numbers of people in Arlington are the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate industry as well as the Professional, Scientific, Management Services industry. The first employ 12,003 workers (9%) with a total of 9,822 jobs (8%) and the later employs 10,288 workers (7%) with a total of 8,111 jobs (7%). Notable employers in Financial Services in Arlington include GM Financial with 2,000 employees and J.P. Morgan Chase with 1,965 employees.

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

This section can be found in Attachment 2 to the Consolidated Plan.

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

This section can be found in Attachment 2 to the Consolidated Plan.

**How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?**

According to the ACS 2009-2013, there are 184,161 civilians, 16 and over, employed in Arlington. Of that population, 33.8% are in the Management, Business, Science & Arts occupations, 16.7% are Service occupations, 27.5% are in Sales and Office occupations, 9.6% are in Natural Resources, and Maintenance occupations, and 12.4% are in Production, Transportation and Material Moving occupations. Among those occupations, Management, Business, Science & Arts occupations tend to require a college or graduate-level education. The 2009-2013 ACS shows that, among the population 25 to 64 years that is employed 48,382 (32.2%) have a Bachelor's degree or higher. This percentage is close to that of the people working in occupations requiring those degrees. Nonetheless, the City of Arlington is engaged in partnership with local and regional partners to develop a high skilled workforce in order to maintain and attract high skilled jobs. In addition, 49,811 (33.1%) of the population 25 to 64 years that is employed have some college or associate degree, 31,553 (21%) have a High School diploma or the equivalent, and 20,590 (13.7%) have less than a High School diploma. In total, approximately 65% of the people employed in Arlington have some education beyond high school, which is necessary as the majority of jobs today require post-secondary education.

**Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.**

The Tarrant County Workforce Solutions has a list of approved occupational training based on occupations that are in demand by area employers, on occupations that are expected to experience above-average growth, and occupations that will provide numerous employment opportunities. These occupations are determined through research of current labor market information specific to Tarrant County. The trainings must be provided by approved providers. The occupational trainings approved by the Workforce Solutions include trainings in these sectors: Administrative/Business; Construction & Infrastructure; Education & Training; Finance; Information Technology; Health Science; Manufacturing; Science, Technology, Engineering, & Math (STEM); Transportation, Distribution, & Logistics.

Additionally, the Dallas/Fort Worth Regional Workforce Leadership Council (RWLC), a regional collaborative effort to promote the region's strongest industries, has identified five regional clusters in the region: Aerospace, Healthcare, Infrastructure, Logistics (Advanced Manufacturing and Supply Chain) and Technology. The RWLC aids in the further growth and success of the Dallas/Fort Worth economy by

addressing the employment, training and certification needs of the region's industries. To date, the RWLC has received over \$12 million in grants for training and educational initiatives that meet the needs of DFW regional employers. The RWLC works in collaboration with local education institutions to provide the appropriate trainings in each of the clusters targeted. Some initiatives taken by the RWLC include training opportunities through Tarrant County College and the Community Learning Center; trainings are provided in these areas: Aircraft Assembly, Aerospace Manufacturing Training Program (AMTP), Aviation Maintenance and Avionics Technology, Computer Numerical Control and Conventional Machinist, and other trainings. The RWLC also partnered and collaborated with the University of North Texas System on Professional Science Masters (PSM) degree.

During this planning period, the City of Arlington plans to collaborate with the Office of Economic Development to encourage business and job development citywide as well as in the Central Arlington Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) and the East Arlington Target Area. These training programs provided through the local and regional partners will help increase the skill sets of the workforce, will train the workforce according to the demand by area employers, and thus decrease unemployment.

**Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?**

No

**If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.**

The City of Arlington does not participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS); however, the City's Office of Economic Development updated its 5 years Economic Development Strategic Plan in September 2014. In March 2015, the City Comprehensive Plan was adopted and echoed the overarching goals of the Strategy as it relates to the city's future economic development.

One of the major goals of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan is to assist with the seven catalyst projects outlined in the City's Comprehensive Plan as well as to assist with eligible business development and job creation opportunities especially as they impact the target areas of the NRSA and East Arlington.

**Discussion**

In planning for the future economic development of the City, three main economic development goals were established:

- Elevate Arlington's competitive positioning in the region to capture a larger share of high-wage, high-impact growth;
- Rejuvenate and transform key economic centers into vibrant destinations;
- Create amenities and assets that will secure Arlington's position as a major activity hub in North Texas.

In order to achieve these stated goals, the City intends to implement various strategies and actions including the ones below:

- Expand Arlington's toolbox to include a variety of tools, such as new market tax credits, a dedicated economic development investment fund, and special fee waivers, to address barriers to infill and redevelopment.
- Keep Arlington's mix of housing healthy and diverse by increasing the momentum around the renovation or redevelopment of aging multi-family housing projects and low-density housing.
- Align career and technical education with the workforce needs of regional businesses.
- Continue to strengthen the connection between UT Arlington and the community at-large; this includes collaborating with the UT Arlington to create a business incubator designed to support new technological and scientific business ventures.

The Consolidated Plan includes Economic Development and Neighborhood Development & Revitalization among its high priority needs for the next five years. Some of the goals associated with these needs are:

- Business and Job Development which will consist of working with the Office of Economic Development to identify investment tools such as New Market Tax Credits and Promise Zone tax incentives that could be layered with local economic development incentives and CDBG to encourage business and job development in these target areas;
- Neighborhood Revitalization which include the investment of resources to improve the NRSA and the East Arlington Target Area.
- The Consolidated Plan will also support Catalyst Projects identified in the City Comprehensive Plan such as cooperating with the City to support microenterprise development and job creation in the Business Incubator project.

#### **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

##### **Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

In both the East Arlington Target area and to a lesser extent the Central Arlington Revitalization low and moderate income households are more likely to experience one or more of the four housing problems. While substandard housing is a problem in these areas, due to the fact that approximately 90% of housing in the East Arlington area was built prior to 1980, cost burden is more than twice as likely to occur as all other problems combined (see Table 4).

##### **Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

While there are no census tracts where racial or ethnic minorities are concentrated (greater than 51% of the census tract population), in the majority of the East Arlington Target Area (7 census tracts) and in the eastern section of the NRSA (3 census tracts) have populations that are greater than 51% Hispanic.

### **What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?**

The area designated at the East Arlington target area is home to more than 51,000 residents and has a poverty rate of 35% (compared to 15.9% citywide), unemployment of 12% (compared to 4.8% citywide) and a vacancy rate of 5% (compared to 3.4% citywide) according to the Promise Zones mapping tool. According to Workforce Solutions of Tarrant County, the zip code 76010, (which comprises a major portion of this target area) has the highest unemployment rate in Tarrant County. Arlington Independent School District reports that 91% of the elementary and middle school students attending school in this target area are eligible for free or reduced lunch. The zip code 76010 is also characterized by some of the lowest literacy rates, highest number of public benefit recipients, and lowest household incomes in the county.

The East Arlington target area of the city is highly influenced by the General Motors assembly plant that sits just above the northern border of the East Arlington target area. GM opened this production facility in 1954 when the City of Arlington population was around 8,000 residents, and by 1970, only 20 years later, the City population exceeded 90,000. This East Arlington area quickly grew with small affordable housing units designed to house GM employees and their families. Today, the 19,365 housing units in the 7.2 square mile target area are some of the oldest and most affordable housing units in the city with a median home value of \$82,500 and the majority of housing units renting for under \$700 a month. These low real estate values can be attributed to the age, condition and size of the housing as well as the overall neighborhood conditions and poverty.

The City of Arlington identified the Central Arlington Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) as an area of high poverty and need for concentrated redevelopment and assistance to residents. The Central Arlington NRSA was approved by HUD in November 2005 with the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan. In 2008, the City sought approval to expand the boundaries for the purpose of providing greater flexibility for housing strategies within Arlington. In July 2008, the City Council approved expanding the boundaries to include four residential census blocks west of the original NRSA. The expanded NRSA boundaries were approved by HUD in August 2008.

From 2005-2010, the City of Arlington invested over \$10 million of CDBG and HOME funds in public facilities and services within the NRSA, including streets, sidewalks, housing rehabilitation, senior housing, new owner-occupied housing, homeless shelters, child care training, adult education, youth centers and programs, parks, and social service facilities. The land use in the Central Arlington NRSA is 64.6 percent residential. The neighborhood contains some of the oldest surviving housing, original downtown, a state university, and diverse racial and ethnic populations.

### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

The East Arlington Target Area has many assets that can support revitalization efforts. The University of Texas at Arlington (UT Arlington), a major 4-year state university with almost 40,000 students offers world-class education and training opportunities which could benefit low and moderate income families, given adequate resources. The Center for Continuing Education and Workforce Development, which is

funded with \$1.5 million a year in Workforce Investment Resources, is available to assist low and moderate income residents with their employment search and job training needs.

Within the East Arlington target area, Arlington Independent School District is currently investing \$46 million in a Career and Technology Center. Currently under design and slated to open in 2017, this center will expand AISD's existing Career and Technical Education (CTE) program by providing 1,400 students a year the opportunity to train for endorsements in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM), Business and Industry, Public Service/Health Sciences, Criminal Justice and Workforce Dual Credit in partnership with UT Arlington and Tarrant County College.

Additional assets include those programs and facilities that are targeted toward at risk youth and adults without a high school diploma. The Dropout Prevention center located at 600 New York Avenue supports students by providing alternative methods of earning high school credits. Arlington ISD is also supported by Tarrant County and the State of Texas with Attendance Improvement Grants which fund case workers that work directly with families where students show challenges with regular school attendance. The Salvation Army's Youth Education Town (YET), located in both the East Arlington Target Area and NRSA, provides after school support and activities to students from the community as well as those who live in the Salvation Army Family Life Shelter, a homeless shelter for families which is adjacent to the YET Center. Additional non-profit partners focusing on youth development and family support in the East Arlington Target area includes the Boys and Girls Club, Girls Inc. and the YWCA

**Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

Both the East Arlington Target Area and the Central Arlington Revitalization areas have strong community based partnerships targeted at addressing the needs of low and moderate income households and the neighborhoods in which they live. Over the next five years strategic opportunities exist in the development of financial stability opportunities, but through opportunities to increase income as well as manage financial resources.

## Strategic Plan

### SP-05 Overview

#### Strategic Plan Overview

This section details the Strategic Plan for the City of Arlington 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, including geographic priorities, priority needs, the influence of market conditions on the use of funding and programs, barriers to affordable housing, homeless strategy, anti-poverty strategy and monitoring of subrecipients.

#### SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

##### Geographic Area

**Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas**

1	Area Name:	EAST ARLINGTON
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The Boundaries for the East Arlington Target area include a 7.2 square mile area South of Abram Street, West of 360, North of Arkansas Lane, East of Fielder between Abram and Park Row and East of Davis between Park Row and Arkansas.

<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>The East Arlington target area is primarily residential, it contains 19,365 housing units which are some of the oldest and most affordable housing units in the city with a median home value of \$82,500 and the majority of housing units renting for under \$700 a month. These low real estate values can be attributed to the age, condition and size of the housing as well as the overall neighborhood conditions and poverty. This area is highly influence by a large General Motors Plan that sits just above its northern border.</p>
<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>In addition to consulting with non-profits who serve a large number of families in this area, the New York Corridor Plan (a major infrastructure redevelopment project in the center of the target area) involved an extensive Citizen Participation process which helped the City identify both the social and physical needs that are present in this target area.</p>

	Identify the needs in this target area.	<p>The primary needs of the East Arlington Promise Zone area include access to higher paying jobs, training to enhance job skills and financial stability, and physical revitalization of the aging neighborhood including infrastructure redevelopment and quality housing. High unemployment in the target area (12% as compared to 4.8% citywide) is compounded by lack of living wage job opportunities, as many of the service jobs close to the community are seasonal in nature. In addition to the need for year round jobs, there is also a need for skills training at all levels that can help families access higher wage jobs. The majority of the housing stock is single family housing and that is close to 40 years old and in need of rehabilitation and repair. The irony is the affordability of this housing provides a valuable resource to families living in or on the edge of poverty. As this is an older area of the City, the infrastructure is also aging as well and in need of repair and replacement. In the winter of 2013, Arlington City Council adopted the New York Corridor Strategy[1] with the current commitment to invest \$31 million in the redevelopment of roadways and public facilities in the Promise Zone area in the next 10 years.</p> <p>Finally, a higher crime rate is compounded by at risk youth issues which the Arlington Police Department attempted to address with a Weed and Seed grant in 2010, but lost some momentum when Congress eliminated funding two years later.</p>
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Commercial and economic development, housing rehabilitation, infrastructure redevelopment, employment opportunities and job training.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Financial resource limitations; crime rates, skill and educational levels of residents.
2	Area Name:	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	

HUD Approval Date:	8/29/2008
% of Low/ Mod:	
Revital Type:	Comprehensive
Other Revital Description:	
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The Central Arlington NRSA includes the area west of Collins St, South of Randol Mill Rd and North of Abram Street. On the west it is bound by Davis Street between Sanford and Randol Mill, by Crowley between Abram and Sanford, and by Davis St and Cooper streets between Abram and Greek Row.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	<p>According to the Promise Zone mapping tool, there are 5,659 housing units in the Central NRSA.</p> <p>The Central Arlington NRSA has a significant inventory of pre-1970 housing units, about 37% of the housing units were built prior to this time. The age and condition of the housing is reflective of housing values, where median owner value ranges are far less in most sections of the Central Arlington NRSA (\$13,300-\$179,200) than other City neighborhoods.</p> <p>According to Section VI of the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan, the Central Arlington Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy is an effort to make a significant and measurable impact in the oldest section of Arlington. From 2005-2010, the City of Arlington invested over \$10 million of CDBG and HOME funds in public facilities and services within the NRSA, including streets, sidewalks, housing rehabilitation, senior housing, new owner-occupied housing, homeless shelters, child care training, adult education, youth centers and programs, parks, and social service facilities. The land use in the Central Arlington NRSA is 64.6 percent residential. The neighborhood contains some of the oldest surviving housing, original downtown, a state university, and diverse racial and ethnic populations.</p>

<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>The Central Arlington Neighborhood Revitalization area was identified as a revitalization area in the 2005-2010 HUD Consolidated Plan. There was strong participation from the downtown business community as well as the Town North Neighborhood, including the Neighborhood Plan to bring additional community resources to bear on the area. Economic Development, Housing Rehabilitation and CHDO housing development have been the main focuses of this area.</p>
<p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p>	<p>Economic and Community Development, Housing Rehabilitation, New Housing Construction and Neighborhood Revitalization.</p>
<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Investment in business development through the new 100 Center Street Project; investment in new public facilities that will support revitalization; investment in new housing construction and public infrastructure to support economic development.</p>
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	

**General Allocation Priorities**

**Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)**

Due to the concentrations of low and moderate income families, along with aging housing stock, public facilities and infrastructure, both the East Arlington target area and the Central Arlington Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area will be priority areas for investment of community development funds over the next five years. Based on past program year spending, it is envisioned that at least 50% of CDBG will be spent in the target areas on an annual basis.

**SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)**

**Priority Needs**

**Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary**

1	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
	Associated Goals	Business and Job Development Infrastructure Improvements Public Facility Development/Improvement Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Description	Economic Development/Redevelopment: Focus on investment opportunities in the NRSA and East Arlington Target Areas that drive economic value into these neighborhoods.  Strategic Partnerships: Support the implementation of the Catalyst Projects identified in the 2020 Comprehensive Plan  Quality Neighborhoods: Enhance Neighborhood Development and Revitalization efforts throughout the City
	Basis for Relative Priority	Economic Development is a high priority for the City of Arlington as high wage jobs are needed to help families move to financial self-sufficiency.
2	Priority Need Name	Quality Housing Opportunities
	Priority Level	High

Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
Geographic Areas Affected	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
Associated Goals	Housing Rehabilitation Homebuyer Program Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Housing Development
Description	Support quality housing opportunities for all residents in the City of Arlington Increase the impact existing housing programs have on target neighborhoods Continue supporting existing housing programs funded with CDBG and HOME
Basis for Relative Priority	Quality Housing Opportunities are a high priority for the City of Arlington as increase in housing prices and rents are making it more difficult for low and moderate income households to find affordable housing opportunities.

3	Priority Need Name	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
	Associated Goals	Infrastructure Improvements Public Facility Development/Improvement Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Description	Quality Neighborhoods: Enhance Neighborhood Development and Revitalization efforts throughout the City
	Basis for Relative Priority	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization is a high priority for the City of Arlington as neighborhoods are growing older and need of repair or replacement of infrastructure and public facilities.
4	Priority Need Name	Social Service Support
	Priority Level	High

Population	<p>Extremely Low</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Large Families</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Elderly</p> <p>Chronic Homelessness</p> <p>Individuals</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Mentally Ill</p> <p>Chronic Substance Abuse</p> <p>veterans</p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence</p> <p>Unaccompanied Youth</p> <p>Elderly</p> <p>Frail Elderly</p> <p>Persons with Mental Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Physical Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Developmental Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions</p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families</p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence</p> <p>Non-housing Community Development</p>
Geographic Areas Affected	<p>REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA</p> <p>EAST ARLINGTON</p>
Associated Goals	<p>Public Services</p>
Description	<p>Identify and fund collaborative projects that increase the efficiency or effectiveness of social service providers by consolidating programs and services.</p> <p>Fund non-profit agencies providing Social Services to eligible Arlington residents up to the maximum allowed under the 15% cap.</p> <p>Enhance the effectiveness of social service resources by encouraging partnerships with other Consolidated Plan goals and activities.</p>
Basis for Relative Priority	<p>Social Service Support is a high priority for the City of Arlington as such services are needed to provide support for low and moderate income families and individuals.</p>

5	Priority Need Name	Homeless Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
Associated Goals	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Homeless Services	

	Description	<p>Support the Tarrant County Continuum of Care Strategic Plan Goals to Reduce Homelessness in Arlington</p> <p>Support the “Housing First” strategy by partnering with non-profits, government agencies and other funding sources to prevent homelessness and rapidly-rehouse newly homeless families.</p> <p>Continue to support Shelter Services to the maximum allowed by ESG. Encourage shelter providers to implement programs that target economic self-sufficiency to minimize the shelter stay.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	Homeless Services are a high priority for the City of Arlington as more families and individuals are at risk for homelessness due to low wages and increase costs of housing.

**SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)**

**Influence of Market Conditions**

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Rising cost of housing, increased rents, and increased housing cost burden of extremely low and very low income households. Also the impact that these rising home values and rents have, including leading to an increase in the homeless population.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	As households age and are unable to continue to remain in their home due to rising costs and the need for accessible units.
New Unit Production	Increased cost of land and increased cost of infill housing.
Rehabilitation	Increased aging of local housing stock.
Acquisition, including preservation	Cost of land and incentives needed to preserve affordable housing.

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

**SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)**

**Introduction**

The following section outlines anticipated federal funds to be received during the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan period as well as how those funds will be leveraged with other non-federal funds to meet the goals and objectives outlined in this plan.

**Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,913,648	6,868	351,282	3,271,798	11,654,592	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	837,670	0	339,896	1,177,566	3,350,680	
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	264,459	0	0	264,459	1,057,836	

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

Federal funds will leverage additional resources in several ways. Non-profits who receive public service funding match those resources at various levels with private and other foundation funding. With regards to HOME and ESG, the City will match TBRA, Homebuyer and Housing Rehabilitation funding with other programs and services provided by grantees, such as below market interest rates, counseling and services for TBRA voucher recipients, and private donations of programs and resources. ESG subrecipients are required to demonstrate how the required match will be met for ESG. In recent years this has been met with other agency resources such as food donations, Salvation Army Red Kettle funds and shared staff resources.

Additional resources that have partnered with the City in the past and will continue to on future projects partially funded with federal community development dollars include Arlington ISD bond funding, Tarrant County Community College, UT-Arlington, TDHCA, Workforce Solutions, Texas Education Agency, United Way, Arlington Tomorrow Foundation and other local foundations.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Several publicly owned properties are used to address ongoing needs of low and moderate-income households in Arlington, including the Arlington Human Services Center at 401 Sanford, the Alliance for Children facility at 1312 W. Abram, which serves abused and neglected children, and the Boys and Girls Club facility at 2011 Wynn Terrace. At this time, there are no additional plans to use publicly owned land or property to address new needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

**Discussion**

The resources outlined in this section will be used to leverage the work of the City and its community partners in addressing the needs of low and moderate income persons in the City of Arlington. During this 5-year period, the City will also seek to identify additional funding and resources that may be used to meet needs that may not be addressed due to resource limitations.

**SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)**

**Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.**

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
ARLINGTON HOUSING AUTHORITY	PHA	Homelessness Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
TARRANT COUNTY HOMELESS COALITION	Continuum of care	Homelessness Planning	Region
TARRANT COUNTY HOUSING PARTNERSHIP	CHDO	Non-homeless special needs Ownership neighborhood improvements	Region
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF TARRANT COUNTY	CHDO	Non-homeless special needs Ownership neighborhood improvements	Region
United Way Arlington	Non-profit organizations	Planning	Jurisdiction

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

**Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

The organizations listed above have been longtime partners in the City of Arlington and work well together to address a myriad of social service needs for low income persons in the City of Arlington. Additional capacity building is needed in the area of Community Development Corporations which can assist these agencies in comprehensive community development and revitalization.

**Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services**

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X

Other			
	X	X	X

Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

**Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)**

The service delivery system in Arlington and the Tarrant Area Continuum of Care meets the needs of homeless persons through regular and ongoing coordination among partner organizations, local governments, service providers, and interested stakeholders. A combination of resources is used to address the needs of chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, unaccompanied youth and others in need. The Tarrant Area CoC Strategic Plan describes the priority needs and actions planned to address homelessness in Tarrant County. The plan can be found at: <http://www.ahomewithhope.org/wp-content/uploads/CoCSP-Final.pdf>. The Continuum of Care brings together organizations with a broad range of services, to focus on a variety of target groups that experience homelessness. Regular meetings are supplemented with targeted training sessions and in-depth initiatives, designed to address and end homelessness for veterans, families, and youth.

In Arlington, street outreach is provided by a team of organizations, including MHMR PATH, MHMR Addiction Services, American Medical Response (AMR), Police Department Community Outreach, and the Veterans Administration. Veterans are further served by the Department of Veterans Affairs, Homeless Veterans Program, the local Workforce Board, Cornerstone Assistance Network, and the Veterans Affairs Medical Center. The local workforce development program has a full time employment specialist working with shelter staff to serve homeless veterans.

Homeless families with children are served by the Arlington ISD, the YWCA, SafeHaven, Salvation Army, Arlington Life Shelter, Mission Arlington, Arlington Urban Ministries, Community Enrichment Center’s Adopt a Family program, the Tarrant County Department of Human Services, Arlington Housing Authority, and ACH Children and Families Together program. Unaccompanied youth are served by ACH, YWCA, Arlington ISD, Salvation Army, SafeHaven, Mission Arlington, and others.

**Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above**

Arlington residents have access to a range of services intended to prevent homelessness and to rapidly transition homeless individuals and families into stable housing. The primary gap noted in the table above is for mortgage assistance targeted to homeless individuals and persons with HIV. General mortgage assistance is available through Tarrant County Housing Partnership and their housing counseling and foreclosure prevention counseling programs. Other gaps include shelter overflow during periods of extreme temperatures. This issue is being addressed through a coordinated effort among the shelters. Strengths include the coordinated homeless outreach and referral team, the three emergency

shelters, and providers of supportive services, including AIDS Outreach, YWCA (childcare and rapid rehousing), Mission Metroplex (transportation, food, and health clinics), Arlington Urban Ministries (homeless prevention), Arlington Housing Authority (homeless prevention and housing vouchers), Arlington ISD (services for homeless youth and their families), MHMR (mental health counseling and services), Northwest Legal Aid (legal services), Workforce Solutions (employment programs), and United Way 211 Call Center (information and referrals). The City also uses CDBG and HOME funds to support homeless programs such as Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME), and Case Management and Housing through Community Enrichment Center (CDBG funds the case management piece).

**Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs**

In addition to the existing institutional delivery structure, the City plans to seek opportunities to enhance community development resources by seeking opportunities to develop one or more Community Development Corporations that can assist other service providers in the provision of services and training as well as address physical improvements in low to moderate income neighborhoods such as economic development and housing development/rehabilitation.

**SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)**

**Goals Summary Information**

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Business and Job Development	2016	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Economic Development	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Jobs created/retained: 30 Jobs
2	Infrastructure Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Economic Development Neighborhood Development and Revitalization	CDBG: \$1,934,774	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted
3	Public Facility Development/Improvement	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Economic Development Neighborhood Development and Revitalization	CDBG: \$872,143	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Quality Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$5,520,589 HOME: \$479,411	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 250 Household Housing Unit
5	Homebuyer Program	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Quality Housing Opportunities	HOME: \$1,500,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 140 Households Assisted
6	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Quality Housing Opportunities Homeless Services	HOME: \$1,500,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 200 Households Assisted
7	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Economic Development Neighborhood Development and Revitalization	CDBG: \$500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Public Services	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Social Service Support	CDBG: \$2,185,236	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50000 Persons Assisted
9	Homeless Services	2015	2019	Homeless	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Homeless Services	ESG: \$1,322,295	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 75 Households Assisted  Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 5000 Persons Assisted
10	Housing Development	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Quality Housing Opportunities	HOME: \$630,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit

Table 52 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Business and Job Development
	Goal Description	Work with Economic Development to identify investment tools such as New Market Tax Credits and Promise Zone tax incentives that could be layered with local economic development incentives and CDBG to encourage business and job development in these target areas.
2	Goal Name	Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	Connect with Neighborhood Plans by supporting eligible projects in eligible areas  Support street, sidewalk and park improvements in eligible neighborhoods (e.g., East Arlington, New York Corridor)
3	Goal Name	Public Facility Development/Improvement
	Goal Description	Connect with Neighborhood Plans by supporting eligible projects in eligible areas  Consider Public Facility development/improvements in areas where other City improvement projects are underway
4	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Expand the existing Housing Rehabilitation program in NRSA to include households with incomes up to 120% of median income (51% of all units must still serve low-mod). Focus this exception on seniors and/or persons with disabilities.  Continue to provide support for Housing Rehabilitation, First-time Homebuyer Program and Tenant-based Rental Assistance throughout the city.

5	Goal Name	Homebuyer Program
	Goal Description	Consider increasing the first-time homebuyer assistance level from \$7,500 to \$10,000 in the East Arlington target area  Continue to provide support for Housing Rehabilitation, First-time Homebuyer Program and Tenant-based Rental Assistance throughout the city.
6	Goal Name	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Continue to support Tenant-Based Rental Assistance with HOME funds to provide stable housing for homeless families
7	Goal Name	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Goal Description	Connect with Neighborhood Plans by supporting eligible projects in eligible areas  Identify and Develop Neighborhood Expression/Neighborhood Engagement Opportunities  Invest resources to improve the Central Arlington Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area and the East Arlington Target Area.
8	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Identify and fund collaborative projects that increase the efficiency or effectiveness of social service providers by consolidating programs and services.  Fund non-profit agencies providing Social Services to eligible Arlington residents up to the maximum allowed under the 15% cap.  Enhance the effectiveness of social service resources by encouraging partnerships with other Consolidated Plan goals and activities.
9	Goal Name	Homeless Services

	Goal Description	Support the Tarrant County Continuum of Care Strategic Plan Goals to Reduce Homelessness in Arlington  Support the “Housing First” strategy by partnering with non-profits, government agencies and other funding sources to prevent homelessness and rapidly-rehouse newly homeless families.  Continue to support Shelter Services to the maximum allowed by ESG. Encourage shelter providers to implement programs that target economic self-sufficiency to minimize the shelter stay.
10	Goal Name	Housing Development
	Goal Description	Support Community Housing Development Corporation Activities (CHDO) through the use of the required HOME CHDO set-aside.  Support other Housing Development opportunities that increase affordable/accessible housing opportunities for eligible Arlington households.

**Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)**

Housing Rehabilitation: 250 households/50 per year -- It is anticipated that 20% of households will be Very Low Income, 50% will be Low Income and 30% will Moderate Income.

Homebuyer Assistance: 140 households/28 per year -- It is anticipated that 10% of households will be Very Low Income, 10% will be Low Income and 80% will be Moderate Income.

CHDO Housing: 5 households/1 per year (plus proceeds properties) -- It is anticipated that 50% of households will be Low Income and 50% will be Moderate Income.

Tenant-based Rental Assistance: 200 households/40 per year -- It is anticipated that 80% of households will be Very Low Income and 20% will be Low Income.

**SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)**

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

N/A

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

N/A

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

N/A

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

N/A

The City of Arlington Housing Authority does not have any public housing units and is designated as a “High Performing” Housing Authority.

**SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)**

**Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The City has completed its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). This analysis not only examines what discriminatory practices may potentially be occurring in Arlington, but also determines if housing costs or availability are barriers that exist to affordable housing for low- to moderate- income households. The AI was completed as part of a comprehensive housing strategy for the City of Arlington. The review of public policy issues in the AI showed the following:

The newly updated City's Comprehensive Plan emphasizes the development of a range of housing opportunities for all residents.

The City's Building and Zoning Codes do not limit fair housing, and the development of the new Unified Development Code addresses key issues concerning group living in particular.

The City's new public transit system is a first step in addressing the transportation needs of persons without a car, the elderly and the disabled.

In summary, current public policies do not serve as substantial barriers to affordable housing and residential investment. The City's One-Start Center assist in expediting the plan review process and enables developers to move expeditiously throughout the development process. The City also has a Building Code and a Zoning Code, which serve to protect the public interest and create safe and sanitary living conditions. The Zoning Code permits this range of development and permits a range of housing in a range of areas within the City.

## **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

In order to ameliorate any barriers to affordable housing, the City of Arlington has taken the following actions:

- Continue to update Comprehensive Plan to develop a new set of goals and necessary policies to achieve them
- Promote a range of available, accessible affordable housing
- Provide quality housing to preserve existing neighborhoods
- Protect the city's history
- Identify areas to reduce review and approval process times for both new constructions, home modification applications, encourage use of universal design in new housing
- Ensure local ordinances and building codes properly address issues of concern with respect to higher density housing, persons with disability, and group homes, congregate living, and community care.
- Current public policies do not serve as substantial barriers to affordable housing. The City's One-Start Center assist in expediting the plan review process and enables developers to move expeditiously throughout the development process. The City also has a Building Code and a Zoning Code, which serve to protect the public interest and create safe and sanitary living conditions. The Zoning Code permits this range of development and permits a range of housing in a range of areas within the City.

### **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

Outreach teams targeted to reaching homeless persons, especially unsheltered individuals, include a combination of mental health professionals, police community outreach, emergency medical care, social workers, and veterans outreach workers. The Arlington Homeless Outreach Team consists of MHMR, Veterans Administration, Arlington Police Department Community Outreach, AMR Emergency Medical Services, and Reentry/Addiction Services.

This team identifies, assesses, and connects homeless persons living on the street, and other places unfit for human habitation, with resources that provide comprehensive services and housing. The team provides unsheltered homeless individuals with a range of services, including outreach, referral to shelter (including youth shelter), food pantry, mental health counseling and referral, substance abuse counseling and referral, health care, employment services, education, hygiene kits, VA referral, bus passes, etc. Mental health services and medical services are a strong component for this group, and immediate and expert care is provided.

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

The City of Arlington's policies and strategies for addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons are consistent with the Continuum of Care Strategic Plan, which outlines the following objectives: 1) Increase progress toward ending chronic homelessness, 2) increase housing stability, 3) increase incomes of program participants, 4) increase participants obtaining mainstream benefits, and 5) use rapid rehousing to reduce family homelessness.

Three shelters are available in Arlington to meet emergency housing needs of victims of domestic violence, homeless families, chronically homeless individuals, veterans, youth, and other special needs populations. Transitional housing is available through the Supportive Housing Program, and non-profit owned housing units. Arlington uses CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds to complement CoC funding with services such as HOME-funded Tenant Based Rental Assistance (temporary transitional housing for homeless individuals and families), CDBG-funded case management for scattered site housing for homeless families, and ESG-funded rapid rehousing.

**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.**

Homeless individuals and households in Arlington have access to the county-wide centralized assessment and referral system to be prioritized for permanent supported housing, transitional housing, and related housing and supportive services. The City of Arlington works hand in hand with other members of the Tarrant County Continuum of Care to address housing stability among homeless households. Additional details are included in the continuum-wide strategic plan.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The City has adopted the Continuum of Care discharge planning policy to ensure that individuals do not become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions of care. The CoC Discharge Planning Policy is summarized in the Action Plan in Section AP-65: Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities. Homeless prevention services are provided through a combination of resources, including the Housing Authority's Homeless Housing and Services Program (state funding), Tarrant County Department of Human Services, Mission Arlington, and other local churches and faith based groups.

## **SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)**

### **Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards**

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards include the provision of an education program for tenants and new homeowners. All recipients of federally-funded housing assistance (i.e., Arlington Homebuyers' Assistance, Section 8, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, Supportive Housing Program, and Shelter Plus Care) were provided brochures describing the hazards of lead-based paint.

Housing rehabilitation contractors used by the City of Arlington maintain current Lead-Safe Work Practices and Lead Abatement certificates. The City Rehabilitation Specialists maintain current Lead Risk Assessment certifications and conduct Lead Risk Assessments on all housing built prior to 1978 which are to be rehabilitated.

### **How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?**

According to 2011 ACS data, the total number of units built before 1980 for owner-occupied was 30,812 (40 percent) and 9,570 (12 percent) have children present. The total number of renter-occupied units built was 20,846 (38 percent) and 7,610 (14 percent) have children present.

While less than 15% of owner occupied housing and renter occupied housing have children present in housing which may have lead-based paint, efforts are being made across all housing programs to educate and minimize the impact of lead on these households.

### **How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?**

Implementation of the above actions are detailed in the Housing Rehabilitation and Homebuyer Assistance program policies and procedures. The Housing Authority of the City of Arlington also addressed LBP hazards in their policies and procedures when it comes to administering its rental assistance programs.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)**

### **Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families**

The Priority Needs and Goals outlined in this plan work to reduce the number of families living in poverty in the City of Arlington. Specifically, Business and Job Development, Housing Rehabilitation, Homebuyer Programs, Tenant-based Rental Assistance, Public Services and Homeless Services will seek to target community development resources into programs and agencies that are working directly with families to improve long term financial self-sufficiency. The City is actively involved with organizations whose mission is to reduce poverty and support low-income families. These organizations and groups include: The Arlington Financial Stability Partnership, Strong Family Coalition of Tarrant County, United Way of Tarrant County, Foundation Communities, Catholic Charities Diocese of Fort Worth, Mission Metroplex, Community Enrichment Center, and many others. Over the next five years, the City will

continue to seek additional resources to focus efforts on increasing financial stability for families at or near the poverty level.

**How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

The City has devoted resources to reduce the number of persons and households living in poverty through a number of programs and efforts. Partnership between the City and United Way serves to increase the earnings of Arlington households making less than \$50,000 per year by providing year-round financial literacy classes, referrals to job skills training, and basic education. In addition, these persons can receive targeted access to Volunteer Income tax Assistance Sites where families receive free tax assistance, access to the Earned Income Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit, and referrals to numerous partner organizations that help low income families increase assets and reduce poverty. Rental assistance, including Tenant Based Rental Assistance, and case management, through entities such as the Community Enrichment Center, are provided to homeless persons and very low-income households to assist them in achieving self-sufficiency. The Central Arlington Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area has received concentrated redevelopment and services since the inception of that program in 2005 which will continue along with the East Arlington Target Area. In addition, foreclosure prevention efforts, such as that offered by the Tarrant County Housing Partnership, serve to prevent an increase in homelessness. However, the recession, a slow recovery from it, and a general lack of increase in earnings and buying power have exacerbated the levels of poverty nationwide and in Arlington.

**SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

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

The City of Arlington monitors its CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs to ensure compliance with HUD regulations, sub-recipient contracts, and attainment of Consolidated Plan goals. Annual Action Plan activities are set up and tracked in IDIS in addition to the creation of shared financial reconciliation spreadsheets, allowing ongoing review of activity expenditures. Data entry into IDIS is completed, on a quarterly basis, and standard IDIS reports are reviewed by the appropriate program staff, for the purpose of determining accuracy. IDIS reports are reviewed by staff and management either on a monthly basis or quarterly basis, depending on the type of report and the time of year as specified in the IDIS Standard Operating Procedure.

Action Plan activity outputs and outcomes are compiled and reviewed quarterly to determine which activities are on track to meet planned performance goals. The City ensures timely expenditure of CDBG funds by the following actions:

- Establishing and tracking expenditure benchmarks for projects;
- Careful selection of qualified sub-recipients and ongoing technical assistance provided to new and experienced sub-recipients;
- Annual sub-recipient workshop to review monthly reporting, contract and regulation compliance, and monitoring requirements;
- Monthly desk monitoring and tracking of sub-recipient expenditures;
- Reprogramming of funds for activities as needed.

City Grants Coordinators and Program Specialists monitor internal operations and sub-recipient agreements. Desk and on-site monitoring was conducted to assure compliance with Davis-Bacon construction project requirements, proper submittal of program reimbursements, adherence to national objectives and other federal requirements such as match requirements.

Procedures for monitoring sub-recipients are detailed in a Standard Operating Procedure. Monitoring includes monthly desk reviews of all sub-recipient performance reports and requests for reimbursement. A risk analysis of all sub-recipients was conducted at the beginning of the contract year. On-site monitoring visits are conducted for selected sub-recipients based on an assigned level of risk.

The level of monitoring is often adjusted during the contract year as circumstances dictate. Provisions are in place which provide for the suspension of funds, termination of the contract, and request for repayment of funds at any time during the program year based on performance deficiencies.

Minority business outreach is accomplished by broad distribution of projects that are procured. The City has hired a Minority Business Outreach Coordinator who assists City Departments in providing technical assistance and outreach to minority businesses that are interesting in working with the City of Arlington.

**Expected Resources**

**AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)**

**Introduction**

The following section outlines anticipated federal funds to be received during the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan period as well as how those funds will be leveraged with other non-federal funds to meet the goals and objectives outlined in this plan.

**Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,913,648	6,868	351,282	3,271,798	11,654,592	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	837,670	0	339,896	1,177,566	3,350,680	
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	264,459	0	0	264,459	1,057,836	

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

**Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

Federal funds will leverage additional resources in several ways. Non-profits who receive public service funding match those resources at various levels with private and other foundation funding. With regards to HOME and ESG, the City will match TBRA, Homebuyer and Housing Rehabilitation funding with other programs and services provided by grantees, such as below market interest rates, counseling and services for TBRA voucher recipients, and private donations of programs and resources. ESG subrecipients are required to demonstrate how the required match will be met for ESG. In recent years this has been met with other agency resources such as food donations, Salvation Army Red Kettle funds and shared staff resources.

Additional resources that have partnered with the City in the past and will continue to on future projects partially funded with federal community development dollars include Arlington ISD bond funding, Tarrant County Community College, UT-Arlington, TDHCA, Workforce Solutions, Texas Education Agency, United Way, Arlington Tomorrow Foundation and other local foundations.

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

Several publicly owned properties are used to address ongoing needs of low and moderate-income households in Arlington, including the Arlington Human Services Center at 401 Sanford, the Alliance for Children facility at 1312 W. Abram, which serves abused and neglected children, and the Boys and Girls Club facility at 2011 Wynn Terrace. At this time, there are no additional plans to use publicly owned land or property to address new needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

**Discussion**

The resources outlined in this section will be used to leverage the work of the City and its community partners in addressing the needs of low and moderate income persons in the City of Arlington. During this 5 year period, the City will also seek to identify additional funding and resources that may be used to meet needs that may not be addressed due to resource limitations.

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Infrastructure Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	EAST ARLINGTON	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization	CDBG: \$1,134,774	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6000 Persons Assisted
2	Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Quality Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$856,201 HOME: \$343,799	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit
3	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization	CDBG: \$232,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 400 Persons Assisted Buildings Demolished: 1 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 1000 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Homebuyer Program	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Quality Housing Opportunities	HOME: \$300,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 28 Households Assisted
5	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Quality Housing Opportunities	HOME: \$300,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 40 Households Assisted
6	Housing Development	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA	Quality Housing Opportunities	HOME: \$150,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit
7	Homeless Services	2015	2019	Homeless	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Homeless Services	ESG: \$244,625	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 15 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1500 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Public Services	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON	Social Service Support	CDBG: \$436,950	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Households Assisted

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	In PY2015, the Infrastructure Improvements Goal will focus on East Arlington Streets, Phase III and New York Corridor Phase I.
2	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Funding for the City of Arlington Housing Rehabilitation Program
3	Goal Name	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Goal Description	Activities under this goal will support the revitalization and overall improvements in neighborhoods through activities such as NRSA Code Compliance, Demolition and Clearance activities, and services for NRSA residents by a Community Based Development Organization (CBDO).
4	Goal Name	Homebuyer Program

	Goal Description	
5	Goal Name	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	Housing Development
	Goal Description	Activities that will support the Housing Development Goal include the development of CHDO housing units.
7	Goal Name	Homeless Services
	Goal Description	Activities such as Shelter Services and Rapid Rehousing will support the Homeless Services Goal.
8	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	The PY15 Action Plan proposes to fund a variety of public services including literacy, transportation, senior meals, child care, substance abuse counseling, HIV AIDS prevention and case management, youth mentoring, day habilitation for persons with disabilities, and services for abused and neglected children, among others.

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

The City of Arlington PY2015 Action Plan outlines the propose use of funding for its PY2015 funding allocations for CDBG, HOME and ESG. The specific activities which the City of Arlington PY2015 Action Plan proposes to fund can be found in Attachment 3: Program Year 2015 Action Plan Budget.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	PY15 CDBG Administration
2	PY15 HOME Administration
3	PY15 East Arlington Streets, Phase III
4	PY14 Neighborhood Infrastructure: New York Corridor
5	PY15 Housing Rehabilitation
6	PY15 Homebuyer Assistance
7	PY15 Tenant Based Rental Assistance
8	PY15 Public Services
9	PY15 Demolition and Clearance
10	PY15 NRSA Code Compliance
11	PY15 Community Based Development Organization
12	PY15 CHDO Housing Development (DCTC)
13	PY15 Emergency Solutions Grant

Table 55 – Project Information

#### **Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs**

Allocation priorities were determined based on continued funding of existing housing programs that are making an impact on the community as well as needed infrastructure projects that were determined to be a priority in low and moderate income areas. ESG funding provides for shelter funding to the

maximum allowed by program regulations as well as rapid rehousing funds to assist homeless families quickly transition back to stable housing. Obstacles to underserved needs include limited funding resources to support needed services such as transportation support to homeless and low-income families.

**AP-38 Project Summary**

**Project Summary Information**

1	Project Name	PY15 CDBG Administration
	Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure Improvements Housing Rehabilitation Neighborhood Development and Revitalization Public Services Homeless Services
	Needs Addressed	Quality Housing Opportunities Neighborhood Development and Revitalization Social Service Support Homeless Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$582,730
	Description	Funding for administration of the PY2015 CDBG Activities (20% of PY2015 Grant allocation)
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The administration activity benefits all activities, but does not require a direct benefit to individuals and/or families.
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Administration will include support for monitoring, technical assistance, performance tracking, financial management, and overall grant oversight and implementation.
2	Project Name	PY15 HOME Administration

	Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation Homebuyer Program Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Housing Development
	Needs Addressed	Quality Housing Opportunities
	Funding	HOME: \$83,767
	Description	Funding to administer PY2015 HOME funding.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
3	Project Name	PY15 East Arlington Streets, Phase III
	Target Area	EAST ARLINGTON
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$800,000
	Description	This project will cover infrastructure improvements to Barton Street in the East Arlington Target Area. Barton Drive will serve census block group 1219.06 which is 71.49% LMI. According to CPD Maps, this tract has 1,118 households with an average household size of three persons.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1,118 families will benefit from this infrastructure improvement of which 71.5% will be low or moderate income.

	Location Description	East Arlington Target Area
	Planned Activities	Planned infrastructure improvements including curbs, pavement (concrete), subgrade, sidewalks, ADA ramps, drive approaches, as well as water and/or sanitary line renewals as needed
4	Project Name	PY14 Neighborhood Infrastructure: New York Corridor
	Target Area	EAST ARLINGTON
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$334,774
	Description	The City will make significant improvements in a low-income neighborhood in East Arlington to include accessible sidewalks and pedestrian amenities along New York Avenue from Abram to Arkansas. This \$1,500,000 consist of funding from PY2014 Action Plan (\$911,851); PY2013 CAPER Reprogramming (\$253,375.28) and PY2015 Action Plan (\$334,774)
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	The New York Corridor Infrastructure Improvements will take place in the East Arlington Target Area
	Planned Activities	
5	Project Name	PY15 Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Quality Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$856,201 HOME: \$343,799

	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The PY2015 Housing Rehabilitation Program will benefit 50 low and/or moderate income households.
	Location Description	This program will target low and/or moderate income households city-wide.
	Planned Activities	
6	Project Name	PY15 Homebuyer Assistance
	Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
	Goals Supported	Homebuyer Program
	Needs Addressed	Quality Housing Opportunities
	Funding	HOME: \$300,000
	Description	The PY 2015 Homebuyer Assistance program will assist first time low and/or moderate income home buyers with down payment assistance.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 28 households will benefit from the PY2015 Homebuyer Assistance Program
	Location Description	This program will target low and/or moderate income homebuyers who wish to purchase properties city-wide.
	Planned Activities	
7	Project Name	PY15 Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
	Goals Supported	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

	Needs Addressed	Quality Housing Opportunities
	Funding	HOME: \$300,000
	Description	This program will target low income and homeless families with tenant-based rental assistance.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 40 households who are low income and/or homeless will be served by this program.
	Location Description	This program will target households city-wide.
	Planned Activities	
8	Project Name	PY15 Public Services
	Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Social Service Support
	Funding	CDBG: \$436,950
	Description	Funding to provide public services to low and/or moderate income persons in the City of Arlington. 15% of the annual CDBG allocation
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 10,000 individuals will benefit from PY2015 Public Services funding.
	Location Description	PY2015 Public Services will be provided city-wide.
	Planned Activities	
9	Project Name	PY15 Demolition and Clearance
	Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON

	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	Funding activities that improve neighborhood conditions by demolition and clearance funding for unsafe properties.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	It is anticipated that one property will be returned to a safe and stable condition with demolition and clearance funding
	Planned Activities	
10	Project Name	PY15 NRSA Code Compliance
	Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Development and Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$119,000
	Description	Funding to provide Code Enforcement services in the NRSA.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1,000 unduplicated households will be inspected for code correction activities.
	Location Description	Central Arlington NRSA
	Planned Activities	
11	Project Name	PY15 Community Based Development Organization
	Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA

	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Social Service Support
	Funding	CDBG: \$63,000
	Description	Funding to support public services in the NRSA over and above the 15% Public Service cap.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimate that 100 persons will be provided with job training and GED preparation and 400 will be provided with general social service support.
	Location Description	This activity will serve families residing in the Central Arlington NRSA
	Planned Activities	GED, Job Skills Training/Job readiness and general social services.
12	Project Name	PY15 CHDO Housing Development (DCTC)
	Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA
	Goals Supported	Housing Development
	Needs Addressed	Quality Housing Opportunities
	Funding	HOME: \$150,000
	Description	To provide funding to Development Corporation of Tarrant County for the Development of one affordable homeownership unit.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	One low to moderate income family.
	Location Description	Property to be developed in the NRSA.
	Planned Activities	
13	Project Name	PY15 Emergency Solutions Grant

Target Area	REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA EAST ARLINGTON
Goals Supported	Homeless Services
Needs Addressed	Homeless Services
Funding	ESG: \$264,459
Description	Provide funding to address homeless issues in the City of Arlington
Target Date	6/30/2016
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that 1500 individuals will be served by shelter services and 15 families will be served by Rapid Rehousing assistance.
Location Description	City-wide
Planned Activities	

**AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)**

**Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed**

The Central Arlington NRSA and the East Arlington target areas are both areas with a concentration of low-income households. It is anticipated that a majority of PY2015 CDBG and HOME funding will be spent in these two areas.

**Geographic Distribution**

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
REVISED CENTRAL ARLINGTON NRSA	20
EAST ARLINGTON	40

Table 56 - Geographic Distribution

**Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

The Central Arlington NRSA and the East Arlington target areas are older areas of the City and have some of the greatest needs for infrastructure improvement and neighborhood revitalization.

**Discussion**

CDBG and HOME funds will be used to meet priority community needs.

**Affordable Housing**

**AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)**

**Introduction**

The City plans to foster and maintain affordable housing for Arlington residents by funding activities for homebuyers’ assistance, homebuyer education and foreclosure prevention, housing rehabilitation of single family, new owner-occupied housing, housing reconstruction, and temporary rental assistance. The HOME match requirement of 25 percent is met by HOME subrecipients and CHDOs through a combination of resources that are available to support housing activities and address identified housing needs.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	40
Non-Homeless	59
Special-Needs	20
Total	119

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	40
The Production of New Units	1
Rehab of Existing Units	50
Acquisition of Existing Units	28
Total	119

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

**Discussion**

Housing rehabilitation is intended to enhance, improve, and preserve neighborhoods. The program is designed to help low- to moderate-income homeowners to rehabilitate their homes, which may include

removal of architectural barriers by installing ramps or widening doorways to ensure safety and decent housing. During PY15 CDBG funds will be allocated for the Housing Rehabilitation Program which is offered citywide to approximately 50 households.

The Arlington Homebuyers' Assistance Program (AHAP) is designed to increase the supply of affordable housing for approximately 28 low- to moderate-income households. A portion of the funds will serve homebuyers within the NRSA and East Arlington target areas. Homebuyers will receive a zero percent interest-rate forgivable loan if the housing is their primary residence for the required period of affordability. The City contracts with a subrecipient which will provide homebuyer education and foreclosure prevention seminars to participants of AHAP. HOME funds will support at least one CHDO housing activity such as housing acquisition, demolition, reconstruction or housing acquisition, rehabilitation, resale of single-family housing. CHDO proceeds will be used from the sale of the initial properties to build an additional housing unit for low- to moderate-income households.

In the event that the City of Arlington undertakes any homebuyer projects containing five or more HOME-assisted housing units, affirmative marketing procedures will be enforced in compliance with 24 CFR 92.351. To the maximum extent possible, the City of Arlington and any provider of HOME-assisted housing programs and/or projects will take steps to ensure outreach to minority groups without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, and/or disability. Marketing activities include but are not limited to using the Equal Housing Opportunity logo, providing fair housing materials in English, Spanish, and other languages as necessary and targeting efforts toward minority groups who are otherwise unlikely to apply for housing. City staff will coordinate with public and non-profit groups, lenders, social service agencies, community leaders, neighborhood and realty groups, and/or other interested groups through a variety of methods including distribution of printed materials. The City of Arlington is committed to increasing the participation of businesses owned by minorities and women by distributing information about all HOME-related projects to encourage submission of bids. Contracts with CHDOs have a provision encouraging the use of historically under-utilized businesses, sub-contractors and suppliers who are 51% owned by racial or ethnic minorities and/or women.

The Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program will continue to be provided city-wide to maintain the availability of affordable housing to very low-income individuals and households. The Consolidated Plan included a housing gap analysis demonstrating that rental assistance for low-income individuals and households was a high priority housing need. The funds allocated for the TBRA program will allow the Arlington Housing Authority to provide rental assistance to approximately 40 families for up to 24 months. Preference is given to persons that are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless and may include special needs populations. Case management for this program is provided by non-profit organizations.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Arlington operates a Housing Choice Voucher program, but does not operate publicly-owned housing projects.

### **Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing**

N/A

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

Participants in the Housing Choice Voucher program are included in policy making for the organization through a tenant advisory board. A family self-sufficiency program also connects Housing Choice Voucher participants to homeownership opportunities.

### **If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance**

The Arlington Housing Authority has not been designated as a troubled PHA.

### **Discussion**

The City of Arlington has an interlocal agreement with the Arlington Housing Authority for the provision of housing and homeless services for Arlington residents. The Arlington Housing Authority is part of the City's Community Development and Planning Department, and as a result, programs are well coordinated to meet community needs.

## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)**

### **Introduction**

TCHC conducted a survey in 2013 of case managers that serve homeless individuals and families. The survey indicated that homeless clients' overall priority needs include employment assistance, transportation, housing options, mental health services, health care, and household set up/ furniture. TCHC has developed a continuum-wide strategic plan that includes the following objectives:

- Increase progress toward ending chronic homelessness
- Increase housing stability
- Increase income of participants
- Increase participants obtaining mainstream benefits
- Use rapid re-housing to reduce family homelessness
- Lead the continuum of care

The City of Arlington will continue to work in coordination with the Continuum of Care and neighboring jurisdictions to improve systems, services, and outcomes for homeless individuals and families based on the continuum-wide strategic plan.

**Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:**

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

One-year goals for reducing and ending homelessness in Arlington include: 1) support for homeless shelters that will serve approximately 1,500 individuals experiencing homelessness, 2) Rapid Re-housing assistance for 15 households who are homeless, 3) Support services and case management for approximately 305 homeless individuals, 4) temporary rental assistance for 40 homeless households.

The City will continue to work with local providers and the Continuum of Care to enhance referral systems and build partnerships to increase access to services for homeless individuals, particularly individuals that are unsheltered. Organizations in Arlington that focus on outreach and assessment of unsheltered homeless individuals and families include the Arlington Independent School District, Arlington Housing Authority, Arlington Life Shelter, Arlington Police Community Outreach Unit, Arlington Urban Ministries, Catholic Charities Outreach Team, Mental Health Mental Retardation of Tarrant County (MHMR), AIDS Outreach Center, Community Enrichment Center, Workforce Development Center, Recovery Resource Council, Mission Metroplex, The Salvation Army, SafeHaven of Tarrant County, and the YWCA of Fort Worth and Tarrant County. Common intake and assessment tools were established for HPRP and continue to evolve for use by Emergency Solutions Grant and related programs.

Organizations may also have specialized intake and assessment tools for specific homeless populations such as victims of domestic violence, which record the needs of homeless individuals and provide appropriate referrals. Outreach tools for case managers have been coordinated, and are available on the Tarrant County Homeless Coalition website, which contains links to a variety of provider resources and the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for assessment and referral tools.

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

The City will continue to support the existing emergency shelters in Arlington and provide resources to enable ongoing operations. Emergency shelters in Arlington include the Arlington Life Shelter, SafeHaven of Tarrant County, and the Salvation Army Arlington Family Life Center. The City will allocate \$158,000 of its ESG funds to assist emergency shelter operations and services.

The City will continue to support existing transitional housing programs using CDBG funds to support case management for homeless families served by Community Enrichment Center and by using HOME funds to provide temporary rental assistance to very low-income individuals, including families that are homeless. The City will coordinate referrals to shelter and transitional housing resources with the Continuum of Care central intake and assessment system. Transitional housing programs include those

offered by the Arlington Housing Authority, Arlington Life Shelter, Samaritan House, SafeHaven, and Community Enrichment Center.

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

The City of Arlington will support CoC efforts to help homeless persons transition to permanent housing by supporting rapid rehousing programs, and related supportive services, including employment and skills training programs, transportation for homeless families, substance abuse treatment, AIDS prevention and treatment, child care, expanding employment readiness training to accommodate additional transitional housing households.

According to the Tarrant County Homeless Coalition, the Tarrant Area Continuum of Care is addressing the needs of individuals who are chronically homeless through aggressive street outreach. These efforts will continue with increased emphasis on accessing main stream benefits for persons with disabilities and increasing the inventory of inpatient and outpatient treatment beds in order to stabilize and prepare for housing the most vulnerable chronic homelessness. The CoC will work to end chronic homelessness by addressing the underlying medical and behavioral health barriers as its top priority. The CoC is leading the effort through the Taskforce on Health Care for the Homeless to create a HRSA Health Care for the Homeless new access point clinical services for the unsheltered and emergency sheltered homeless with a primary focus on dual diagnosed, severely mentally ill and chronic substance abuse patients.

ESG funds will be increasingly allocated to focus on rapid rehousing and referrals to homeless prevention resources. CoC prevention strategies are centered on expanding cash and non-cash benefits for eligible families to retain housing. Prevention resources include the state-funded Homeless Housing and Services Program (HHSP), Tarrant County Department of Human Services, Arlington Urban Ministries, Mission Metroplex, and numerous faith-based organizations.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

Arlington has adopted the CoC Discharge Planning Policy: Mental Health: JPS is the primary provider of emergency or in-patient mental health care. If a patient presents as homeless and there are no housing options immediately available, social services at JPS attempts contact family & friends to arrange placement during recovery. If this is not possible, JPS locates group home providers or other facilities to meet the specific needs of the patient. For severe cases, JPS refers to onsite mental health court

that determines if a longer stay at Trinity Springs or a transfer to a state hospital is warranted. The hospital discharge committee reviews mental health care cases that have had difficulty with placement & provides feedback & resources to JPS to avoid discharge to homelessness. Foster Care: ACH Child and Family Services, Preparation for Adult Living (PAL) and Circle of Support (COS) staff coordinate with DFPS to connect youth exiting foster care with benefits allowed by Texas including transitional living allowances, transitional Medicaid, and tuition and fee waivers for college attendance. It is the policy of DFPS agencies to provide discharge planning services within one year prior to a youth aging out of foster care in coordination with PAL & COS staff & with ACH child & family services when necessary. The CoC uses PAL and COS practices to ensure discharge planning and individual service plans include a thorough review of individual housing needs and options. COS is a youth-driven process to help youth exiting foster care plan for the future and focuses on bringing together a healthy support system. These practices are provided to youth aged 15-21 and help to ensure youth exiting foster care are not discharged into homelessness. For youth that cannot be re-united with family or find safe and suitable housing independently upon discharge from foster care or through the PAL and COS assistance, housing is provided by ACH that is specific to youth aged 18-21 who need additional support and includes provision for housing for those exiting foster care. Health Care: The CoC hospital discharge committee meets monthly to facilitate collaboration between hospitals, EMS, shelter and outreach staff. JPS Health Network is the primary indigent health care provider. JPS social workers and discharge nurses coordinate with shelters to provide discharge plans for currently homeless persons. Those with chronic health conditions are prioritized for SH or assisted by Housing Specialists to identify long term, rehab, or assisted living care. True Worth, a new nonprofit serving the homeless is developing a central resource facility in collaboration with JPS that will include at least 10 respite beds connected to discharge housing, projected to be complete in 2016. When a homeless person presents at an emergency shelter with health conditions that indicate an inappropriate discharge, shelter staff will call Medstar and return the patient to the discharging hospital until appropriate care and shelter is identified. Corrections: Cornerstone Assistance Network, and providers in the criminal justice system, formed the TC Reentry Coalition. This coalition began in February 2013 and includes personnel from local probation & parole departments, as well as smaller faith based halfway houses and other providers. Jail personnel have been pro-active in partnering with the community to create reentry programs within the jail system to ensure that discharge planning begins at arrest and not release. Included in this programming is the increased effort to partner with TDPS to assist offenders in securing state IDs prior to release, increasing an ex-offender's ability to integrate back into society and avoid homelessness.

## **Discussion**

The City of Arlington will continue to consult and coordinate with the Tarrant County Homeless Coalition and the partnering agencies through the Continuum of Care to ensure the strategies for addressing and ending homelessness remain effective for Arlington residents. City Staff will be active participants in the CoC planning process, and continue to serve on the HMIS Committee and the Fort Worth Commission on Ending Homelessness. Arlington is represented on the Continuum of Care Board by Council member Charlie Parker.

The strategies outlined in the Continuum of Care Strategic Plan will also guide service strategies, and will include a focus on CoC goals to make progress toward ending chronic homelessness, ending veterans homelessness, reducing the number of people experiencing homelessness, reducing the length of stay in homelessness, ending family homelessness, and reducing the incidence of sexual and physical assault against homeless women.

#### **AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)**

##### **Introduction:**

The City of Arlington relies on accurate and up-to-date data and analysis to prevent barriers to affordable housing for homeless and low-income persons. The City has completed its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). This analysis not only examines what discriminatory practices may potentially be occurring in Arlington, but also determines if housing costs or availability are barriers that exist to affordable housing for low- to moderate- income households. The AI was completed as part of a comprehensive housing strategy for the City of Arlington. The AI study was conducted with extensive primary and secondary research and included contacts with persons who are knowledgeable about the housing market in the City of Arlington, including builders, real estate agents, bankers, non-profit housing developers, government representatives, elected officials, community advocates, and representatives that serve special needs populations. The Housing Strategy included facilitating online community forums, email surveys, and focus groups on housing issues. Interviews were conducted with key individuals who are knowledgeable about home ownership, rental and special needs housing marketing in Arlington, potential barriers to affordable housing, and market factors affecting the production/maintenance of affordable housing. In addition, the study included extensive demographic, economic and land use data with a comparison to peer cities with similar geographic or socioeconomic demographics. Stakeholders will be able to use the data for strategic planning purposes, and the Housing Strategy will inform the public, policy makers, industry representatives and community-based organizations about housing conditions and trends in the City of Arlington.

One impediment listed in the AI is the limited supply of affordable housing units. The City of Arlington has taken or will take the necessary actions in order to eliminate this barrier. Those actions are as follows:

- Continue to support existing housing programs funded through CDBG and HOME such as the Housing Rehabilitation, First-time Homebuyer, CHDO, and TBRA.
- Continue to support developers, contractors, non-profits, and housing advocacy groups to further increase the supply of disability, accessible affordable housing units.
- Implement housing policies for seniors and persons with disabilities while exploring various incentives for housing developers.
- Identify a viable mixed-use housing opportunity for target groups such as seniors, veterans and persons with disabilities.
- Identify aging and/or substandard multifamily housing and rehabilitate or replace with affordable housing units.

- Increase homebuyer assistance from \$7,500 to \$10,000 in the East Arlington target area.
- Devise a marketing campaign to target additional first-time homebuyers by targeting UT-Arlington graduates.
- Seek to further expand the Housing Rehabilitation Program in the NSRA to include households with incomes up to 120% with the exception applied to seniors and/or person with disabilities.

**Actions it planned 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**

The AI was completed as part of a comprehensive housing strategy for the City of Arlington. The review of public policy issues in the AI showed the following:

The newly updated City's Comprehensive Plan emphasizes the development of a range of housing opportunities for all residents.

The City's Building and Zoning Codes do not limit fair housing, and the development of the new Unified Development Code addresses key issues concerning group living in particular.

The City's new public transit system is a first step in addressing the transportation needs of persons without a car, the elderly and the disabled.

In order to ameliorate any barriers to affordable housing, the City of Arlington has taken the following actions:

- Continue to update Comprehensive Plan to develop a new set of goals and necessary policies to achieve them
- Promote a range of available, accessible affordable housing
- Provide quality housing to preserve existing neighborhoods
- Protect the city's history
- Identify areas to reduce review and approval process times for both new constructions, home modification applications, encourage use of universal design in new housing
- Ensure local ordinances and building codes property address issues of concern with respect to higher density housing, persons with disability, and group homes, congregate living, and community care.

In summary, current public policies do not serve as substantial barriers to affordable housing and residential investment. The City's One-Start Center assist in expediting the plan review process and enables developers to move expeditiously throughout the development process. The City also has a Building Code and a Zoning Code, which serve to protect the public interest and create safe and sanitary living conditions. The Zoning Code permits this range of development and permits a range of housing in a range of areas within the City.

**Discussion:**

The City of Arlington is a relatively affordable housing community, with housing options available at all income levels. The basic premise of all housing markets should provide a spectrum of housing choice and opportunity for local residents. The City of Arlington will take all necessary actions in city-wide planning efforts and future development initiatives to address the needs of low- to moderate- income residents and special needs populations, including persons with physical and mental disabilities, individuals living with HIV/AIDS, homeless persons and families, and the elderly to ensure negative effects of public policies are not barriers to affordable housing.

**AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)****Introduction:**

The City of Arlington plans to take significant actions over the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, evaluation and reduce lead based paint hazards, reduce the number of families in poverty, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies as outlined in the narrative below.

**Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The principal obstacles to meeting underserved needs in Arlington include:

- limited funding
- distances between those in need and service locations
- limited provider and staff capacity
- lack of community awareness of available services

Perhaps the most significant of these obstacles is limited funding. As CDBG and HOME funds decline, the City's ability to meet the goals of the Consolidated Plan is also limited. Projects that use CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds as seed money are encouraged to leverage other public and private funds. Arlington neighborhoods and organizations have access to grants from several local funding sources, including grants from Arlington Tomorrow Foundation. CDBG funds are paired with City of Arlington general funds administered by other departments to maximize benefits in providing improvements to parks, infrastructure, and other neighborhood revitalization projects.

The City of Arlington continues to pursue transportation solutions in order to improve service delivery and provide access to jobs and education for low- to moderate-income individuals. The City sub-grants CDBG funds to provide transportation services for low-income and homeless individuals seeking access to health care, employment and education, and job-related activities. In FY14 the City Council identified Enhancing Regional Mobility as a priority for the second year in a row, and a transportation pilot project was launched in Summer 2013. The Metro-Arlington Express (MAX) connects the City of Arlington to regional transportation systems including the Fort Worth Transportation Authority (The T) and the Dallas Area Rapid Transit Authority (DART).

Non-profit organizations often have limited funding and capacity to meet multiple needs of low-income individuals. Support and capacity-building resources for non-profits are available from organizations such as the University of Texas at Arlington, the Funding Information Center of Fort Worth, the Center for Non-Profit Management, the Tarrant County Homeless Coalition, and United Way.

In addition, the City offers two technical assistance workshops to non-profit organizations throughout the year, provides monthly desk monitoring, and individual technical assistance to grant subrecipients as needed. The City also informs its subrecipients and other organizations of upcoming training opportunities such as seminars, webinars, and conferences while also investing time and resources to allow its staff to participate in such capacity-building events.

Another obstacle to meeting community needs is effective outreach to low-income families. In general, many Arlington families are unaware of resources available in the community supported with CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. Continued promotion of United Way's 2-1-1 information referral phone line will assist with connecting these families to needed services. The City of Arlington Neighborhood Network and NRSA Code Enforcement Officers will be utilized to disseminate information to neighborhood organizations regarding services and programs available for low- to moderate-income residents. The City and many grant recipients provide program information in Spanish and Vietnamese as well as participate in neighborhood events as part of outreach efforts.

Non-profit leaders and the public alike have called attention to the need to maximize opportunities to better coordinate and streamline program delivery. The City has enlisted United Way Arlington (UWA) as its primary coordinator of human services and will work with UWA to identify gaps in services as well as communication and coordination needs among service providers.

#### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

In PY15, the City of Arlington will spend over \$2 million in CDBG and HOME funds to foster and maintain affordable housing. The Homebuyer's Assistance Program (AHAP) will help 28 households become first-time homebuyers. Participants in the program will attend homebuyer education seminars and foreclosure prevention counseling. Additionally, the City will partner with a certified CHDO to rehabilitate and/or construct energy-efficient single-family housing.

Affordable housing objectives will also be met through the Housing Rehabilitation Program. In PY15, at least 50 households will participate in the Housing Rehabilitation Program. Housing rehabilitation activities include full rehabilitations, emergency rehabilitations, and architectural barrier removals. Finally, the City will promote affordable housing by providing temporary rental assistance (TBRA) to at least 40 households.

#### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

The Consolidated Plan analysis of HUD provided data approximately 17,180 households with children live in units at risk of containing lead-based paint (build prior to 1980). The primary means by which lead poisoning among young children can be prevented is to have lead-safe housing. The following

activities will be implemented by the City of Arlington’s housing programs to reduce or eliminate lead hazards in federally-assisted housing units built before 1978.

- Offer a lead-based paint training seminar to contractors for the City’s Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Programs and sub-recipients. All contractors used by the City will have “Safe Work Practices” or “Lead Abatement” certification;
- Issue the pamphlet “Renovate Right” to each household scheduled for rehabilitation under the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Emergency Repair Programs;
- Issue the pamphlet “Renovate Right” to each household assisted under the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program that is moved into a housing unit built prior to 1978 and that includes either young children or a pregnant woman;
- Distribute the pamphlet “Renovate Right” to owners of rental properties within the Central Arlington NRSA and other target areas with a high percentage of housing units built before 1978;
- Provide unit occupants with notification of the results of any lead hazard evaluation or the presumption of lead-based paint or hazards after results are determined;
- Provide unit occupants with notification of the results of hazard reduction activities. The type of reduction activity will vary according to the level of assistance provided;
- Utilize funds for recipients of the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Programs and the Emergency Repair Program for lead remediation activities as needed.

The goals of lead reduction activities are to: 1) reduce lead poisoning or the risk of lead poisoning to children and families; 2) educate families about lead poisoning prevention; and 3) provide intervention through the reduction of lead-based paint hazards in pre-1978 units that contain lead-based paint hazards in the City’s federally-assisted housing programs.

#### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

To help reduce the number of families at or below the poverty level, the City of Arlington plans to provide the maximum amount of funding allowable for public services. Currently, the City funds 20 non-profit organizations to provide services to low-income youth, seniors, persons with disabilities, and those experiencing homelessness. The City will coordinate with public and private organizations to produce and preserve affordable housing and related services for low-income persons in the City.

The City of Arlington plans to reduce the number of families in poverty through strategies such as:

- Coordinating with United Way Arlington on financial literacy and asset-building strategies for low-income families;
- Continued to partnership with Catholic Charities to provide employment-related transportation through the Ride2Work program;
- Continued funding for housing, community, and economic development for low-income residents;

- Concentrated redevelopment and services in the Central Arlington NRSA, where approximately one in four persons lives in poverty;
- Continued support of United Way Arlington to facilitate coordinated solutions to reduce poverty;
- Continued support of services to homeless families and families at risk of homelessness to increase housing options;
- Continued support of information and referral networks to allow easier access to community resources; and
- Dissemination of information about specific anti-poverty programs such as the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Family Self-Sufficiency Program, Head Start, and mainstream public assistance resources.

Some initiatives to increase the capacity of individuals and community organizations in providing a suitable living environment include the Financial Stability Partnership (FSP) and Out of School Time (OST). The FSP is a partnership of United Way Arlington, Foundation Communities, The Women’s Center, YWCA, Catholic Charities, the IRS, Texas AgriLife Extension, the Arlington Chamber of Commerce, AARP, and the City of Arlington to promote self-sufficiency and financial health among Arlington citizens. The partnership seeks to raise awareness and promote the use of the EITC and increase financial literacy opportunities in the community.

In 2014, the City partnered with Foundation Communities to support the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) sites in Arlington. Working closely with Foundation Communities, approximately 2,200 Arlington low- and middle-income families received increased access to free tax assistance and EITC. Locally, AARP assists taxpayers age 60 and older.

#### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The Grants Management staff team is part of the Community Development and Planning Department, and is the responsible entity for the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The team works in partnership with public institutions and private and non-profit partners to implement activities and projects that require multiple funding sources. Staff members work with other City departments to develop coordinated plans and to leverage resources for parks, infrastructure, code enforcement, clearance of substandard structures, housing development and other projects in the Central Arlington NRSA. The team also coordinates with adjacent HUD entitlement grantees and regional planning groups such as the North Central Texas Council of Governments.

The Arlington Housing Authority (AHA) plays a key role in the implementation of Consolidated Plan activities. AHA has an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with the City of Arlington to oversee the City’s housing rehabilitation program, homeless services, and other related programs. AHA also receives HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance funds which provide them with an additional tool for serving low-income households and special needs clients.

The City subcontracts with approximately twenty non-profit organizations to carry out public service activities, homeless services, and affordable housing activities. The City also works with private industry to provide design and construction services for infrastructure, housing, and related projects.

The City of Arlington contracts with United Way Arlington, a local arm of the United Way of Tarrant County, to identify human service needs and recommend and coordinate responses. UWA also provides networking and coordinating among social service providers, emergency housing, and non-profits in Arlington. The UWA Work Plan during the program year includes facilitation of the Grant Review Committee, conducting roundtables and studies of priority needs in Arlington (especially aging and older adults), and participation in initiatives such as the Financial Stability Partnership, Arlington Resource Sharing Group, and the Mental Health Connection.

The City is also assisted in its affordable housing mission by two CHDOs which develop or rehabilitate and offer for sale single family affordable housing within the City and its target areas.

### **Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies**

Coordinated approaches to service delivery are common in Tarrant County. Examples of collaborative approaches include:

- United Way - Arlington and partnering agencies participate in monthly service provider meeting to share ideas and resources for low-income families;
- Habitat for Humanity partners with local housing developers and volunteers to provide affordable housing and improve aging housing stock.
- Meals on Wheels partners with Neighbors Helping Neighbors to provide meals and case management to home-bound senior citizens.
- Tarrant County Housing Partnership (TCHP) partners with financial institutions and other non-profit organizations to plan community events in Arlington, while also providing affordable housing and foreclosure prevention classes.
- Mission Metroplex partners with the school district and local apartment complexes to provide tutoring and afterschool care to students living in high-risk areas.
- Senior Citizen Services partners with Neustro Hogar to provide transportation from the retirement community to the senior center.
- Other long-standing coordination groups include TCHC, Continuum of Care, Mental Health Connection, United Way Impact Councils, and the North Central Texas Housing Coalition.

The City and local non-profits continue to seek collaboration opportunities that will maximize the effectiveness of many housing and social services available to Arlington residents.

**Discussion:**

The City of Arlington leverages public and private resources to address the community’s most pressing needs. CDBG, HOME, and ESG provide important resources to allow the City to address the urgent needs of low-income residents and special needs populations.

**Program Specific Requirements**

**AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)**

**Introduction:**

Program specific requirements are included in this section for Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and the Emergency Solutions Grant.

**Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)**

**Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)**

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

- 1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed 0
- 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan. 0
- 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements 0
- 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan 0
- 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities 0
- Total Program Income: 0

**Other CDBG Requirements**

- 1. The amount of urgent need activities 0

2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. 90.00%

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)**

**Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)**

**A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:**

The City of Arlington does not engage in other forms of investment beyond those identified in Section 92.205.

**A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:**

Homeowners receiving down payment assistance will meet the affordability period if they remain in their home for the time specified based on the amount of assistance received, normally five years. The actual required period of affordability will be based on the total amount of the HOME assistance provided, as noted in the following table.

The federal assistance, provided in the form of a forgivable loan, will be secured by a Promissory Note, Deed of Trust, and Beneficiary Agreement recorded in the land records of Tarrant County and will be forgiven when the following conditions are met. Under "Recapture", if the home is sold prior to the end of the affordability period, the homebuyer may sell to any willing buyer at any price; however, a portion of the net proceeds, from the sale, if any, will be returned to the City to be used for other eligible HOME activities. The portion of net proceeds returned to the City is equal to the amount of HOME funds invested in the property, less the amount forgiven to that point. The amount forgiven will be based on 1.67% per month (for each full month) that the property has been occupied as the principal residence. Any funds remaining after the distribution of net proceeds to all lien holders, including the City, will be returned to the homebuyer. In the event of a sale, short sale and/or foreclosure, the amount recaptured will be limited to the amount of "net proceeds" available at the time of such occurrence.

If there are insufficient funds remaining from the sale of the property and the City recaptures less than or none of the recapture amount due, the City will maintain data that provides the amount of the sale and the distribution of the funds. This will document that:

**A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds. See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:**

The resale deed restriction will be utilized for HOME-assisted units which do not receive direct down payment/closing cost assistance through the Arlington Homebuyers' Assistance Program (AHAP).

The resale provision ensures that a HOME-assisted property remains affordable during the entire affordability period. The affordability period is based on the amount of HOME funds invested as a development subsidy to make the unit affordable to a household at or below 80% of area median income for the Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area. The affordability period begins on the date the property is transferred to the buyer. The homeowner may sell the property after the expiration of the affordability period without any restrictions.

The resale provision goes into effect when the home is sold during the affordability period. At time of sale, instances where the home has been rented or leased, refinanced, or the initial homebuyer(s) is/are no longer are physical occupant(s) of the property, the total outstanding balance of the HOME loan will be immediately due and payable to the City of Arlington. Resale requires the homebuyer(s) to sell the home to a low- to moderate-income household at an affordable price as defined in the Unique Grantee Appendix labeled "Arlington Resale Policy".

**Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:**

N/A

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)**

**Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

**Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)**

The subrecipient must conduct an initial evaluation to determine the eligibility of each individual or family's eligibility for ESG assistance and the amount and types of assistance the individual or family needs to regain stability in permanent housing. These evaluations must be conducted in accordance with the centralized or coordinated assessment requirements set forth under §576.400(d) and the written standards established under §576.400(e). TCHC is the responsible entity for the centralized and coordinated assessment system.

The subrecipient must re-evaluate the program participant's eligibility and the types and amounts of assistance the program participant needs not less than once every 3 months for program participants receiving homelessness prevention assistance, and not less than once annually for program participants receiving rapid re-housing assistance. At a minimum, each re-evaluation of eligibility must establish that:

(i) The program participant does not have an annual income that exceeds 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD; and

(ii) The program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance.

When the program participant's income or other circumstances change (e.g., changes in household composition) that affects the program participant's need for assistance under ESG, the subrecipient must re-evaluate the program participant's eligibility and the amount and types of assistance the program participant needs. When determining the annual income of an individual or family, the recipient or subrecipient must use the standard for calculating annual income under 24 CFR 5.609. Subrecipients must assist each program participant, as needed, to obtain appropriate supportive services, including assistance in obtaining permanent housing, medical health treatment, mental health treatment, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living; housing stability case management; other Federal, State, local, and private assistance available to assist the program participant in obtaining housing stability including;

- Medicaid (42 CFR chapter IV, subchapter C);
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (7 CFR parts 271-283);
- Women, Infants and Children (WIC) (7 CFR part 246);
- Federal-State Unemployment Insurance Program (20 CFR parts 601-603, 606, 609, 614-617, 625, 640, 650);
- Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) (20 CFR part 404);
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (20 CFR part 416);
- Child and Adult Care Food Program (42 U.S.C. 1766(t) (7 CFR part 226));
- Other assistance available under the programs listed in §576.400(c).

**If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.**

See attached Tarrant Area Continuum of Care Coordinated Assessment System Policy in the Grantee Unique Attachments.

**Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).**

In October, the City of Arlington issued a Request for Proposals, available to all organizations that serve Arlington citizens. The CoC reviewed the RFP document prior to issuance. The RFP was issued in hard copy at all of the libraries, on the website, and published in the local newspaper. Organizations have approximately six weeks to complete the ESG application and submit it to the City. City staff reviews the applications to verify that all applications have been submitted in their entirety and are eligible to receive ESG funds.

Eligible applications are then reviewed by an independent citizen-based Grant Review Committee (GRC) that is facilitated by United Way-Arlington. The GRC reviews each application independently based upon the following rubric:

- Organizational capacity and relevant experience - 30 points
- Evidence of need for service - 30 points
- Statement of Work/Service Plan - 30 points
- Budget Narrative and Financial Management - 10 points

The scores are aggregated, and delivered to the Community and Neighborhood Development Council Committee for use in determining preliminary funding recommendations. The City Council committee then makes draft funding decisions, which are published on the City website and in the local newspaper, and can be commented on for 30 days and at one of three public hearings. Adjustments are made as needed, based on input from citizens, service providers, and CoC representatives. The final budget is presented to full Council along with the Action Plan for approval by City Council and submission to HUD.

Organizations receiving grant awards are notified by letter, and must attend a subrecipient workshop prior to signing contracts. The City of Arlington begins its program year on July 1.

**If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.**

The City of Arlington has and continues to meet the homeless participation requirement as defined in 24 CFR 576.405(a). As a condition of their award funding, the City will require ESG subrecipients to have a homeless person or formerly homeless person involved in a policy-making capacity or in the operations of their programs to satisfy the ESG homeless participation requirement. The Consumer Council representing homeless individuals across the county will also ensure that homeless or formerly homeless individuals are involved in ongoing policy development and improvements.

#### **Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.**

The Tarrant County Homeless Coalition consulted with representatives of CoCs across the state and local jurisdictions to develop ESG performance standards. After consultation with the state network and local partners, the CoC adopted the standards included in the general appendix. The attached table summarizes the performance standards for street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing.

The performance standards will require initial evaluations and re-evaluations. Subrecipients will be required to conduct initial evaluations of all households interested in receiving ESG assistance in order to determine eligibility and the cost and type of assistance necessary for the household to regain stability in permanent housing. The evaluation must comply with the City's written standards and the CoCs centralized or coordinated assessment system.

In order to successfully record performance outcomes, the CoC system requires that once a household is enrolled in an ESG program, non-domestic violence agencies must complete an initial HUD Intake Assessment within the HMIS system (ETO), the HUD Mid-Program Assessment, and the HUD Exit Assessment upon program. Performance outcomes will be reported to the City using the HMIS generated ESG reports. Domestic Violence Organizations will provide the same data utilizing their similar data systems.

Reassessments are required for program participants receiving homelessness prevention assistance and rapid re-housing assistance. Participants receiving homeless prevention must be reassessed at least quarterly; rapid re-housing participants must be reassessed at least annually. All participants must receive an exit assessment.

**Discussion:**

ESG programs are continually evolving as the CoC Board of Directors makes decisions and approves policies for use in addressing the issue of homelessness. The Tarrant Area Continuum of Care Strategic Plan provides a guide for allocating limited resources to more effectively address priority needs.

## Attachments

## **Attachment 1: NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)**

### **Introduction:**

In this section are presented the characteristics and needs of the non-homeless special need population as identified by HUD. The section includes the elderly and the frail elderly, persons with severe mental illness, persons with developmental disability, persons with alcohol and other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. In addition, this section discusses the characteristics and needs of persons with limited English proficiency.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

#### ***The Elderly and Frail Elderly***

Elderly is defined by HUD as a person 62 and older while the frail elderly is an elderly person unable to perform at least three activities of daily living. According to the 2009-2013 ACS, the population 62 and older in Arlington is estimated to be 39,649, representing 10.7% of the total population of the City of Arlington.<sup>1</sup> Disability data by age provided by the ACS classifies seniors as 65 or older. The 2009-2013 ACS estimates that 10,809 of the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 65 and older have a disability; this represents 35.7% of the elderly 65 and over. Among the disabled elderly, 5,078 have only one type of disability and 5,731 have two or more types of disabilities. The disabilities considered in the ACS data include hearing and vision difficulties, cognitive, ambulatory and self-care difficulties, and independent living difficulty.

The population of elderly residents age 62+ showed a 52% increase from 2000 to 2010, growing from 25,329 to 38,561, or about 5% per year. This data indicates increased numbers of older residents that need or will be needing support to age in place. United Way 2-1-1 reports a 10% increase in calls from seniors' age 60+ from 2012 to 2013 and a 31% increase from 2011 to 2012. The top two zip codes in Arlington for calls from seniors needing assistance were 76010 and 76011. In the list of the top four needs of seniors are: 1) income support, 2) food and meals, 3) housing/shelter/utilities, and 4) healthcare.

#### ***Persons with Severe Mental Illness, with Physical, and/or Developmental Disabilities***

Based on the 2009-2013 ACS, there are 36,822 civilian noninstitutionalized with a disability in Arlington, or 10% of the non-institutionalized population. The number of persons in Arlington under the age of 18 with disabilities is 4,959 (4.9% of that age group), while the number of persons aged 18 to 64 with disabilities is 21,054 (8.9% of that age group). The number of persons 65 and over with disabilities is 10,809 or 35.7% of that age group. As stated above, the disabilities considered in this data are hearing and vision difficulties, cognitive, ambulatory and self-care difficulties, and finally independent living difficulties.

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<sup>1</sup> In 2000, the 62 and over population was 25,329 or 7.6% of the population.

The Association for Retarded Citizens (ARC) indicates that the base definition of developmentally disabled is an IQ score less than 70. ARC indicates that the nationally accepted percentage of the population that can be categorized as developmentally disabled is two and one-half to three percent of the population. By this calculation, there are an estimated 9,179 developmentally disabled persons in Arlington.

#### ***Persons with Alcohol or Other Drug Addiction***

In May 2014, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) published the results of the 2005-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) for the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA. The result showed that in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA, an annual average of 641,000 persons aged 12 or older have used any illicit drug in the past year. This represents 13.2 percent of the MSA population. This rate was similar to that of the State of Texas (12.6 percent), but was lower than the national rate (14.7 percent). The rate for those that have used marijuana in the past year was 8.7 percent, which was similar to the rate in Texas (8.5 percent) but lower than the national rate (10.7 percent). The rate of nonmedical use of prescription-type pain relievers in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA was 5.2 percent and was similar to the rates in the State of Texas and in the Nation (4.6 percent for Texas and 4.9 for the US).

The following data was retrieved from the Tarrant County Drug Impact Index 2013: 24.6% of Arlington youth who participated in the survey reported using alcohol in the month prior to the survey; 9.8% reported using alcohol several times a month; 13.5% reported using marijuana during the month prior to the survey; 28.6% reported ever having used selected substances (i.e. inhalants, steroids, ecstasy, cocaine, heroin).

#### ***Persons with HIV/AIDS***

Tarrant County Public Health stopped reporting HIV/AIDS data in 2010. As of the last publication, the County had 181 reported cases of HIV and 102 cases of AIDS. Data from the last report indicate that the City of Arlington had approximately 34 AIDS cases and 51 HIV cases in the period October 2008 through September 2009. The AIDS Outreach Center (AOC) reports 72 individuals with HIV/AIDS in Arlington in the last complete calendar year. AOC also reports that approximately 33 percent of their total cases in Tarrant County are located in Arlington. AOC serves approximately 130 individuals each year in Arlington with testing and referrals to housing and related services.

Arlington the top zip codes are 76006, 76010, 76002, and 76011 for HIV infection. Arlington ranks second to Fort Worth in the number of HIV/AIDS cases.

#### ***Victims of Domestic Violence***

The Texas Department of Public Safety reported 12,446 family violence incidents in Tarrant County in 2013, 3,278 of which occurred in Arlington (3,257 reported by the Arlington PD and 21 by the UT Arlington PD). According to data collected by the Texas Council on Family Violence ("TCFV"), Tarrant County experienced 11 homicides directly related to domestic violence in 2013.

### ***Persons with Limited English Proficiency***

According to the 2009-2013 ACS, 14.7 percent of the population 5 and older speaks English less than “very well” in Arlington, Texas. For the population 18 and older, this rate is of 6.5 percent. In term of household, the ACS estimates that in 8 percent of all Arlington households no one 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English “very well”.

### **What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?**

In order to determine the need for services in Arlington, several methods were used, including community surveys, focus groups, brainstorming sessions with service providers, individual consultations, and public hearings. Input from residents, service providers, other community stakeholders, and related community plans helped shape the Consolidated Plan .

### ***The Elderly and Frail Elderly***

Elderly households often are seeking smaller housing units that require less maintenance, though they may wish to remain in Arlington where they have friends, family, and community ties. Those who wish to “age in place” may need assistance in maintaining their residence and may face both physical and financial challenges in doing so.

HUD provided data for the preparation of the City’s Consolidated Plan indicates that there are 2,250 elderly renter households with a cost burden greater than 30 percent of income, and an additional 1,445 elderly renter households with a cost burden greater than 50 percent. The greatest number of these households is in the 30-50 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) range, those having incomes between \$19,750 and \$32,900.

Among elderly owner households, HUD data shows that 2,605 households have a cost burden greater than 30 percent and that 1,415 elderly households have a cost burden greater than 50 percent. It should be noted that almost one-half of those with cost burdens greater than 50 percent are in the lowest income range – less than \$19,750.

Focus group participants as well as community and stakeholder survey results indicated a concern about housing for seniors. The consensus was that there is a need for housing that offers a range of living options from independent living in an apartment or cottage to assisted living to more complete personal care. The need for this type of affordable housing for low-income seniors was noted, but the potential for a market-rate development of this type was expressed more frequently.

Currently, senior citizens are provided affordable housing through Arlington New Beginnings, Nuestro Hogar Apartments, The Village at Johnson Creek, and the North Arlington Senior Apartment Community (The Claremont).

The United Way 2-1-1 Annual Report for 2013 indicates that 5,234 seniors (60 and older) called 2-1-1 in the Arlington/SE Tarrant County region. This is a 10% increase from 2012-2013, compared to a 31%

increase from 2011-2012. The report shows that the top 10 needs requested by 65% of those senior callers were, in order: Food Stamps, Medicaid, Electric Bill Payment Assistance, Medicare Savings Programs, Housing Subsidies, Rent Payment Assistance, Food Pantries, Transportation, Free Tax Preparation Assistance (VITA/AARP) and Dental Care. The report also presents the top 10 unmet need for seniors that called 2-1-1; the list includes, in order: Electric Bill Payment Assistance, Rent Payment Assistance, Food Pantries, Transportation, Housing Repair/Rehabilitation, Water Bill Payment, Air Conditioners/Fans, Furniture, Holiday Food Baskets, and Medical Expense Assistance.

In Arlington, Senior Citizen Services of Great Tarrant County provide transportation and meals services to senior citizens. Meals on Wheels, Inc. of Tarrant County provide home-delivered meals to the elderly and disabled. For its 2013-2014 fiscal year, Meals on Wheels report that the median age of the clients it served was 74.7 yrs. Old and that 84% of its clients was over the age of 60.

#### ***Persons with Mental, Physical, and/or Developmental Disabilities***

The preferred housing options for the developmentally disabled are those that present a choice and integrate them into the community. This includes supervised apartments, supported living, skill development homes, and family care homes.

Many individuals with disabilities rely on Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for financial support. SSI provides income support to persons 65 years and over, the blind, and other persons with disabilities. There are, according to the 2012 ACS, 3,805 persons receiving SSI benefits in Arlington, and the mean annual SSI income is \$8,808. Since many persons with disabilities have limited incomes, finding affordable and accessible housing is often a serious challenge. Even when new affordable rental housing is developed, the rental rates for the housing units are often too high for many persons with disabilities.

In the course of the focus group discussions and the interview, as well as in the survey results, a general expression of need for additional housing for persons with disabilities did emerge. There was no specific type of housing or specific group of persons noted, though affordability was mentioned as a concern.

Housing for persons with disabilities was provided through Arlington and Fort Worth Volunteers of America (VOA) Living Centers, VOA Community Home and Scattered Site Duplexes, Easter Seals, Arlington Villas, Parkview Townhomes, Parkland Pointe, Providence at Prairie Oaks, Northridge Apartments, Running Brook Apartments, and Pineridge Apartments.

Housing appeared to be the main need for people living with a disability. Other needs such as day habilitation or meals are catered to by organizations serving Arlington. Advocates for Special People provide day habilitation and activities for persons with disabilities; Meals on Wheels provides home-delivered meals for elderly and disabled.

#### ***Persons with Alcohol or Other Drug Addiction***

Persons with alcohol or other drug addiction are at greater risk than the general population to experience housing instability or homelessness. For this reason, this population is in need for housing when they have already fallen or close to fall into homelessness. They are also in need for counselling

and other supportive services to help them recover from their addiction and take control of their lives. The City of Arlington does not have any state supported drug/alcohol outpatient or inpatient treatment programs for the medically indigent within the City limits. However, its medically indigent residents have access to outpatient treatment in Fort Worth and inpatient treatment in Dallas and Fort Worth, including NEXUS, Homeward Bound, Pine Street, and Billy Gregory. In addition, the Recovery Resource Council offers a program that provides screening and assessments for substance abuse at no charge to the client; it also provides a variety of services (including substance use education classes, acute detox, and individual and group counseling) to keep their clients engaged in their recovery until a treatment bed becomes available for them.

#### ***Persons with HIV/AIDS***

Persons with HIV/AIDS face a number of housing barriers, including discrimination, housing availability, transportation and housing affordability. The co-occurrence of other special needs problems with HIV/AIDS can make some individuals even more difficult to house. Substance abuse is a difficult issue and the incidence of mental illness among the HIV/AIDS community is also high.

The City has assisted in providing housing for HIV/AIDS persons and supports the AIDS Outreach Center in Fort Worth. Samaritan House provides housing vouchers for persons with HIV/AIDS in Tarrant County, including Arlington through the Genesis Project and Tarrant County HOPWA competitive grant. The focus groups and community surveys did not indicate a need for additional housing programs or facilities for this population.

#### ***Victims of Domestic Violence***

Victims of domestic violence often face housing instability and homelessness as they run away from the perpetrator of the violence and often financially depend on him. In Arlington, SafeHaven provides emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence. The clients, usually women with their children, can stay up to 6 weeks in the shelter until they can be transferred to a safe place (another shelter or reconnect the client with other families/friends in state or out of state). However, staff from SafeHaven has reported that domestic violence victims stay more and more beyond the recommended 6 weeks stay. This reduces the availability of services for new clients and shows the increasing need for the service. In 2013, SafeHaven advocates answered 43,930 calls on their crisis hotline, and the Arlington shelter served 700 unduplicated women and children. The discrepancy between the number of reported incidents of domestic violence and how many women actually enter their shelter illustrates the significant unmet need for domestic violence victim services in this community and highlights a need for increased community outreach.

#### ***Persons with Limited English Proficiency***

Data shows a direct correlation linking poverty and educational attainment. Education increases the ability to achieve and sustain financial permanence, and thus housing stability. The lacks of language and literacy proficiency are major barriers to education. The National Center for Educational Statistics reports that 14% of Tarrant County residents lack basic prose literacy skills, or they could not be tested

because of a language barrier (2003 National Assessment of Adult Literacy). This is an increase from 10% in 1992. The Arlington Public Library, through its literacy programs that include English as a Second Language (ESL), provides opportunities for Arlington residents to improve their quality of life through education. Similarly, Water from the Rock is a Community Based Development Organization that operates in the Arlington's Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) and provides ESL classes among other services. The NRSA has a population of approximately 9,577 residents, 23% of whom do not speak English or do not speak the language very well.

## **Attachment 2: MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets**

### **Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

Based on the Economic Modeling Specialists Intl. (EMSI) data, the five sectors that will experience the most employment growth from 2012 to 2017 in Arlington are:

1. Health Care (4,547 jobs);
2. Accommodation & Food Services (3,013 jobs);
3. Administrative & Support (2,151 jobs);
4. Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (1,642); and
5. Retail Trade (999 jobs)

The data also show that, all sectors included, Arlington will gain 10,090 jobs in sectors that have an average income per job that is higher than that of the regional average income per job of \$52,325. On the other hand, 9,075 jobs will be gained in sectors that have an average income per job below that of the regional average. This data shows that there will be overall more employment growth in high paying jobs than in low paying jobs. However, among the top five sectors with the most employment growth, only the Health Care sector has an average income above the regional average, and the Health Care sector only accounts for 23.7 percent of the employment growth for that period (2012-2017). Conversely, the other four sectors with the most employment growth have an average income below the regional average and will account for 40.7 percent of the job created. This shows that these four sectors that create mainly low paying jobs are growing at a faster rate than other sectors. This trend might lead to an increase in need for affordable housing as well as services for low to moderate income persons. Moreover, the City of Arlington would need to continue to work with local and regional partners to develop industry clusters that provide high paying jobs and to train appropriately its workforce for the skills needed for those clusters. The 2014 Economic Development Strategic Plan of the City of Arlington has determined that the City needs to ensure that career and technical education is aligned with the workforce needs of regional businesses.

During focus group sessions and from the results of the community and stakeholder surveys, transportation came up as one of the major needs in Arlington. Additionally, the 2014 Economic Development Strategic Plan determined that much of the City's development and related infrastructure is aging and needs improvement. As a result of the lack of large greenfield sites and the aging of the city's buildings and infrastructure, redevelopment will be a large part of Arlington's economic development program and will focus on the targeted areas below:

- **Downtown/UT-Arlington:** recent development projects have helped generate interest in this area. A focus on creating better linkages and attracting missing services, including professional services, residential offerings, shopping, and lodging, will be key to creating a vibrant center for employment, housing, and nightlife;
- **Great Southwest Industrial District:** with the majority of buildings more than 30 years old and pockets of chronic vacancy, this property has slipped relative to other industrial properties in

the Dallas-Fort Worth area. Making use of existing tools, such as the unused management district designation, and putting in place new tools, like a fund to mitigate the costs associated with bringing buildings up to code, will be required to maximize the potential of this regionally significant property;

- Entertainment District: Arlington's entertainment district boasts assets that would be the envy of any major city; its sports stadiums and related attractions bring in roughly 8 million visitors annually and make the city an internationally recognized destination. Leveraging these assets will require a vision beyond simply maximizing the area's hospitality and leisure potential. The addition of high-end lodging and residential offerings, along with the attraction of major employers, must also be emphasized;
- Lamar/Collins Overlay Area: with aging apartment complexes, low income levels, and high crime rates, this area has suffered from disinvestment over the past few decades. However, planned projects, including the East Lamar Redevelopment Project—a 66-acre project featuring market-rate apartments, structured parking, and walking trails—could help attract other investors to this troubled area of the city. Supporting major catalyst projects and maximizing the controls provided under the existing overlay district will be critical to transforming this area.

Moreover, the City of Arlington bond package was approved by resident's vote in 2014 and will address some of the infrastructure needs in Arlington. The bond package includes, for the next five years (2016-2020), investments of \$60,000,000 for parks and recreation centers, \$9,780,000 for fire facilities, \$6,090,000 for libraries, and \$160,130,000 for street improvements. Projects in this bond package include infrastructure and facility construction and renovation.

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

Major changes have recently happened in the City of Arlington and more changes are planned for the upcoming years. These changes will have an impact on the local economy during the planning period. Some changes are specific to targeted areas while others impact the entire City:

#### Downtown

The Downtown Arlington Management Corporation (DAMC) and the City of Arlington have facilitated a number of projects in recent years that have contributed significantly to the revitalization of the downtown. These projects include the College Park District, Founders Plaza and Levitt Pavilion, various marketing initiatives (brand launch, banner program, other marketing and promotion), the beautification of the downtown (litter patrol, installation of trash receptacles), and the organization of multiple community events to draw people downtown. In addition, there are a number of other projects in the pipeline:

- **Abram Street Roadway & Streetscape Enhancements:** as a continuation of the improvements made to Center Street, the Abram Street improvements will expand Downtown's connectivity and walkability with a more continuous look and feel. The Abram Street improvements from Collins to SH-360 were slated to begin at the end of 2013. The section of improvements to Abram from Cooper to Collins will likely begin in 2015.
- **Downtown Library Redevelopment:** the library, which opened in 1973, currently sits on 3.5 acres in the heart of downtown. While the presence of a library downtown is considered essential, there is the potential to reinvent the library and put its current location to a more intense, urban use that would be a major catalyst for downtown revitalization.
- **100 Center –** A public/private partnership that will be developed in the place of the old downtown library bringing high-end residential, retail and commercial opportunities into the heart of Downtown. Development will be done in tandem with the Abram Street Roadway and Streetscape Enhancements.

#### Great Southwest Industrial District (GSW)

Arlington has completed a number of projects in recent years. The city invested over \$20.8 million in improvements to 23 railroad crossing and to major corridors, including Stadium Drive (Division to Chapman Cut Off), Six Flags Drive (Randol Mill to Division), Randol Mill (SH-360 to East City Limit), and Avenue F (Avenue E to Great Southwest). Other recent projects in the GSW area include the improvement of Division Street/SH-360 Interchange, the investment of \$65 million to transform the former Forum 303 Mall into the Pioneer 360 Business Center (a 1.3 million square feet of office/warehouse space), the investment of \$22.5 million to construct just over 500,000 square feet of speculative office/warehouse space (Forum 303 Crossing), and the completion of a \$440 million investment at the General Motor's plant. In addition, numerous projects are planned or underway. These include:

- **Abram Street (SH-360 to City Limits):** This project will involve a street rebuild and widening from 4 lanes to 6 lanes along with drainage, water, and sewer renewals, as well as streetscape improvements. The project began in 2012 and is scheduled to end mid-2014.
- **Park Row (SH-360 to City Limits):** This project involves the rebuild of Park Row Drive. The project began in 2013 and is scheduled to be completed in 2014.
- **Great Southwest Parkway (Avenue E to Abram Street):** This project will involve rebuilding Great Southwest Parkway from Avenue E to Abram Street, including water and sanitary sewer renewals, pavement markings, and streetscape improvements. The project is expected to start in 2015 and end in 2017.

#### Entertainment District

Recent projects in the Entertainment District include the improvement of I-30 (Cooper Street to Ballpark Way), the relocation of the United States Bowling Congress to Arlington, the construction of the AT&T

Stadium (former Cowboys Stadium), and the relocation of the engineering services operations of Vought Aircraft.

Current and planned projects include:

- Stadium Drive (Division Street to Abram Street): This project involves the rebuilding and widening of Stadium Drive to include an underpass at the railroad tracks. Water and sewer renewals, as well as streetscape improvements, will also be made. The project is scheduled to start in 2014 and end in 2016.
- The Ranger's Ballpark has recently announced \$4 million of improvements to the Diamond Club.

#### Lamar/Collins Overlay

Current projects include:

- Lamar Boulevard (Collins to Ballpark Way): This project involves the rebuilding of Lamar, expanding it from four to six lanes, renewing water and sewer, and installing new streetlights and a new signal at Collins. Although this project is adjacent to the study area, it contributes to the viability and appeal of projects in the study area itself.

Planned projects include:

- The East Lamar Redevelopment Project: JCKPL plans to invest \$160 million to redevelop 31-acres near the intersection of Lamar Boulevard and Collins Street. The project will involve the demolition of four existing complexes and the construction of 1,600 or more high-end housing units. As part of the project, the city pledges to rebate 90 percent of the city's property taxes and invest in improvements along Lamar and Parkway Central Park. The project aims to be a significant catalyst in the overlay district and spur further private sector investment in the surrounding areas.

#### Airport

Recent projects undertaken at the Arlington Municipal Airport include a new Airport Terminal Building & Terminal Apron Expansion, the design and construction of the West Parallel Taxiway, a new monument and way finding signage, the signature of a \$5.0 million lease for the development of hangar and office facilities, and the construction of a 10,000-square-foot conventional hangar. Current projects include:

- The MALSF (Medium-intensity Approach Lighting System with Sequenced Flashing lights) is being converted to MALSR (Medium-intensity Approach Lighting System with Runway Alignment Indicator Lights), and is projected to be completed in February 2014.
- Center Street Extension: The extension of Center Street will provide better access to the airport's west side. This project is expected to be completed in 2015.

### Citywide

Other major changes that might have an economic impact in the City during the planning period include the projects undertaken under the 2014 Bond Packages. This \$236 million bond package will be used for streets, parks, fire facilities and libraries constructions and renovations as described in Section NA-50.

The changes that have recently happened in the City and those planned to happen will have an impact on the local economy. The Arlington Chamber Foundation, in its 10 years strategic goal approved in 2014, foresees six important clusters in the City in their planning period:

1. Hospitality & Tourism;
2. Healthcare & Life Sciences;
3. Business, Financial & Professional Services;
4. Advanced Materials & Manufacturing;
5. Logistics, Distribution & trade; and
6. Energy.

These main industry clusters in the City will likely be impacted by the planned projects in the City and one of the priorities of the Chamber is to develop and maintain a competitive workforce in their target clusters. The Chamber works in partnership with the Arlington Independent School District (AISD), the Tarrant County College (TCC), the University of Texas at Arlington (UT Arlington), the City of Arlington, and Workforce Solutions for Tarrant County to attract new businesses and jobs to Arlington.

Attachment 3:  
ARTICLE X

SUBSTANDARD BUILDINGS

Section 1001. Definitions

- (a) **General.** Any building or portion thereof including any dwelling unit, guest room or suite of rooms, or the premises on which the same is located, in which there exists any of the following listed conditions to an extent that endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety or welfare of the public or the occupants thereof shall be deemed and hereby is declared to be a substandard building.
- (b) Inadequate Sanitation. Inadequate sanitation shall include but not be limited to the following:
1. Lack of or improper water closet, lavatory, bathtub or shower in a dwelling unit as described in Section 505.
  2. Lack of or improper water closets, lavatories and bathtubs or showers per number of guests in a hotel as described in Section 505.
  3. Lack of or improper kitchen sink as described in Section 505.
  4. Lack of hot and cold running water to plumbing fixtures in a hotel as described in Section 505.
  5. Lack of hot and cold running water to plumbing fixtures in a dwelling unit as described in Section 505.
  6. Lack of adequate heating facilities as described in Section 701.
  7. Lack of or improper operation of required ventilating equipment as described in Section 701.
  8. Lack of minimum amounts of natural light and ventilation required by this code as described in Section 504.
  9. Room and space dimensions less than required by this code as described in Section 503.

ARTICLE X - 1  
(Amend Ord 85-14, 1/29/85)

UNIFORM HOUSING  
1001

10. Lack of required electrical lighting as described in Section 701.
  11. Dampness of habitable rooms as described in Section 601.
  12. Infestation of insects, vermin or rodents as determined by the Health Officer.
  13. General dilapidation or improper maintenance as described in Section 1001(1).
  14. Lack of connection to required sewage disposal system as described in Section 1001(f).
  15. Lack of adequate garbage and rubbish storage and removal facilities as determined by the Health Officer.
  16. Furnished appliances (provided by the owner) in inoperative condition.
- (c) Structural Hazards. Structural hazards shall include but not be limited to the following:
1. Deteriorated or inadequate foundations.
  2. Defective or deteriorated flooring or floor support.
  3. Flooring or floor supports of insufficient size to carry imposed loads with safety.
  4. Members of walls, partitions or other vertical supports that split, lean, list or buckle due to defective material or deterioration.
  5. Members of walls, partitions or other vertical supports that are of insufficient size to carry imposed loads with safety.
  6. Members of ceilings, roofs, ceiling and roof supports or other horizontal members which sag, split or buckle due to defective material or deterioration.
  7. Members of ceilings, roofs, ceiling and roof supports, or other horizontal members that are of insufficient size to carry imposed loads with safety.

ARTICLE X - 2  
(Amend Ord 85-14, 1/29/85)

8. Fireplaces or chimneys which list, bulge or settle due to defective material or deterioration.
  9. Fireplaces or chimneys which are of insufficient size or strength to carry imposed loads with safety.
- (d) Nuisance. Any nuisance as defined in this code.
- (e) Hazardous Wiring. All wiring except that which conformed with all applicable laws in effect at the time of installation and which has been maintained in good condition and is being used in a safe manner.
- (f) Hazardous Plumbing. All plumbing except that which conformed with all applicable laws in effect at the time of installation and which has been maintained in good condition and which is free of cross connections and siphonage between fixtures.
- (g) Hazardous Mechanical Equipment. All mechanical equipment, including vents, except that which conformed with all applicable laws in effect at the time of installation and which has been maintained in good and safe condition.
- (h) Faulty Weather Protection, which shall include but not be limited to the following:
1. Deteriorated, crumbling or loose plaster.
  2. Deterioration or ineffective waterproofing of exterior walls, roof, foundations or floors, including broken windows or doors.
  3. Defective or lack of weather protection for exterior wall coverings, including lack of paint or weathering due to lack of paint or other approved protective covering.
  4. Severely peeling, flaking or chipped paint.
  5. Missing, broken, rotted, split, dilapidated or buckled exterior wall coverings, roof coverings or garage doors. (Amend Ord 00-059, 5/16/00)

ARTICLE X - 3  
(Amend Ord 00-059, 5/16/00)

UNIFORM HOUSING  
1001

- (i) Fire Hazard. Any building or portion thereof, device, apparatus, equipment, combustible waste or vegetation which in the opinion of the Chief of the Fire Department would augment the spread and intensity of fire or explosion arising from any cause.
- (j) Faulty Materials of Construction. All materials of construction except those which are specifically allowed or approved by this code and the Building Code and which have been adequately maintained in good and safe condition.
- (k) Hazardous or Unsanitary Premises. Those premises on which an accumulation of weeds, vegetation, junk, dead organic matter, debris, garbage, offal, rat harborages, stagnant water, combustible materials and similar materials or conditions constitute fire, health or safety hazards.
- (l) Inadequate Maintenance. Any building or portion thereof which is determined to be an unsafe building in accordance with the Building Code. (Amend Ord 04-009, 1/13/04)
- (m) Inadequate Exits. All exits which do not meet the requirements of this code except those which conform with all applicable laws at the time of their construction and which have been adequately maintained and increased in relation to any increase in occupant load, alteration or addition or any change in occupancy. Lack of adequate exits shall exist when there is not at least one (1) bedroom window per bedroom below the fourth (4th) story capable of being opened to the maximum size intended.  
  
When an unsafe condition exists through lack of or improper location of exits, additional exits may be required to be installed.
- (n) Inadequate Fire Protection or Fire Fighting Equipment. All buildings or portions thereof which are not provided with the fire resistive construction or fire extinguishing systems or equipment required by this code, except those buildings or portions thereof which conformed with all applicable laws at the time of their construction and whose fire resistive integrity and fire extinguishing systems or equipment have been adequately maintained and improved in relation to any increase in occupant load, alteration or addition or any change in occupancy.
- (o) Improper Occupancy. All buildings or portions thereof occupied for living, sleeping, cooking or dining purposes which were not designed or intended to be used for such occupancies.

ARTICLE X - 4  
(Amend Ord 04-009, 1/13/04)

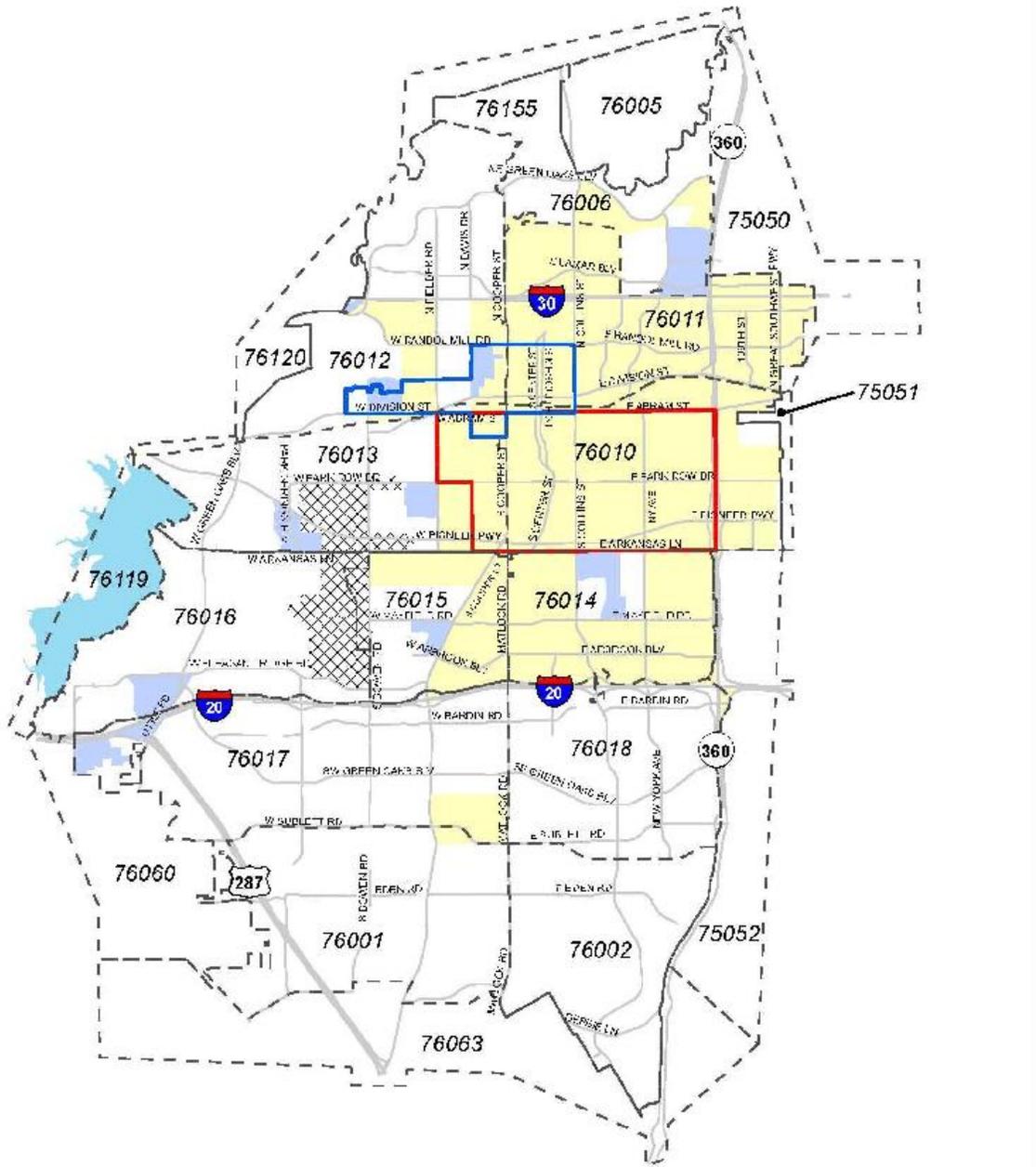
- (p) Air Conditioning Equipment. Where air conditioning is furnished to the occupant of a rental unit, failure to design to a twenty (20) degree difference between inside and outside temperatures and to function to at least a fifteen (15) degree difference.

Section 1002. Penalty

- (a) A person commits a separate offense for each day a violation continues.
- (b) An offense under this chapter, excluding an offense under Article XIII or Article XIV, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000.00.
- (c) An offense under Article XIII or Article XIV is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500.00.
- (d) The City Manager designee or designees is authorized to enforce this chapter. (Amend Ord 13-024, 6/18/13)

ARTICLE X - 5  
(Amend Ord 13-024, 6/18/13)

# 2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan Low and Moderate Income Census Tracts



- Legend**
- LM Tracts
  - LM Block Groups
  - NRSA
  - Promise Zone
  - Zip Codes
  - Access Road
  - Partego/DWIG
  - Lake Arlington



DISCLAIMER: This data has been compiled by the City of Arlington using various data sources and is provided as a general informational tool. The City of Arlington does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of this data, and the user assumes all responsibility for its use.



Source: ACS 2000-2011  
 Current: Data from U.S. Census Bureau  
 Census 2010, S08001, 00000000000  
 Date: December 1, 2014  
 City of Arlington, Texas  
 2015-2019 HUD Consolidated Plan







**Program Year 2015 Action Plan Budget**

Approved by City Council on April 28, 2015

<b>ADMINISTRATION &amp; PLANNING</b>		<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
		<i>Cap = \$582,730</i>	<i>Cap = \$83,767</i>	<i>Cap = \$19,834</i>	
1	City of Arlington and AHA General Administration	\$ 541,964	\$ 83,767	\$ 19,834	\$ 645,565
2	United Way Tarrant County	\$ 40,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,766
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 582,730</b>	<b>\$ 83,767</b>	<b>\$ 19,834</b>	<b>\$ 686,331</b>

<b>CITY PROJECTS - RENEWALS</b>		<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
3	Housing Rehabilitation - Arlington Housing Authority	\$ 856,201	\$ 343,799	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000
4	NRSA Code Compliance	\$ 119,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,000
5	Demolition and Clearance	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
6	Project Support - Grants Management	\$ 29,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,142
7	Neighborhood Infrastructure - East Arlington Streets Phase III	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000
8	Homebuyer Assistance	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000
9	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance - AHA	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000
10	New York Corridor Infrastructure	\$ 334,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,774
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 2,189,117</b>	<b>\$ 943,799</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,132,916</b>

<b>SUBRECIPIENT REQUESTS</b>		<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
		<i>Public Services</i>		<i>Cap = \$244,625</i>	
		<i>Cap = \$438,077</i>			
<b>City-Administered Public Services</b>					
11	Parks and Recreation Department - Build a Dream	\$ 29,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,053
12	Public Library - Arlington Reads Program	\$ 20,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,241
<b>Non-Profit Public Services</b>					
13	Advocates for Special People, Inc.	\$ 31,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,037
14	AIDS Outreach Center, Inc.	\$ 11,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,902
15	Arlington Life Shelter	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,675	\$ 76,675
16	Big Brothers Big Sisters of North Texas	\$ 19,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,335
17	Boys and Girls Clubs of Arlington	\$ 22,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,033
18	CASA of Tarrant County	\$ 20,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,163
19	Catholic Charities - Ride2Work	\$ 46,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,988
20	Community Enrichment Center, Inc.	\$ 23,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,802
21	Dental Health for Arlington, Inc.	\$ 31,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,262
22	Development Corporation of Tarrant County (CHDO Housing)	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
23	Girls Incorporated of Tarrant County	\$ 12,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,811
24	H.O.P.E Tutoring Center, Inc.	\$ 17,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,669
25	Meals on Wheels, Inc. of Tarrant County	\$ 18,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,149
26	Mission Metroplex, Inc.	\$ 38,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,778
27	Recovery Resource Council	\$ 15,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,543
28	SafeHaven of Tarrant County - Shelter Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
29	SafeHaven of Tarrant County - Rapid Rehousing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,535	\$ 41,535
30	Senior Citizen Services - Claremont	\$ 12,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,743
31	Senior Citizen Services - New York Ave.	\$ 12,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,743
32	Tarrant County Homeless Coalition HMIS Licence Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,880	\$ 2,880
33	The Salvation Army	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
34	Women's Center of Tarrant County, Inc.	\$ 18,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,757
35	YWCA of Fort Worth and Tarrant County	\$ 33,941	\$ -	\$ 41,535	\$ 75,476
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 436,950</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>	<b>\$ 244,625</b>	<b>\$ 831,575</b>

**Other - Community Based Development Organization - Excluded from Public Services Cap**

36	Water From The Rock (CBDO)	\$ 63,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,000
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<b>TOTAL RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>\$ 3,271,797</b>	<b>\$ 1,177,566</b>	<b>\$ 264,459</b>	<b>\$ 4,713,822</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 3,271,797</b>	<b>\$ 1,177,566</b>	<b>\$ 264,459</b>	<b>\$ 4,713,822</b>
<b>DIFFERENCE</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**CDBG and HOME  
Funds Available for Reprogramming  
2015-2016 Action Plan**

<i>Grant Type and Activity</i>	<i>Funds Available</i>	
	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
<b>CDBG</b>		
PY 2013 Infrastructure - East Arlington Improvements / Phase II (413923)	131,641.25	-
PY 2013 General Administration (413901)	57,130.03	-
PY 2012 Public Facility Improvement -- Fielder House Phase I (413825)	6,872.27	-
PY 2011 Demolition and Clearance (413622)	155,638.10	-
<b>Total CDBG Available for Reprogramming</b>	<b>\$ 351,281.65</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>HOME</b>		
PY 2014 Homebuyers Assistance (410728)	300,000.00	-
PY 2013 General Administration (410720)	4,301.42	-
PY 2012 New Owner-Occupied Housing (410719)	70.00	-
PY 2012 General Administration (410714)	7,722.03	-
PY 2011 General Administration (410708)	16,894.03	-
PY 2010 General Administration (410701)	10,908.33	-
<b>Total HOME Available for Reprogramming</b>	<b>\$ 339,895.81</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Total Available for Reprogramming</b>	<b>\$ 691,177</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**Resolution No. 15-085**

**A resolution authorizing the adoption and submission of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and the PY2015 Action Plan for the City of Arlington, Texas to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, in compliance with federal regulations, authorizing the administration of matters and execution of documents relative to such submission**

WHEREAS, the City must submit a five-year strategic plan and annual action plan to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to receive federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Grant (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds; and

WHEREAS, the plan provides direction for the use of federal funds to meet identified community development and housing needs; and

WHEREAS, anticipated funds for the PY2015 Action Plan include the following:

<i>Funding Source</i>	<i>CDBG</i>	<i>HOME</i>	<i>ESG</i>	<i>Total</i>
PY 2015 Allocation	\$2,913,648	\$837,670	\$264,459	\$4,015,777
Est. Reprogramming	351,281	339,896	-	691,177
Est. Program Income	6,868	-	-	6,868
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,271,797</b>	<b>\$1,177,566</b>	<b>\$264,459</b>	<b>\$4,713,822</b>

WHEREAS, twenty-two local organizations and two City Departments are recommended for funding in the PY2015 Action Plan budget, including 19 CDBG contracts, four ESG contracts, and one HOME contract; NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS:

I.

That the City Council hereby approves the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan for the City of Arlington, Texas.

II.

Further, the City Council hereby approves the PY2015 Action Plan for the City of Arlington, Texas, effective July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

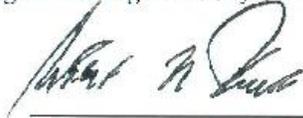
III.

Further, the City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized to submit, on behalf of the City of Arlington, the above-referenced 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and PY2015 Action Plan to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, in compliance with federal regulations.

IV.

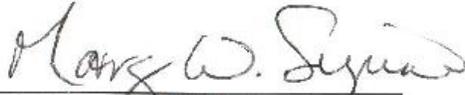
The City Manager or his designee is further authorized to administer to all matters relating to the PY2015 Action Plan, and to execute such assurances, certifications and necessary documents relative to the submission of such plan and later acceptance of grant funds.

PRESENTED AND PASSED on this the 28th day of April, 2015, by a vote of 8 ayes and 0 nays at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Arlington, Texas.



ROBERT N. CLUCK, Mayor

ATTEST:



MARY W. SUPINO, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
TERIS SOLIS, City Attorney

BY Eddie Martin

Resolution No. 15-086

**A resolution authorizing the execution of Subrecipient contracts with various local human service organizations relative to the disbursement of Community Development Block Grant funds**

- WHEREAS, on April 28, 2015, by Resolution No. 15-085, the City Council approved the PY2015 Action Plan for use of federal funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Grant (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs; and
- WHEREAS, federal regulations require that individual agreements be executed with subrecipient agencies prior to any disbursement of funds; and
- WHEREAS, these grant funds are expected to become available with the beginning of the program year, July 1, 2015, subject to availability of funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS:

I.

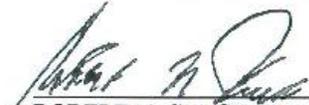
That the City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized to execute Subrecipient contracts relative to the disbursement of Community Development Block Grant funds allocated by the City of Arlington with the various local human service and affordable housing agencies indicated in the list below for the corresponding estimated amounts.

SUBRECIPIENT	AMOUNT
Advocates for Special People, Inc.	\$31,037
AIDS Outreach Center, Inc.	\$11,902
Big Brothers Big Sisters of North Texas	\$19,335
Boys and Girls Clubs of Arlington	\$22,033
CASA of Tarrant County	\$20,163
Catholic Charities – Ride2Work	\$46,988
Community Enrichment Center, Inc.	\$23,802
Dental Health for Arlington, Inc.	\$31,262
Girls Incorporated of Tarrant County	\$12,811
H.O.P.E Tutoring Center, Inc.	\$17,669
Meals on Wheels, Inc. of Tarrant County	\$18,149
Mission Metroplex, Inc.	\$38,778
Recovery Resource Council	\$15,543
Senior Citizen Services – Claremont	\$12,743
Senior Citizen Services - New York Ave.	\$12,743
United Way Tarrant County	\$40,766
Water From The Rock (CBDO)	\$63,000
Women's Center of Tarrant County, Inc.	\$18,757
YWCA of Fort Worth and Tarrant County	\$33,941
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$491,422</b>

II.

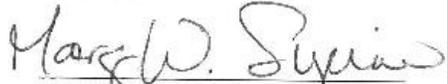
In authorizing the execution of each contract, the City of Arlington hereby exercises a governmental function in accordance with but not limited to Section 101.0215, Texas Civil Practices and Remedies Code.

PRESENTED AND PASSED on this the 28th day of April, 2015, by a vote of 8 ayes and 0 nays at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Arlington, Texas.

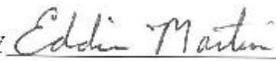
  
 ROBERT N. CLUCK, Mayor

(2)

ATTEST:

  
MARY W. SUPINO, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
TERIS SOJIS, City Attorney

BY   
\_\_\_\_\_

(3)

Resolution No. 15-087

**A resolution authorizing the execution of a Community Housing Development Organization contract with The Development Corporation of Tarrant County in the amount of \$150,000 relative to the disbursement of HOME Investment Partnerships Grant funds**

WHEREAS, on April 28, 2015, by Resolution No. 15-085, the City Council approved the PY2015 Action Plan for use of federal funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Grant (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs; and

WHEREAS, federal regulations require that individual agreements be executed with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) prior to any disbursement of funds; and

WHEREAS, these grant funds are expected to become available with the beginning of the program year, July 1, 2015, subject to availability of funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS:

I.

That the City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized to execute a contract with The Development Corporation of Tarrant County, a certified CHDO, in the amount of \$150,000, relative to the disbursement of HOME Investment Partnerships Grant funds.

II.

In authorizing the execution of each contract, the City of Arlington hereby exercises a governmental function in accordance with but not limited to Section 101.0215, Texas Civil Practices and Remedies Code.

PRESENTED AND PASSED on this the 28th day of April, 2015, by a vote of 8 ayes and 0 nays at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Arlington, Texas.

  
ROBERT N. CLUCK, Mayor

ATTEST:

Mary W. Spino  
MARY W. SPINO, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
TERIS SOLIS, City Attorney

BY Eddie Martin

(2)

**Resolution No. 15-088**

**A resolution authorizing the execution of Subrecipient contracts with various local homeless service providers relative to the disbursement of Emergency Solutions Grant funds**

WHEREAS, on April 28, 2015, by Resolution No. 15-085, the City Council approved the PY2015 Action Plan for use of federal funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Grant (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) HOME Investment Partnerships Grant (HOME) Programs; and

WHEREAS, federal regulations require that individual agreements be executed with subrecipient agencies prior to any disbursement of funds; and

WHEREAS, these grant funds are expected to become available with the beginning of the program year, July 1, 2015, subject to availability of funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS:

I.

That the City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized to execute Subrecipient contracts relative to the disbursement of Emergency Solutions Grant funds allocated by the City of Arlington with the various local human service and affordable housing agencies indicated in the list below for the corresponding estimated amounts.

SUBRECIPIENT	AMOUNT
Arlington Life Shelter	\$76,675
SafeHaven of Tarrant County - Shelter Services	\$62,000
SafeHaven of Tarrant County - Rapid Rehousing	\$41,535
The Salvation Army	\$20,000
YWCA of Fort Worth and Tarrant County	\$41,535
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$241,745</b>

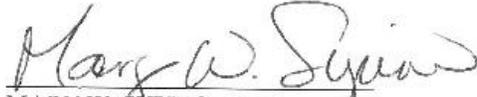
II.

In authorizing the execution of each contract, the City of Arlington hereby exercises a governmental function in accordance with but not limited to Section 101.0215, Texas Civil Practices and Remedies Code.

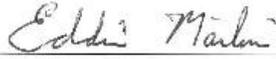
PRESENTED AND PASSED on this the 28th day of April, 2015,  
by a vote of 8 ayes and 0 nays at a regular meeting of the City Council of the  
City of Arlington, Texas.

  
ROBERT N. CLUCK, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
MARY W. SUPINO, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
TERIS SOLIS, City Attorney

BY 

(2)

### **III. CoC Coordinated Assessment System**

The CoC shall adopt the provisions and requirements set out in [HUD Notice CPD-14-012](#) for the Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing and Recordkeeping Requirements for Documenting Chronic Homeless Status as the baseline written standards for operations of the CoC Coordinated Assessment System.

#### **A. Purpose and Standards of the CoC Coordinated Assessment System**

A coordinated assessment process is intended to increase and streamline access to housing and services for households experiencing homelessness, matches appropriate levels of housing and services based on their needs, and prioritizes persons with severe service needs for the most intensive interventions.

Provisions at 24 CFR 578.7(a)(8) requires that the CoC establish a coordinated assessment process. The Coordinated Assessment System must incorporate and defer to any funding requirements established under the CoC Program interim rule, ESG Program interim rule, or a Notice of Funding Availability under which a project is awarded. In addition, the following are recommended as the minimum criteria for the effective implementation of the CoCs coordinated assessment process.

- a. **Standardized**—The assessment process should rely upon a standardized method and criteria to determine the appropriate type of intervention for individuals or families. This standardized process could encompass the CoC-wide use of a standardized assessment tool, as well as data driven methods.
- b. **Improves data management**—Individual tracking, resource allocation and planning, system monitoring, and reporting to the community and to funders is improved by use of a common, coordinated assessment tool.
- c. **Non-directive**—The recommendations of the tool can be overridden by the judgment of qualified professionals, especially in where there are extenuating circumstances that are not assessed by the tool that are relevant to choosing appropriate interventions. Discretion must be exercised in a nondiscriminatory manner consistent with fair housing and civil rights laws and should be subject to appropriate review to ensure it is applied judiciously.

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

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- d. **Mainstream resources**—Effective coordinated assessment facilitates meaningful coordination between the homeless response system and the intake processes for mainstream systems. Connections should be made to public housing authorities, multifamily housing, health and mental health care, the workforce development system, and with other mainstream income and benefits as appropriate and applicable.
- e. **Align Interventions**—The various types of interventions that are available are aligned and used strategically.
- f. **Leverage local attributes and capacity**—The physical and political geography, including the capacity of partners in a community, and the opportunities unique to the community's context, should inform local coordinated assessment implementation.
- g. **Assess program capacity**—Assess the variety and capacity of programs in the community to identify and fill critical gaps in housing and service resources and to ensure that there is a range of options needed for a coordinated assessment system to work well.
- h. **Outreach**—The coordinated assessment system should ensure that connections and ongoing engagement occurs with those not accessing services and housing on their own. Often, these are the highest need and most at-risk people in communities.
- i. **Privacy protections**—Protections should be in place to ensure proper use of the information with consent from the client. Assessment should also be conducted in a private location.
- j. **Fair Housing and Civil Rights**—Protections should be in place to ensure compliance with all civil rights requirements, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The assessment tool should not seek disability-related information that is unnecessary for determining the need for housing-related services. The coordinated assessment process should ensure that program participants are informed of rights and remedies available under applicable federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws, in accordance with the requirement at 24 CFR 578.93(c)(3).
- k. **Training**—Initial and ongoing training on the use of the assessment tool(s) should be provided to those parties that will be administering the assessment.

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

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- l. Accessible and well-advertised**—The assessment must be well advertised and easily accessed by people seeking services or housing. The assessment must be conducted in a manner that is accessible for individuals with disabilities, ensures meaningful program access for persons with Limited English Proficiency, and is affirmatively marketed in order to reach eligible persons who are least likely to seek assistance in the absence of special outreach, in accordance with 24 CFR 578.93(c)(1).
- m. Prioritization**—When resources are scarce, the coordinated assessment process should prioritize who will receive assistance based on their needs. Coordinated assessment should never result in long waiting lists for assistance. Instead, when there are many more people who are assessed to receive an intervention than there are available openings, the process should refer only individuals with the greatest needs.
- n. Inform system change efforts**—Information gathered during the coordinated assessment process should identify what types of programs are most needed in the community and be used by the CoC and other community leaders to allocate resources.

**B. Operating the Coordinated Assessment System**

The Collaborative Applicant will be responsible for implementation of a Coordinated Assessment System (CAS) to serve the Continuum of Care and provide a system and mechanism for targeting use of Continuum of Care Program and Emergency Solutions Grant resources. When fully implemented, the CAS system will include:

- Information about available services and programs for persons experiencing a housing or homeless crisis
- Uniform intake, assessment and screening tools and processes
- Real-time knowledge about program inventories and capacity
- Coordinated referrals to receive prevention, housing or related services
- Enrollment prioritization and waitlist management for housing programs

**C. Prioritization for CoC Assistance**

The Continuum of Care Board will adopt written standards for establishing eligibility and prioritization of clients for assistance. These standards will be specific and detailed, address any

## CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures

unique eligibility requirements for assistance (e.g., disability or subpopulation), reflect the homeless population and subpopulations within the CoC as reported by the Collaborative Applicant, and reflect the housing and service resources available within the CoC, and reflect local and national targeting priorities.

These written standards will be in compliance with HUD Notice CPD-14-012 issued on July 28, 2014.

### **a. Priorities for Permanent Supportive Housing**

CoC Goals of prioritization written standards are to establish an order of priority for dedicated and prioritized PSH beds to ensure that those persons with the most severe service needs are given first priority; and to inform the selection process for PSH assistance not dedicated or prioritized for chronic homelessness to prioritize persons who do not yet meet the definition of chronic homelessness but are most at risk of becoming chronically homeless.

The CoC shall also develop uniform recordkeeping requirements for all recipients of CoC Program funded PSH for documenting chronically homeless status of program participants when required to do so as well as provide guidance on recommended documentation standards that CoCs may require of its recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH that will be required before assigning CoC Funded PSH Beds.

### ***Key Terms and Definitions for Prioritization***

**Housing First.** Housing First is an approach in which housing is offered to people experiencing homelessness without preconditions (such as sobriety, mental health treatment, or a minimum income threshold) or service participation requirements and in which rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing are primary goals. PSH projects that use a Housing First approach promote the acceptance of applicants regardless of their sobriety or use of substances, completion of treatment, or participation in services. All recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH should follow a Housing First approach to the maximum extent practicable. Any recipient that indicated that they would follow a Housing First approach in the FY 2013 CoC Project Application must do so for both the FY 2013 and FY 2014 operating year(s), as the CoC score for the FY 2013–FY 2014 CoC Program Competition was affected by the extent in which project applications indicated that they would follow this approach and this requirement will be incorporated into the recipient's FY 2013 and FY 2014 grant agreement.

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

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**Chronically Homeless.** The definition of “chronically homeless” currently in effect for the CoC Program is that which is defined in the CoC Program interim rule at 24 CFR 578.3, which states that a chronically homeless person is:

An individual who:

Is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and

Has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years; and

Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability;

An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition [as described in Section I.D.2.(a) of this Notice], before entering that facility; or

A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition [as described in Section I.D.2.(a) of this Notice, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

**Severity of Service Needs.** For the purposes of prioritization, severity of service needs means an individual for whom at least one of the following is true:

- History of high utilization of crisis services, which include but are not limited to, emergency rooms, jails, and psychiatric facilities; or

## CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures

- Significant health or behavioral health challenges or functional impairments which require a significant level of support in order to maintain permanent housing.

Severe service needs as defined above should be identified and verified through data-driven methods such as an administrative data match between the HMIS and institutional providers or through the use of a standardized assessment tool. The CoC Collaborative Applicant will select and implement assessment tools for the purpose of prioritization in consultation with homeless service providers, stakeholders and established CoC Board Committees charged with review of the Coordinated Assessment Process. The determination must not be based on a specific diagnosis or disability type, but only on the severity of needs of the individual.

i. **Dedication and Prioritization of Permanent Supportive Housing Strategies to Increase Number of PSH Beds Available for Chronically Homeless Persons**

There are two significant ways in which the CoCs can increase progress towards ending chronic homelessness using existing CoC Program-funded PSH:

a) **Increase the number of CoC Program-funded PSH beds that are dedicated to persons experiencing chronic homelessness.**

Dedicated PSH beds are required through the project's grant agreement with HUD to only be used to house persons experiencing chronic homelessness unless there are no persons within the CoC that meet that criteria. If this occurs, the recipient may then follow the order of priority in these written standards. The bed will continue to be a dedicated bed, however, so when that bed becomes vacant again it must be used to house a chronically homeless person unless there are still no persons who meet that criterion within the CoC's geographic area as documented through the HMIS and the Coordinated Assessment System. These PSH beds are reported as "CH Beds" on a CoC's Housing Inventory Count (HIC) maintained by the Collaborative Applicant. A CoC may increase the number of CoC Program-funded PSH beds that are dedicated to persons experiencing chronic homelessness when it's recipients of non-dedicated CoC Program-funded PSH request a grant amendment to dedicate one or more of its beds for

## CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures

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this purpose. A recipient of CoC Program-funded PSH is prohibited from changing the designation of the bed from dedicated to non-dedicated without a grant agreement amendment. Similarly, if a recipient of non-dedicated PSH intends to dedicate one or more of its beds to the chronically homeless it may do so through a grant agreement amendment.

**b) Prioritize non-dedicated PSH beds for use by persons experiencing chronic homelessness.**

Prioritization means implementing an admissions preference for chronically homeless persons for CoC Program-funded PSH beds. In the FY 2013-FY 2014 CoC Program Competition, CoCs were scored on the extent to which they were willing to commit to prioritizing chronically homeless persons in a percentage of their non-dedicated PSH beds with the highest points going to CoCs that committed to prioritize the chronically homeless in 85 percent or more of their non-dedicated CoC Program-funded PSH. Further, project applicants for CoC Program-funded PSH had to indicate the number of non-dedicated beds that would be prioritized for use by persons experiencing chronic homelessness. These projects are now required to prioritize chronically homeless persons in their non-dedicated CoC Program-funded PSH beds for FY 2013 and FY 2014, as the project application is incorporated into the grant agreement. PSH beds that were included in the calculation for the CoCs commitment in the CoC Application cannot revise their FY 2014 application to reduce the number of prioritized beds; however, recipients of PSH that are currently not dedicated to the chronically homeless may choose to prioritize additional beds in the FY 2014 CoC Project Application. All recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH are encouraged to prioritize the chronically homeless as beds become vacant to the maximum extent practicable.

CoC wide performance will be expected to meet or exceed the goals established in the FY 2013/FY 2014 CoC Application and should continue to prioritize persons experiencing chronic homelessness in their CoC Program-funded PSH until there are no persons within the CoC's geographic area who meet that criteria. Further,

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

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to the extent that CoCs incorporate this order of priority into the CoCs written standards, recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH will also be required to follow this criterion included in those standards.

**ii. Order of Priority in CoC Program-funded Permanent Supportive Housing Beds dedicated to Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Permanent Supportive Housing Prioritized for Occupancy by Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness**

Recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH are required to follow the order of priority when selecting participants for housing in accordance with the CoC's written standards in accordance with Notice CPD-14-012 and in a manner consistent with their current grant agreement. For CoC Program-funded PSH that is dedicated or prioritized for persons experiencing chronic homelessness, the following order of priority will be documented and implemented through the Coordinated Assessment System Documentation of Priority Status managed by the Collaborative Applicant.

**a) Priority One—Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with the Longest History of Homelessness and with the Most Severe Service Needs.** A chronically homeless individual or head of household as defined in 24 CFR 578.3 for whom both of the following are true:

i.) The chronically homeless individual or head of household of a family has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter for at least 12 months either continuously or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, where the cumulative total length of the four occasions equals at least 12 months;

ii.) The CoC or CoC Program recipient has identified the chronically homeless individual or head of household, who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of the definition for chronically homeless, of the family as having severe service needs (see Section I.D.3. of this Notice for definition of severe service needs).

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

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b) **Priority Two—Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with the Longest**

**History of Homelessness.** A chronically homeless individual or head of household, as defined in 24 CFR 578.3, for which both of the following are true:

- i.) The chronically homeless individual or head of household of a family has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter for at least 12 months either continuously or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, where the cumulative total length of the four occasions equals at least 12 months; and,
- ii.) The CoC or CoC program recipient has not identified the chronically homeless individual or the head of household, who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of the definition for chronically homeless, of the family as having severe service needs.

c) **Priority Three—Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with the Most**

**Severe Service Needs.** A chronically homeless individual or head of household as defined in 24 CFR 578.3 for whom both of the following are true:

- i.) The chronically homeless individual or head of household of a family has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, where the total length of those separate occasions equals less than one year; and
- ii.) The CoC or CoC program recipient has identified the chronically homeless individual or the head of household, who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of the definition for chronically homeless, of the family as having severe service needs.

d) **Priority Four—All Other Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families.** A

chronically homeless individual or head of household as defined in 24 CFR 578.3 for whom both of the following are true:

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

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- i.) The chronically homeless individual or head of household of a family has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter for at least 12 months either continuously or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, where the cumulative total length the four occasions is **less than** 12 months; and
  
- ii.) The CoC or CoC program recipient has **not** identified the chronically homeless individual or the head of household, who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of the definition for chronically homeless, of the family as having severe service needs.

Where a CoC or a recipient of CoC Program-funded PSH beds that are dedicated or prioritized is not able to identify chronically homeless individuals and families as defined in 24 CFR 578.3 within the CoC, the order of priority in PSH beds not dedicated or prioritized for persons experiencing chronic homeless below (2.) may be followed.

Recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH should follow the order of priority above (1.) while also considering the goals and any identified target populations served by the project. For example, a CoC Program-funded PSH project that is permitted to target homeless persons with a serious mental illness that has been identified as a project that will prioritize a portion or all of its turnover beds to persons experiencing chronic homelessness should follow the order of priority under the definition of **Priority One** to the extent in which persons with serious mental illness meet the criteria.

Recipients must exercise due diligence when conducting outreach and assessment to ensure that persons are served in the order of priority in this policy. The CoC recognizes that some persons—particularly those living on the streets or in places not meant for human habitation—might require significant engagement and contacts prior to their entering housing and recipients **are not required** to keep units vacant where there are persons who meet a higher priority within the CoC and who have not yet accepted the PSH opportunities offered to them. Street outreach providers should continue to make attempts to engage those persons and the CoC and CoC Program-funded PSH providers are encouraged to follow a Housing First approach to the maximum extent practicable

32

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

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and for those projects that indicated in the FY 2013 CoC Project Application that they would follow a Housing First approach will be required to do so for both the FY 2013 and FY 2014 operating year(s), as the CoC score for the FY 2013 – FY 2014 CoC Program Competition was affected by the extent in which project applications indicated that they would follow this approach and this requirement will be incorporated into the recipient’s FY 2013 and FY 2014 grant agreement. For eligibility in dedicated or prioritized PSH serving chronically homeless households, the individual or head of household must meet all of the applicable criteria to be considered chronically homeless per 24 CFR 578.3.

**iii. Order of Priority in Permanent Supportive Housing Beds Not Dedicated or Prioritized for Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness**

Recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH beds that are not dedicated or prioritized for persons experiencing chronic homelessness are required to follow the order of priority when selecting participants for housing in accordance with these written standards and in a manner consistent with their current grant agreement with HUD. This policy will allow for recipients of non-dedicated and non-prioritized PSH to offer housing to chronically homeless individuals and families first, but minimally would be required to place otherwise eligible households in an order that prioritizes, in a nondiscriminatory manner, those who would benefit the most from this type of housing, beginning with those ***most at risk of becoming chronically homeless***. For eligibility in non-dedicated and nonprioritized PSH serving non-chronically homeless households, ***any household member with a disability*** may qualify the family for PSH.

**a) Priority One—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with the Most Severe Service Needs.**

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who has been living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter for any period of time, including persons exiting an institution where they have resided for 90 days or less but were living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter immediately

prior to entering the institution **and** has been identified as having the most severe service needs.

- b) Priority Two—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with a Long Period of Continuous or Episodic Homelessness.** An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who has been living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 6 months or on at least three separate occasions in the last 3 years where the cumulative total is at least 6 months. This includes persons exiting an institution where they have resided for 90 days or less but were living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter immediately prior to entering the institution and had been living or residing in one of those locations for at least 6 months or on at least three separate occasions in the last 3 years where the cumulative total is at least 6 months.
- c) Priority Three—Homeless Individuals and Families with Disability Coming from Places Not Meant for Human Habitation, Safe Havens, or Emergency Shelters.** An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who has been living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter. This includes persons exiting an institution where they have resided for 90 days or less but were living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter immediately prior to entering the institution.
- d) Priority Four—Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability Coming from Transitional Housing.** An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who is coming from transitional housing, where prior to residing in the transitional housing lived on streets or in an emergency shelter, or safe haven. This priority also includes homeless individuals and homeless households with children with a qualifying disability who were fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and are living in transitional housing—all are eligible for PSH even if they did not live on the streets, emergency shelters, or safe havens prior to entry in the transitional housing.

## CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures

---

Recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH should follow the order of priority above while also considering the goals and any identified target populations served by the project. For example, in CoC Program-funded PSH where the beds are not dedicated or prioritized and which is permitted to target homeless persons with a serious mental illness should follow the order of priority under **Priority One** to the extent in which persons with serious mental illness meet the criteria.

Due diligence should be exercised when conducting outreach and assessment to ensure that persons are served in the order of priority in this Notice, and as adopted by the CoC. HUD recognizes that some persons—particularly those living on the streets or in places not meant for human habitation—might require significant engagement and contacts prior to their entering housing and recipients are not required to keep units vacant where there are persons who meet a higher priority within the CoC and who have not yet accepted the PSH opportunities offered to them. Street outreach providers should continue to make attempts with those persons using a Housing First approach to place as few conditions on a person’s housing as possible.

### **b. Prioritization of Services for Families with Children: Prevention, Rapid Rehousing, Transitional Housing**

For homeless households with children, agencies will initially engage the family to determine if there are **diversion** resources to avoid a stay in emergency shelter. Agency staff will have support from the Coordinated Assessments System Homeless Helpline in determining options to mediate or prevent homelessness whenever possible through ESG funded homeless prevention programs, Supportive Services for Veterans Families programs (SSVF) or the Direct Client Services Fund for transportation back to a location where there are existing social supports.

If an extended stay in emergency shelter is necessitated, agencies will conduct the HMIS based “**Housing Assessment Form**” (HAF) (or the Domestic Violence shelter equivalent assessment) no later than the **14th night** of shelter to determine housing options and severity of housing barriers.

## CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures

---

If during the HAF assessment and case management interview, it is determined that the family presents with documentable disabling conditions and episodic homelessness, the agency will pursue the DOPS and severity of service needs process for prioritization for permanent supportive housing protocol described above.

If the HAF assessment and case management interview determines that the family presents with barriers and service needs that are manageable with resources provided by the CoC's Rapid Rehousing Programs, they will be referred or placed on the prioritization list for those resources.

If the HAF assessment and interview with the family determines that the family presents with more substantial barriers and service needs that are better managed with resources provided by the CoC's Transitional Housing Programs, they will be referred or placed on the prioritization list for those resources.

Prioritization Lists for Rapid Rehousing and Transitional Housing will be managed by the Coordinated Assessment Office and all clients on the lists will be reviewed and updated at least every 90 days.

### **c. Prioritization of Services for Individuals Unaccompanied by children for Homeless Prevention, Rapid Rehousing, and Transitional Housing**

For homeless individuals unaccompanied by children, agencies, as able with shelter based staff resources, initially engage the individual to determine if there are **diversion** resources to avoid a stay in emergency shelter. Agency staff will have support from the Coordinated Assessments System Homeless Helpline in determining options to mediate or prevent homelessness whenever possible through ESG funded homeless prevention programs, Supportive Services for Veterans Families programs (SSVF) or the Direct Client Services Fund for transportation back to a location where there are existing social supports.

If an extended stay in emergency shelter is necessitated, agencies will conduct the HMIS based "**Housing Assessment Form**" (HAF) (or the Domestic Violence shelter equivalent

## CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures

---

assessment) no later than the **30th night** of shelter to determine housing options and severity of housing barriers.

If during the HAF assessment and case management interview, it is determined that the individual presents with documentable disabling conditions and episodic homelessness, the agency will pursue the DOPS and severity of service needs process for prioritization for permanent supportive housing protocol described above.

If the HAF assessment and case management interview determines that the individual presents with barriers and service needs that are manageable with resources provided by the CoC's Rapid Rehousing Programs, they will be referred or placed on the prioritization list for those resources.

If the HAF assessment and case management interview determines that the individual presents with more substantial barriers and service needs that are better managed with resources provided by the CoC's Transitional Housing Programs, they will be referred or placed on the periodization list for those resources.

Prioritization Lists for Rapid Rehousing and Transitional Housing will be managed by the Coordinated Assessment Office and all clients on the lists will be reviewed and updated at least every 90 days

### **d. Prioritization of Housing for Subpopulations: Domestic Violence and Transition-Aged Youth**

i) Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking

Persons who present through the Coordinated Assessment System or at emergency shelters who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be immediately referred to the Domestic Violence resources for a safety assessment. If the assessment results in the household not being referred to a domestic violence shelter, the Coordinated Assessment System or receiving agency will proceed with the standard methods of assessment and prioritization and the victimization experience will be considered in the assessment and service needs evaluation.

37

i) Transition – aged youth

Persons who present through the Coordinated Assessment System or at emergency shelters who are transition – aged youth between the ages of 18 – 24, will be immediately referred to appropriate young adult services for assessment. If the assessment results in the household not being referred to services provided by specialized young adult agencies, the Coordinated Assessment System or agency will proceed with the standard methods of assessment and prioritization and the age of the youth will be considered in the assessment and service needs evaluation.

**D. Standardized Assessment**

The CoC shall adopt standardized assessment tools that will meet the following minimum standards:

- a. **Valid**—Tools should be evidence-informed, criteria-driven, tested to ensure that they are appropriately matching people to the right interventions and levels of assistance, responsive to the needs presented by the individual or family being assessed, and should make meaningful recommendations for housing and services.
- b. **Reliable**—The tool should produce consistent results, even when different staff members conduct the assessment or the assessment is done in different locations.
- c. **Inclusive**—The tool should encompass the full range of housing and services interventions needed to end homelessness, and where possible, facilitate referrals to the existing inventory of housing and services.
- d. **Person-centered**—Common assessment tools put people—not programs—at the center of offering the interventions that work best. Assessments should provide options and recommendations that guide and inform client choices, as opposed to rigid decisions about what individuals or families need. High value and weight should be given to clients’ goals and preferences.
- e. **User-friendly**—The tool should be brief, easily administered by non-clinical staff including outreach workers and volunteers, worded in a way that is easily understood by those being assessed, and minimize the time required to utilize.

## CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures

- f. **Strengths-based**—The tool should assess both barriers and strengths to permanent housing attainment, incorporating a risk and protective factors perspective into understanding the diverse needs of people.
- g. **Housing First orientation**—The tool should use a Housing First frame. The tool should not be used to determine “housing readiness” or screen people out for housing assistance, and therefore should not encompass an in-depth clinical assessment. A more in-depth clinical assessment can be administered once the individual or family has obtained housing to determine and offer an appropriate service package.
- h. **Sensitive to lived experiences**—Providers should recognize that assessment, both the kinds of questions asked and the context in which the assessment is administered, can cause harm and risk to individuals or families, especially if they require people to relive difficult experiences. The tool’s questions should be worded and asked in a manner that is sensitive to the lived and sometimes traumatic experiences of people experiencing homelessness. The tool should minimize risk and harm, and allow individuals or families to refuse to answer questions. Agencies administering the assessment should have and follow protocols to address any psychological impacts caused by the assessment and should administer the assessment in a private space, preferably a room with a door, or, if outside, away from others’ earshot. Those administering the tool should be trained to recognize signs of trauma or anxiety.  
  
Additionally, the tool should link people to services that are culturally sensitive and appropriate and are accessible to them in view of their disabilities, *e.g.*, deaf or hard of hearing, blind or low vision, mobility impairments
- i. **Transparent**—The relationship between particular assessment questions and the recommended options should be easy to discern. The tool should not be a “black box” such that it is unclear why a question is asked and how it relates to the recommendations or options provided.

### E. Recordkeeping Requirements

Recordkeeping requirements for all recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH that are required to document a program participant’s status as chronically homeless as defined in 24 CFR 578.3 and in accordance with 24 CFR 578.103. The CoC will maintain evidence through recordkeeping and documentation that the adopted orders of priority in Section B are being implemented.

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

---

a. **CoC / Collaborative Applicant Records**

In addition to the records required in 24 CFR 578.103, the CoC will maintain records of the following:

- i. **Evidence of written standards that incorporate the priorities in Section A and B above as adopted by the CoC.** Written evidence of CoC, or subcommittee, meeting minutes where written standards were adopted that incorporate the prioritization standards.
- ii. **Evidence of a standardized assessment tool.** Use of a standardized assessment tool may be evidenced by written policies and procedures referencing a single standardized assessment tool that is used by all CoC Program-funded PSH recipients within the CoC's geographic area.
- iii. **Evidence that the written standards were incorporated into the coordinated assessment policies and procedures.** Incorporating standards into the coordinated assessment policies and procedures may be evidenced by updated policies and procedures—that incorporate the updated written standards for CoC Program-funded PSH developed and approved by the CoC.

b. **Recipient Recordkeeping Requirements**

In addition to the records required in 24 CFR 578.103, recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH that are required by grant agreement to document chronically homeless status of program participants in some or all of its PSH beds must maintain the following records:

- i. **Written Intake Procedures.** Recipients must maintain and follow written intake procedures to ensure compliance with the definition of chronically homeless per 24 CFR 578.3. These procedures must establish the order of priority for obtaining evidence as: (1) third-party documentation, (2) intake worker observations, and (3) certification from the person seeking assistance. Records contained in an HMIS or comparable database used by victim service or legal service providers are acceptable evidence of third-party documentation and intake worker observations if the HMIS retains an auditable history of all entries, including the person who entered the data, the date of entry, and the change made; and if the HMIS prevents overrides or changes of the dates entries are made.
- ii. **Evidence of Chronically Homeless Status.** Recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH whose current grant agreement includes beds that are dedicated or prioritized to the chronically

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

---

homeless must maintain records evidencing that the individuals or families receiving the assistance in those beds meets the definition for chronically homeless at 24 CFR 578.3. Such records must include evidence of the homeless status of the individual or family (paragraphs (1)(i) and (1)(ii) of the definition), the duration of homelessness (paragraph (1)(ii) of the definition), and the disabling condition (paragraph (1)(iii) of the definition). When applicable, recipients must also keep records demonstrating compliance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of the definition.

- a) Evidence of homeless status.** Evidence of an individual or head of household's current living situation may be documented by a written observation by an outreach worker, a written referral by housing or service provider, or a certification by the household seeking assistance that demonstrates that the individual or head of household is currently homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or a safe haven. For paragraph (2) of the definition for chronically homeless at 24 CFR 578.3, for individuals currently residing in an institution, acceptable evidence includes:
  - i.)** Discharge paperwork or a written or oral referral from a social worker, case manager, or other appropriate official of the institution, stating the beginning and end dates of the time residing in the institution that demonstrate the person resided there for less than 90 days. All oral statements must be recorded by the intake worker; or
  - ii.)** Where the evidence above is not obtainable, a written record of the intake worker's due diligence in attempting to obtain the evidence described in the paragraph i. above and a certification by the individual seeking assistance that states that they are exiting or have just exited an institution where they resided for less than 90 days; and
  - iii.)** Evidence that the individual was homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, and met the criteria in paragraph (1) of the definition for chronically homeless in 24 CFR 578.3, immediately prior to entry into the institutional care facility.

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

---

**b) Evidence of the duration of the homelessness.** Recipients documenting chronically homeless status must also maintain the evidence described in paragraph i. or in paragraph ii. below, and the evidence described in paragraph iii. below:

**i.) Evidence that the homeless occasion was continuous, for at least one year.**

Using any combination of allowable documentation described in Section V.B.2.(a), recipients must provide evidence that the homeless occasion was continuous, for a year period, without a break in living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter. For the purposes of this Notice, a break is considered at least seven or more consecutive nights not residing in a place not meant for human habitation, in shelter, or in a safe haven.

At least 9 months of the 1-year period must be documented by one of the following: (1) HMIS data, (2), a written referral, or (3) a written observation by an outreach worker. In only rare and the most extreme cases, HUD would allow a certification from the individual or head of household seeking assistance in place of third-party documentation for up to the entire period of homelessness. Where third-party evidence could not be obtained, the intake worker must obtain a certification from the individual or head of household seeking assistance, and evidence of the efforts made to obtain third-party evidence as well as documentation of the severity of the situation in which the individual or head of household has been living. An example of where this might occur is where an individual has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation in a secluded area for more than 1 year and has not had any contact with anyone during that entire period.

**Note:** A single encounter with a homeless service provider on a single day within 1 month that is documented through third-party documentation is sufficient to consider an individual or family as homeless for the entire month unless there is any evidence that the household has had a break in homeless status during that month (e.g., evidence in HMIS of a stay in transitional

housing).

**ii.) Evidence that the household experienced at least four separate homeless occasions over 3 years.**

Using any combination of allowable documentation described in Section V.B.2.(a) of this Notice, the recipient must provide evidence that the head of household experienced at least four, separate, occasions of homelessness in the past 3 years.

Generally, at least three occasions must be documented by either:

(1) HMIS data, (2) a written referral, or (3) a written observation. Any other occasion may be documented by a self-certification with no other supporting documentation.

In only rare and the most extreme cases, HUD will permit a certification from the individual or head of household seeking assistance in place of third-party documentation for the three occasions that must be documented by either:

(1) HMIS data, (2) a written referral, or (3) a written observation. Where third-party evidence could not be obtained, the intake worker must obtain a certification from the individual or head of household seeking assistance, and must document efforts made to obtain third-party evidence, and document of the severity of the situation in which the individual has been living. An example of where this might occur is where an individual has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation in a secluded area for more than one occasion of homelessness and has not had any contact with anyone during that period.

**iii.) Evidence of diagnosis with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in Section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.** Evidence of this criterion must include one of the following:

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

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- (1) Written verification of the condition from a professional licensed by the state to diagnose and treat the condition;
- (2) Written verification from the Social Security Administration;
- (3) Copies of a disability check (e.g., Social Security Disability Insurance check or Veterans Disability Compensation);
- (4) Intake staff (or referral staff) observation that is confirmed by written verification of the condition from a professional licensed by the state to diagnose and treat the condition that is confirmed no later than 45 days of the application for assistance and accompanied with one of the types of evidence above; or
- (5) Other documentation approved by HUD.

**c. Coordinated Assessment System Prioritization**

The order of priorities established in the CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures for CoC Program-funded PSH may demonstrate that they are following the CoC-established requirement by maintaining the following evidence:

- i.) Evidence of Cumulative Length of Occasions.** For recipients providing assistance to households using the selection Priority One through Four for both dedicated and non-dedicated PSH beds, the recipient must maintain the evidence of each occasion of homelessness as required, which establishes how evidence of each occasion of homelessness, when determining whether an individual or family is chronically homeless, may be documented. However, to properly document the length of time homeless, it is important to document the start and end date of each occasion of homelessness and these occasions must cumulatively total a period of 12-months. In order to properly document the cumulative period of time homeless, at least 9 months of the 12-month period must be documented through third-party documentation unless it is one of the rare and extreme cases described above 2.b.ii. (*Evidence that the household experienced at least four separate homeless occasions over 3 years*). For purposes of this selection priority, a single encounter with a homeless service provider on a single day within one month that is documented through third-party

44

## CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures

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documentation is sufficient to consider an individual or family as homeless for the entire month unless there is any evidence that the household has had a break in homeless status during that month (e.g., evidence in HMIS of a stay in transitional housing).

**ii.) Evidence of Severe Service Needs.** Evidence of severe service needs is that by which the recipient is able to determine the severity of needs using data-driven methods such as an administrative data match or through the use of a standardized assessment conducted by a qualified professional.

**iii.) Evidence that the Recipient is Following the CoC's Written Standards for Prioritizing Assistance.** Recipients must follow the CoC's written standards for prioritizing assistance, as adopted by the CoC. In accordance with the CoC's adoption of written standards for prioritizing assistance, recipients must in turn document that the CoC's revised written standards have been incorporated into the recipient's intake procedures and that the recipient is following its intake procedures when accepting new program participants into the project.

The CoC Board of Directors shall approve a Coordinated Assessment System Memorandum of Agreement that will detail the responsibilities for utilization, documentation and compliance with prioritization standards adopted and included in the CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures. The Coordinated Assessment System Memorandum of Agreement shall be a required agreement for all CoC Program and Emergency Solutions Grant grantees, sub grantees, recipients and subrecipients.

### **F. Operating Procedures for the Documentation of Priority Status (DOPS)**

The Documentation of Priority Status process requires that agency staff, through the HMIS system, request of the Coordinated Assessment Office to review submissions of documentation of homelessness, disability, veteran status, households with children and other sub-population to verify the level of Priority based on the criteria established by the Coordinated Assessment Policies and Procedures. Priorities will be confirmed by the CAS office, recorded on the client record in HMIS and documented through a signed DOPS form. The Coordinated Assessment System Office will review all documents and assessments and categorize the client based on the Priority One through Four categories described above for Permanent Supportive Housing.

45

This Priority Status Classification will be documented in the HMIS as P1, P2, P3 and P4 etc. and have an additional Severity of Need Score that will encompass the Prioritized Waiting List.

The Coordinated Assessment Office will maintain the Prioritized Waiting lists to assist CoC and ESG recipients in identifying clients with the highest levels of need in appropriate housing interventions.

**a. Documentation of Priority Status Lists**

CoC Program-funded PSH projects will accept referrals only through a single prioritized waiting list that is created through the CoCs coordinated assessment process. This process is known as the *Documentation of Priority Status*. This process will ensure that CoC Program-funded PSH is being used most effectively. Project-level waiting lists will be based on this master priority status list, and not on the date in which they first applied for housing assistance.

**b. Dispute Classification of Priority Status**

Agencies that believe that the DOPS priority classification is not accurate, or believe that the client or household should be reconsidered for other circumstances of severity of service needs may request a DOPS Reconsideration to the Collaborative Applicant Executive Director or other designee appointed by the Collaborative Applicant or Continuum of Care Board.

**c. DOPS Updates**

The CAS office will review a household's Documentation of Priority Status every 90 days. Agency Staff may at any time request a DOPS update if a client or households homeless or disability status changes to seek a higher priority. All reconsiderations or updates must comply with all recordkeeping and documentation set forth in the CoC Coordinated Assessment System Policies and Procedures and consistent with the HUD Notice CPD-14-012.

(See Appendix)

**G. Nondiscrimination Requirements**

CoCs and recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH must continue to comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of Federal civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair

**CoC Coordinated Assessment System  
Policies and Procedures**

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Housing Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, and Titles II or III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, as applicable.



Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name
	2009-2011 ACS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	U.S. Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	2009-2011 American Community Survey Data
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	U.S. Census
2	Data Source Name
	U.S. Census, 2000, 2012 ACS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	U.S. Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	Census 2000, 2012 ACS
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	U.S. Census

	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>Census Data for the City of Arlington, TX</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>Census 2000, ACS 2012</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Complete</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>Arlington Board of Realtors, Texas A&amp;M Real Estate</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Arlington Board of Realtors, Texas A&amp;M Real Estate Center</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Housing market data and analysis</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>Housing market data and analysis</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>March 2014</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>complete</p>

