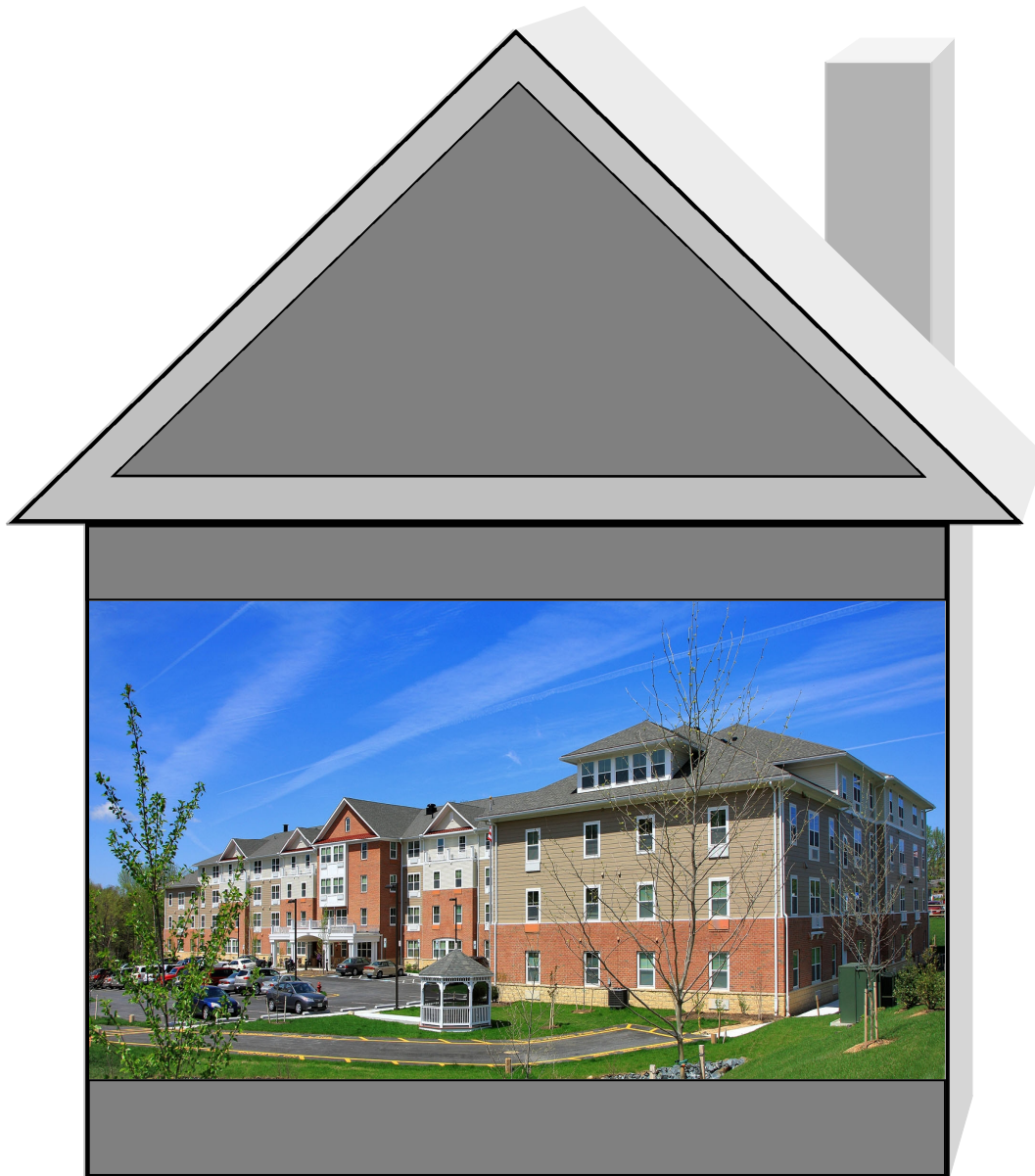


Anne Arundel County

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

Local Fiscal Year 2016



ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE
AND
EVALUATION REPORT

LOCAL FISCAL YEAR 2016

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Steven R. Schuh

Arundel Community Development Services, Inc.

Kathleen M. Koch, Executive Director

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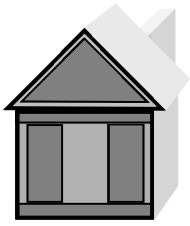
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**Anne Arundel County
Consolidated Annual Performance
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CR-05 Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan

Anne Arundel County completed the first year (Local Fiscal Year 2016) of the five year period for the *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan: FY 2016 – FY 2020 (FFY2015-2019)* in June 2016. The outcomes are a result of the ability of the County's existing provider network to implement projects to produce results with federal, State, County and private dollars available during the first year of the Consolidated Plan. The projects selected for funding during Local Fiscal Year 2016 met the goals and objectives identified in the *County's Consolidated Plan*, as well as helped move forward the adopted vision statement which was built on a comprehensive public participation process, needs assessment, and market analysis.

VISION STATEMENT – *The main vision guiding the Consolidated Plan is to implement strategies that create a strong and vibrant community, both socially and economically, and create and maintain a diverse community of workers and a broad range of housing options for all income levels. Given the severe housing cost burden and risk of homelessness experienced by those at the lowest end of the economic spectrum, the County's limited federal resources should be prioritized for the stabilization and expansion of affordable housing. An expanded supply of work force housing will enable health aids, hospitality and retail workers, teacher aides, daycare workers, and other low income workers from the public, private and nonprofit sectors to live and be productive citizens of Anne Arundel County.*

New affordable developments located in Opportunity Areas will be given priority, while efforts to stabilize and preserve affordable housing stock, and services to improve the quality of life, will be given preference in Priority Revitalization Communities.

As can be seen from the review of Table 1 – Accomplishments – significant resources have been targeted to address the need for affordable housing including (i) supporting low income homeowners with the repair to their homes, (ii) assisting low and moderate income households with becoming homeowners, (iii) increasing the availability of rental assistance for both the homeless and special needs populations, and (iv) increasing the supply of affordable units available in the County. New efforts were initiated including the development of a new financial literacy program and the creation of a new HOME funded tenant based rental assistance program for chronically homeless families. It is anticipated that these programs will be fully implemented in Local Fiscal Year 2017. Additionally, a rental development of 48 units was constructed this fiscal year and is anticipated to be fully occupied by end of summer 2016.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	County Funds: \$210,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	831	41.55%	400	831	207.75%
Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$200,000 HOME Match: \$50,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	60	13	21.67%	12	13	108.33%
Improve the Quality of Existing Homeowner Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$75,000 HOME: \$554,914 HOME Match: \$39,729	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	130	32	24.62%	25	32	128.00%
Prevent Foreclosure	Affordable Housing	County Funds: \$140,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1300	378	29.08%	100	378	378.00%
Increase the Supply of Affordable Rental Units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$0 LIHTC: \$8,622,642	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
Improve Quality of Existing Affordable Rental Unit	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$359,944 County Funds: \$120,925	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	120	4	3.33%	4	4	100.00%
Maintain and Expand Rental Subsidy Programs	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Housing Choice Voucher Funds: \$18,119,192	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	9460	1682	17.78%	0	1682	100.00%
Provide Support Services to Cost Burdened Renters	Affordable Housing	County Funds: \$20,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Improve Quality of Existing Public Housing Units	Public Housing	Public Housing Capital Fund: \$1,084,181	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	350	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%

Anne Arundel County Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report: Local Fiscal Year 2016

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Increase Services to Public Housing Residents	Public Housing	CDBG: \$92,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	675	274	40.59%	135	274	202.96%
Increase the Supply of Special Needs Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$ 81,383 County HOME Match: \$20,246	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	3	1	33.33%	1	1	100.00%
Improve Quality of Existing Special Needs Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$0 HOME Match: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Maintain Expand Rental Subsidies for Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA funds via Baltimore City: \$448,021	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	175	37	21.14%	45	37	82.22%
Promote Special Needs Housing Options	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$30,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	300	250	83.33%	60	250	416.00%
Promote Special Needs Housing Options	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$25,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	3	15.00%	4	3	75.00%
Increase Supportive Services for the Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$0	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$50,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	600	228	38.33%	120	228	190.00%
End Chronic Homelessness	Homeless	HOME: \$ 48,000 Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$ 1,878,663 County Funds: \$52,500 County HOME Match: \$12,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	117	23.40%	100	117	117.00%
End Chronic Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ 15,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	150	27	18.00%	30	27	90.00%
Increase and Sustain Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$61,571	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	50	32	64.00%	10	32	320.00%

Anne Arundel County Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report: Local Fiscal Year 2016

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Maintain and Expand Interim Housing Options	Homeless	ESG: \$85,000 Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$492,232	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3000	670	22.33%	600	670	111.67%
Provide a Continuum of Comprehensive Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$40,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	824	82.40%	200	824	412.00%
Implement Regional & Local Fair Housing Plans	Fair Housing	County Funds: \$16,000	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Increase Supportive Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	175	110	62.86%	35	110	314.29%
Increase Economic Development Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$49,600	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	440	138	31.36%	88	138	156.80
Preserve Historic Resources in Minority Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Administration of Federal Funds	CDBG: \$ 409,136 HOME: \$ 98,225 ESG: \$11,884 Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$49,195 County Funds: \$ 46,500 County HOME Match: \$ 27,000 HOPWA funds via Baltimore City: \$19,690	Other - Organization	Other – Organization	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%

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

A review of the table demonstrates that as a result of targeted funding, the County is on track with meeting both its program year and five year strategic plan housing and community development goals. The County exceeded its Homeownership Housing goals. The County provided 831 households with homeownership counseling; assisted 13 households with the purchase of their first home through the mortgage assistance program; provided 378 households with foreclosure prevention counseling; and provided property rehabilitation and property repair to 32 households. To accomplish the Homeownership Housing goal, a cumulative total of \$995,999 in CDBG funds, \$179,279 in HOME funds, and \$1,038,740 in State funds, and \$388,700 County funds were expended to implement all programs.

The County made progress toward its Rental Housing Goals, although, no new rental production projects were fully completed this fiscal year. One project, Berger Square located in Odenton, was constructed during the last year and is anticipated to be fully occupied by end of Summer 2016. The County will report the project completed once beneficiaries can be reported; however, a total of \$780,000 in HOME funds and County match dollars was expended for this project this fiscal year. The County met its goal of improving the quality of existing affordable rental units.

The Scattered Site Rental Housing Program utilized \$293,548 in CDBG funds, \$261,717 in State funds, and \$80,055 in County funds to acquire, rehabilitate and rent four units to income eligible households in Local Fiscal Year 2016.

The County met its first year Public Housing goals during the fiscal year. Over 274 youth living in public housing were provided after school services and summer camp at the Boys & Girls Clubs located at the Freetown and Meade Village Public Housing Communities. A total of \$92,000 in CDBG funds were used to support these clubs this fiscal year.

The County exceeded most of its Special Needs Population goals by supporting a nonprofit CHDO provider to acquire one group home to serve four very low income individuals with developmental disabilities; providing 37 households with rental assistance through the HOPWA Program; ensuring services were provided to 243 seniors through the Repairs with Care Program; and providing seven seniors with congregate services. Finally, the County fell just short of meeting its goal to assist home owners make accessibility modifications. Only three households were assisted during the fiscal year. To accomplish this goal, a total of \$49,078 in CDBG funds, \$108,800 in HOME funds, \$129,641 in State funds, and \$27,200 in County funds were expended to fund these activities.

Through a combination of federal funding, the County exceeded its homeless goals by preventing 230 households from becoming homeless; providing emergency, transitional, and interim housing to 670 homeless persons; provided day shelter and linkage to resource to 824 homeless individual; provided permanent supportive housing to 117 households; and offered rapid re-housing to 32 households. To accomplish these outcomes, a total of \$106,224 in CDBG funds, \$169,151 in ESG funds, and \$1,897,008 in CoC funds were expended.

The County met its Non-Housing Community Development Goals during the fiscal year. Youth services were provided to 110 young people in the Priority Revitalization Area of Brooklyn Park. Additionally, 138 individuals were provided with job training, transportation, and childcare. A total of \$85,657 was expended to accomplish these outcomes.

CR-10 Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

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

**Table 2 – Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations
by Source of Funds**

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	967	11	167
Black or African American	895	5	437
Asian	20	1	4
American Indian or American Native	28	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1
Total	1,910	17	609
Hispanic	148	1	41
Not Hispanic	1,762	16	568

Narrative

According to the American Community Survey, Anne Arundel County is becoming more racially and ethnically diverse. From 2002 to 2012, the Black/African American population increased by 39 percent (59,288 to 82,523 people), the Hispanic/Latino population increased by 180 percent (12,923 to 36,204 people), and the Asian population increased by 75 percent (11,170 to 19,589 people), compared to the white population which declined by 0.1 percent (393,937 to 393,675 people) reaching a low of 384,706 in 2008. Anne Arundel County defines a racial or ethnic minority concentration as an area where the percentage of a specific minority or ethnic group is 10 percentage points higher than the County overall. Utilizing that definition, the most recent Census data shows that the County's nonwhite population is 25 percent; the African Americans population is 15 percent; the Hispanic population is six percent and the Asian population is three percent.

To encourage and promote fair housing opportunities for all low and moderate income and racial or ethnic minority residents, various housing programs and services are offered countywide. As illustrated by Table 2, all of the County's CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded programs serve a higher percentage of racial or ethnic minorities than found in the County's overall population (approximately 25 percent). Specifically, 49 percent of those served by CDBG funded programs, 35 percent of those served by HOME funded programs, and 73 percent of those served by ESG funded programs were racial or ethnic minorities.

CR-15 Resources and Investments

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		\$ 7,364,448	\$ 2,085,775
HOME		\$ 3,537,187	\$ 1,175,086
ESG		\$ 570,438	\$ 181,505
Other	County Funds	\$ 2,660,000	\$ 544,752
Other	County HOME Match	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 162,860
Other	HOPWA funds via Baltimore City	\$ 1,683,760	\$ 463,367
Other	Housing Choice Voucher Funds	\$65,229,091	\$20,618,534
TOTAL		\$82,124,924	\$25,231,879

Narrative

Arundel Community Development Services, Inc. (ACDS) administers the majority of these federal funds on behalf of the County and works closely with other County agencies, State agencies and nonprofit providers. On behalf of the County, the Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County (Housing Commission) administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

During Local Fiscal Year 2016, a total of **\$25,231,879** in federal resources (including local matching funds) was expended for housing and community development activities in Anne Arundel County. These funds are a combination of entitlement grants, program income, required local match dollars, Housing Choice Voucher funds. Additionally, the County expended funds from the State of Maryland and other funds from various sources including Public Housing Capital Funds (\$933,879), Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), Federal Fiscal Year 2015 Continuum of Care funds (\$1,897,008), as well as private funding. Some of these sources will be discussed in the following leveraging section.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Table 4 – Identify the Geographic distribution and Location of Investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Opportunity Areas	14%	25%	see text box below.
Priority Revitalization Communities	18%	26%	see text box below.

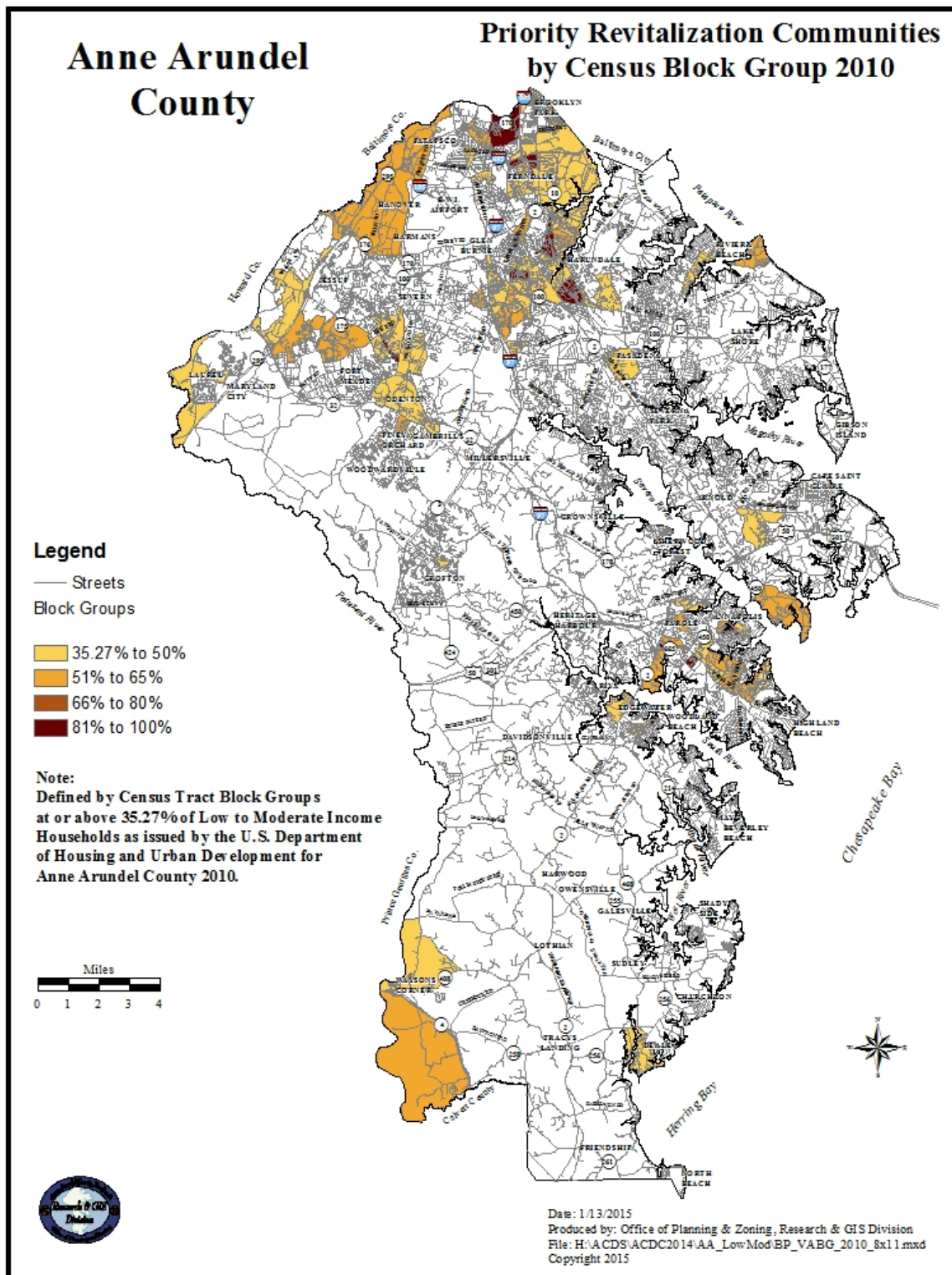
Narrative

Priority Revitalization Communities (see Map 1) and Opportunity Areas (see Map 2) are defined in the Consolidated Plan. Priority Revitalization Communities encompass the County's established neighborhoods and have many appealing qualities, including close proximity to jobs and a range of housing choices. At the same time, however, they are challenged as they contain census block groups with a high concentration of low and moderate income households relative to the County as a whole. HUD has defined areas of low and moderate income concentration as those block groups that fall within a jurisdiction's top quartile of block groups with a high percentage of low and moderate income households. For Anne Arundel, this includes any block group where 35.27 percent or more of the households have incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median income. The low and moderate income areas are located throughout the County, but are predominately in the County's northern and western regions and in some areas of southern part of the County.

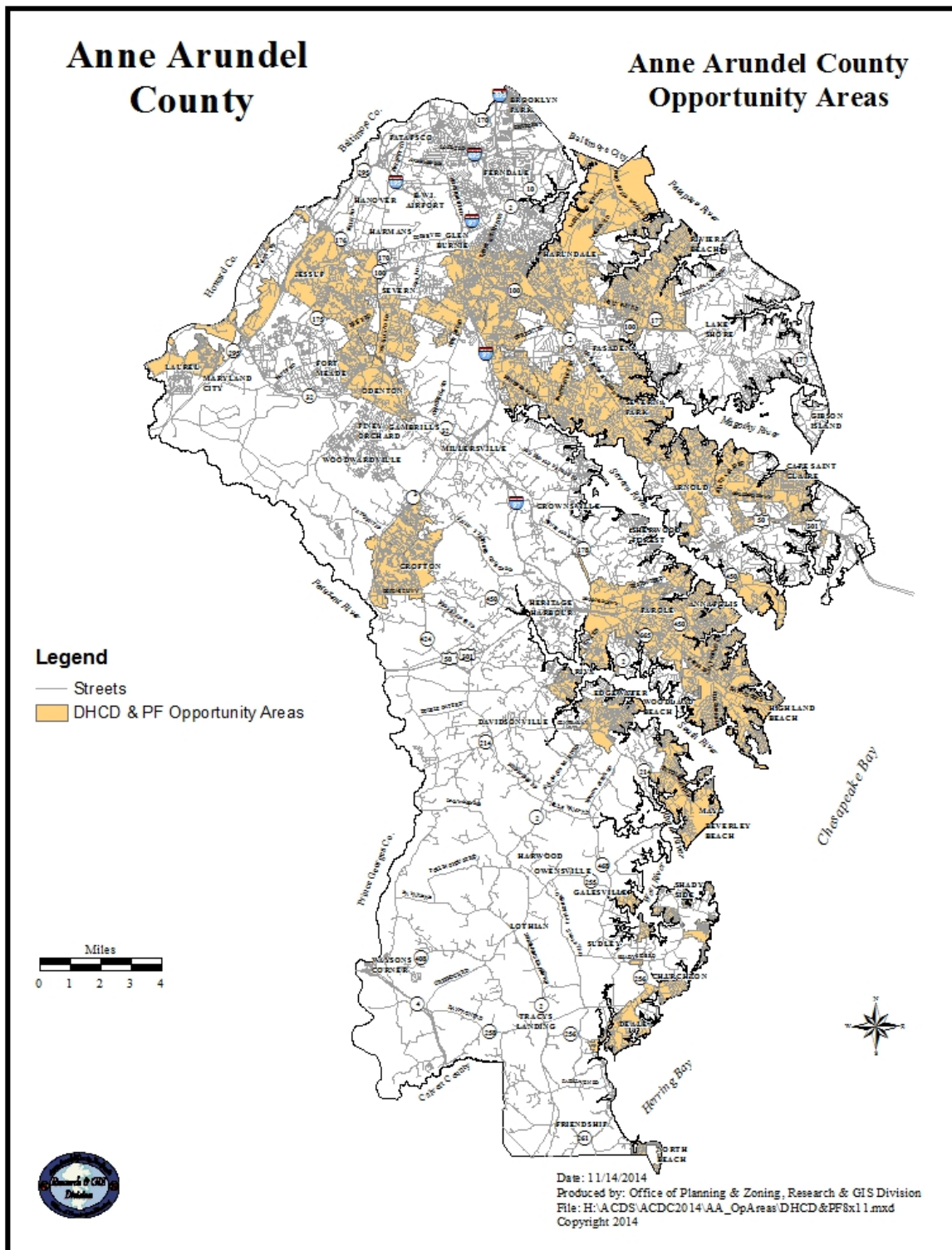
During Local Fiscal Year 2016, Anne Arundel invested 26 percent of its federal resources into projects and programs that enhance the quality of life in Priority Revitalization Communities. Projects and programs included programs for youth, targeted property rehabilitation and acquisition rehabilitation programs that transform vacant homes into affordable rental properties. Opportunity Areas in the County are areas with strong schools, a strong housing market, low concentration of poverty, and healthy economic characteristics. These areas provide a positive environment for families to raise children and allow elderly persons to live in a healthy community.

Few affordable housing units exist in the Opportunity Areas. Anne Arundel County's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, prepared by Mullin & Lonerger Associates, calls for the County to invest its HOME funds for new family rental housing units on sites outside of "impacted areas," or conversely, within Opportunity Areas. During Local Fiscal Year 2016, Anne Arundel County expended 25 percent of its federal funds on expanding affordable housing options in areas of opportunity. The expenditures were related to the development of Berger Square, a 48 unit family rental project in the Odenton area, within walking distance to the MARC train line. Construction on this project was completed in Local Fiscal Year 2016 and it will be fully leased in Local Fiscal Year 2017.

Map 1 – Priority Revitalization Communities by Census Block Group 2010



Map 2 – Anne Arundel County Opportunity Areas



Leveraging

During Local Fiscal Year 2016, ACDS and its partners worked to increase the amount of funds obtained from other public and private sources. Examples of efforts to secure additional funds are summarized below.

The County strives to complement and supplement the County funded Homeownership Counseling and Foreclosure Prevention Counseling Programs with other funding. In the last year, ACDS expended \$83,334 in competitive Maryland housing counseling and foreclosure prevention grant funds.

The countywide Property Rehabilitation Program successfully leveraged its CDBG funds with \$712,081 in State MHRP funds, \$133,506 in State Lead Hazard Reduction funds, and \$74,156 in State Indoor Plumbing Program. In addition, ACDS successfully applied for \$18,000 in Maryland Affordable Housing Trust (MAHT) funds to leverage additional property rehabilitation cases in the next fiscal year.

ACDS expended \$201,236 in competitive State Community Legacy funds which were leveraged with CDBG and State Lead Hazard Reduction funds to acquire and rehabilitate townhomes in the targeted communities of Brooklyn Heights and Arundel Village.

ACDS, on behalf of the County, administered homebuyer counseling as well as financial assistance for first time homebuyer programs. These programs worked to support the provision of over \$80 million in State mortgage loans through the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development.

Arundel House of Hope (AHOH) complemented its CDBG award to operate the Homeless Resource and Day Center with \$30,000 in a United Way grant, \$71,580 in private funding, and \$11,457 in other sources.

HOME funds in the amount of \$780,000 were provided as gap financing for a 48 unit affordable housing development for families in Odenton. Expected to be complete in the next fiscal year, the project leveraged HOME funds with \$8,622,642 in Low Income Housing Tax Credit equity, a \$4,222,400 FHA loan, \$1,700,000 in DHCD loan funds and a \$350,000 loan from the Baltimore Regional Housing Partnership.

Match

For federal programs requiring local matching contributions (i.e. Emergency Solutions Grants and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program), the County met or exceeded its matching commitments. For ESG, Catholic Charities received \$155,113 in State grants to support the operation cost of Sarah's House Emergency Shelter, complementing their Federal Emergency Solutions Grant award of \$85,000. Additionally, Catholic Charities received \$303,646 in U.S. Department of Defense funds, \$19,000 in Federal EFSP, \$10,150 in State SNAEP and MEFP funds, and over \$487,000 in private funds were available to support Sarah's House Emergency Shelter program. These funds exceeded the total ESG match requirement of \$158,456.

In Local Fiscal Year 2016, the local HOME Match liability was \$261,219. The County met this match by providing a \$81,675 match in the fiscal year plus excess match carried over from prior fiscal years. Table 5 and Table 6 provides the details on how the County met this match requirement.

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$535,504
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$ 81,675
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$617,179
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$261,219
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$355,961

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non- Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastruct ure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
MP0700	07/09/2015	\$ 2,540	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 2,540
MP0701	09/09/2015	\$ 4,150	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,150
MP0702	09/09/2015	\$ 1,160	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 1,160
MP0703	10/14/2015	\$ 4,090	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,090
MP0704	11/12/2015	\$ 1,990	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 1,990
MP0705	11/18/2015	\$ 2,010	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 2,010
MP0706	11/23/2015	\$ 4,400	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,400
MP0707	12/23/2015	\$ 4,400	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,400
MP0708	01/21/2016	\$ 3,710	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 3,710
MP0709	01/21/2016	\$ 4,400	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,400
MP0710	03/10/2016	\$ 4,270	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,270
MP0711	05/04/2016	\$ 3,750	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 3,750
MP0713	06/09/2016	\$ 1,140	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 1,140
RP0013	08/04/2015	\$12,465	0	0	0	0	0	\$12,465
SN0051	07/17/2015	\$27,200	0	0	0	0	0	\$27,200
Total								\$81,675

HOME MBE/WBE Report

Table 7 – Program Income

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$318,484	\$628,766	\$501,000	0	\$446,250

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dollar Amount	\$ 9,031,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,031,679
Sub-Contracts						
Number	37	0	1	5	5	26
Dollar Amount	\$ 7,506,229	\$ -	\$ 312,618	\$ 414,769	\$ 577,578	\$ 6,201,264
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	2	0	2			
Dollar Amount	\$ 9,031,679	\$ -	\$ 9,031,679			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	37	12	25			
Dollar Amount	\$ 7,506,229	\$ 1,679,303	\$ 5,826,926			

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted.

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

	Number	Cost				
Parcels Acquired	0	0				
Businesses Displaced	0	0				
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0				
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0				
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
		Number	0	0	0	
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

CR-20 – Affordable Housing

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

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	16	32
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	41	50
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	5	7
Total	62	89

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

Table 11 shows the outcomes generated from the CDBG funded Property Rehabilitation Program, Property Repair Program, Accessibility Modification Program, Scattered Site Rental Housing Program, HOME funded CHDO Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program and HOME funded Rental Production Program, and the ESG funded Rapid Re-Housing Program. Overall, in Local Fiscal Year 2016, the County met or exceeded the majority of its affordable housing goals.

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	16	32
Number of households supported through the Production of New Units	0	4
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	29	36
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	17	17
Total	62	89

In addition to the programs providing the outcome in Table 12, the County also offers several other programs, including HOPWA and CoC funded tenant based rental assistance programs which are targeted to the homeless and special needs population. The CoC funded program provided tenant based rental assistance to 149 households and the HOPWA Program provided tenant based rental assistance to 37 households in Local Fiscal Year 2016.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans

These outcomes demonstrate that the County is on track and moving toward meeting the goals and objectives identified in the *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan FY 2016 –FY 2020*.

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

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	11	4
Low-income	12	2
Moderate-income	14	11
Total	37	17

Narrative

Table 13 reflects only the beneficiaries (households) assisted through CDBG and HOME funded affordable housing programs which includes the Accessibility Modification Program, Property Rehabilitation Program, Property Repair Program, the CHDO Acquisition/Rehabilitation Group Home Program, Mortgage Assistance Program, and the Scattered Site Rental Housing Program.

Table 14 reflects the breakdown of the number of households served by income in programs funded with HOME, CDBG, ESG, CoC, and HOPWA funds. All of the County's entitlement funded affordable housing programs served 100 percent low and moderate income households.

Additionally, 100 percent of the households served by CDBG funded programs, including all public services, served low and moderate income individuals.

In an effort to address the worst case needs in the County, 32 extremely low income homeless households were served by the ESG funded Rapid Re-Housing Program and 117 extremely low income homeless households were served in CoC funded permanent Housing Program. The HOPWA program provided an additional 37 households with tenant based rental assistance. Finally, in order to help prevent extremely low income cost burdened households from becoming homeless, 228 households were assisted with CDBG funded eviction prevention assistance.

**Table 14 – Number of Households/Persons Served in Housing Programs
by Income**

Number of extremely low-income renter households	73
Number of extremely low-income owner households	13
Number of low income renter households	3
Number of low income owner households	12
Number of moderate income renter households	1
Number of moderate income owner households	24
Number of middle income persons served	0
Number of homeless persons served	670

CR-25 Homeless and Other Special Needs

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

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

The Anne Arundel CoC has adopted a coordinated assessment system to streamline outreach procedures, thereby helping homeless persons to easily access programs. The County's Community Warmline, a 24 hour, seven day crisis hotline, is Anne Arundel County's coordinated entry point and is part of the County's Mental Health Agency Crisis Response System. The Warmline is marketed through CoC members, County agencies, libraries, faith community, food pantries, and telephone operators of the 211 service system. The Warmline is also advertised on multiple County websites. Individuals least likely to access services can reach the Warmline by telephone. Depending on the situation, the Crisis Mobile Team must be sent to assess the situation. The initial screening process uses an assessment tool, collecting basic HMIS data. Individuals are referred to an appropriate shelter and to other services based on the assessment. Homeless persons can also enter through local shelters, Department of Social

Services (DSS), and day programs. All programs use VI-SPDAT to assess the needs of homeless persons and create a by-name vulnerability list. The CoC process gives priority for shelter to homeless persons assessed as vulnerable and on the street or other place not fit for human habitation. The County's continuum for the homeless population has several outreach teams including the Crisis Response Team and two Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Programs. These teams target the homeless diagnosed with a mental illness. One ACT Program team is part of a newly funded mental health grant and specifically targets the chronically homeless. The ACT Program receives referrals from the police, hospitals, and shelters when a homeless person is in crisis. In addition, Arundel House of Hope (AHOH) and The Light House operate outreach services and provide case management, day shelter, meals, and links to mainstream resources. The County in Local Fiscal Year 2016 funded a new homeless street outreach team which will be operated by the DSS. This new outreach team will become operational in Local Fiscal Year 2017.

The CoC hosts an annual Homeless Resource Day which allows service providers to successfully reach out to the homeless and those at-risk of homelessness. This event is well publicized to the entire community. The Homeless Resource Day, offering comprehensive services, allows service providers to offer their services in a concentrated manner, as well as to set up appointments for follow-up visits. In Local Fiscal Year 2016, 341 guests were served at Homeless Resource Day including 281 adults and 60 children.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency Shelter – Anne Arundel County has 53 year round and 85 seasonal emergency shelter beds for individuals, and 99 year round emergency beds for families. Typically, emergency shelters provide temporary housing for up to 90 days, along with three meals, case management, life skills, training, housing search assistance and other support services. The rotating church shelter, called the Winter Relief Program, provides transportation, meals, and temporary housing between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. from November through April. An additional 54 freezing weather beds are provided by local shelters and the City of Annapolis. There are a total of 88 year round, seasonal, or overflow freezing weather beds available for chronically homeless persons in the County. There is generally a shortage of emergency shelter for both families and individuals in the County, especially during the summer months when the rotating shelter and freezing weather beds are unavailable.

In Local Fiscal Year 2016, Sarah's House, operated by Associated Catholic Charities, Inc., expended \$84,637 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds from the County and served 531 persons at Sarah's House Family Emergency Shelter. Additionally, the Light House Shelter in the City of Annapolis provided shelter to 143 homeless persons and Arundel House of Hope

served a total of 373 individuals in the Winter Relief Shelter during the fiscal year. Finally, the YWCA operates a shelter for victims of domestic violence and continued to provide shelter and services to families and individuals.

Transitional Housing – The County has 16 transitional housing beds for individuals and a maximum of 77 transitional housing beds for families (a total of 24 units). Transitional housing provides temporary housing and intensive supportive services for up to two years. The purpose of a transitional housing program is to help families and individuals gain the skills to be successful once they move to permanent housing. In Local Fiscal Year 2016, three transitional housing programs were funded with federally awarded CoC funds. The Light House, Inc. expended \$35,300 to continue to operate the Anchor House Transitional Housing Program serving 15 persons. Sarah's House Transitional Housing Program expended \$323,698 and served 35 homeless families. Arundel House of Hope (AHOH) expended \$128,115 and served 20 homeless men. AHOH also continued to operate a transitional housing program for veterans, the Patriot House, and served nine homeless veterans during the fiscal year.

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

One of the County's key strategies for ending homelessness is to prevent individuals from becoming homeless in the first place. A number of County agencies assist households in avoiding homelessness by providing financial assistance to prevent eviction, as well as to help with preventing the disconnection of utilities. The County uses CDBG, FEMA, State, and private funds to provide this assistance. Additionally, the United Way has funded a prevention and homeless diversion program.

In Local Fiscal Year 2016, \$25,000 in CDBG funds was expended by the Anne Arundel County Community Action Agency and \$26,224 in CDBG funds was expended by the Calvary Economic Development Corporation to provide eviction prevention, utility turn-off and help with the first month's rent. A combined total of 230 households were prevented from becoming homeless this fiscal year. Other programs, such as the Light House, helped to prevent evictions for 97 households and provided utility assistance to 113 households.

The County has developed discharge plans and strategies, depending on the population being served, to prevent individuals being discharged from a publicly funded institution – such as

foster care, hospitals, mental health programs, and or jail – from becoming homeless. The Department of Social Services (DSS) is responsible for implementing discharge planning for children in foster care. The County’s goal is to make sure every child has a permanent supportive connection before they age out of care.

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 County is committed to ending chronic homelessness and has embraced the Housing First Model as its strategy for ending chronic homelessness. As part of the development of the County’s Coordinated Assessment process, the County adopted VI-SPDAT as its assessment tool and evaluates and ranks each homeless person based on a number of risk factors and generates a centralized list of most vulnerable, chronically homeless. Those who are ranked as the most vulnerable are given priority for all of the County’s HUD funded permanent supportive housing programs and other services. The list serves as the coordinated waitlist for all HUD funded permanent housing programs in the County.

The County uses a rapid re-housing strategy for homeless families and expended \$84,514 in ESG funding for a rapid re-housing program. The program served 32 households this year. The County also began implementing a new HOME and County funded tenant based rental assistance program to house chronically homeless families. The United Way of Central Maryland has funded a prevention and diversion program, including a rapid re-housing strategy for families in the County. The County’s family shelters also work to help families increase their incomes so that they can find housing.

The County expended a total of \$1,713,095 in CoC funds and provided 149 household with permanent supportive housing targeted to chronically homeless through the following housing programs.

- WISH Program – AHOH expended \$57,870 in CoC funds providing eight chronically homeless women with permanent supportive housing.
- Safe Haven I – AHOH expended \$59,268 in CoC funds providing four chronically homeless men with permanent supportive housing.
- Safe Haven II – AHOH expended \$57,783 in CoC funds providing five chronically

homeless men with permanent supportive housing.

- Community Housing Program – AHOH expended \$53,888 in CoC funds providing seven chronically homeless men and women with permanent supportive housing.
- Housing First I – People Encouraging People, Inc. (PEP) expended \$50,652 in CoC funds and provided tenant based rental assistance and intensive case management services to five chronically homeless persons.
- Housing First II – People Encouraging People, Inc. (PEP) expended \$113,760 in CoC funds and provided tenant based rental assistance and intensive case management services to nine chronically homeless persons.
- SHOP Program – The Anne Arundel Mental Health Agency expended \$167,918 in CoC funds and provided tenant based rental assistance for eight homeless households.
- Samaritan Housing Program – The Mental Health Agency expended \$58,393 in CoC funds and provides five tenant based rental subsidies to chronically homeless individuals.
- Shelter Plus Care – The Maryland Mental Hygiene Administration expended \$382,938 in CoC funds and provided tenant based rental assistance to 32 homeless households.
- Permanent Supportive Housing Program – The Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County expended \$373,766 to provide rental assistance to 28 homeless households.
- Anne Arundel Partnership for Permanent Housing Program – ACDS expended \$336,658 in CoC funds to administer a permanent housing program, which is operated through a partnership between the Housing Commission, AHOH and Community Residences, Inc. The Program provided housing assistance to 37 households, including children who were chronically homeless, as well as provided intensive case management and supportive services.

CR-30 – Public Housing

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

In an effort to upgrade their housing stock, the Housing Commission continued its efforts in Phase II of a demolition/disposition process of Burwood Gardens, one of their oldest communities. Phase II includes the demolition and reconstruction of 100 apartments and townhomes for persons with disabilities and working families. In Local Fiscal Year 2016, the project was

awarded tax credits and is looking to close in December 2016 with construction beginning in 2017. The Housing Commission continuously looks for grant opportunities for funds to make renovations and upgrades to aging properties. They have recently applied for energy assistance grants to replace the hvac systems in many of the elderly/disabled units in the Pinewood community. The Housing Commission is also analyzing the approved conversion of all of their properties to the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program which would allow the agency to leverage funding and resources to provide more complex renovations to these existing properties. In 2015, HUD approved a portfolio conversion of the Commission's public housing communities under RAD. At this time, the Housing Commission is working through the requirements and developing plans to convert the properties to Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) in the next several years.

Public housing residents continued to participate in a variety of programs to improve their educational and career profiles in an effort to strive for financial independence. The Housing Commission's Family Self Sufficiency Program assists families with leaving the public assistance system to achieve economic self-sufficiency. During LFY 2017, this federally funded program will be supplemented with approximately \$200,000 in County funds allowing for the Housing Commission to substantially increase the members of the families participating in this program. The Commission and its partners assist with accessing services such as child care, transportation, remedial education, job training, treatment and counseling for substance abuse, and credit counseling. As of February 2016, 197 families were participating in the program.

The Housing Commission provides a variety of essential services that work in tandem with quality housing to create a productive and comfortable environment for their residents. Support to public and assisted housing residents through counseling and referrals address the social, health, emotional and economic problems and other barriers to independence and homeownership. Additionally, other effective and creative partnerships with other agencies and businesses include the Boys & Girls Clubs of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County, Inc., the Head Start Programs, and the One Stop Career Service Centers.

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

The Housing Commission encourages its public housing residents to become involved in their communities. Resident Councils operate at each of the public housing communities, providing a forum for residents to express their concerns and needs at monthly meetings. A 14 member Resident Advisory Board meets quarterly with key Housing Commission staff, providing a conduit for communicating information, sharing ideas, and ensuring that resident concerns are clearly identified, analyzed and evaluated for service. In addition, the Housing Commission has

a resident serve on their Board of Commissioners.

Residents are also encouraged to provide feedback about their housing quality and communities. The Capital Fund Program is reviewed and updated annually through personal interviews with residents. This process provides an opportunity for residents to rate the quality of each facet of their housing, as well as the services provided. The information is reviewed to identify areas of greatest concern. In addition, personal interviews and surveys are conducted with each resident from all of the public housing communities to assess opinions relative to conditions within their personal living units, as well as the property in general, management and maintenance issues, and the resident services provided. These results are analyzed quarterly and used as a tool in setting priorities and establishing programs for maintenance services, resident services and management improvements.

Participants whose goal is homeownership are encouraged to take part in the Homeownership Voucher Program, which allows residents who are ready for homeownership to use their vouchers toward a mortgage payment. Interested participants are referred to the Homeownership Counseling Program administered by ACDS. Through the Homeownership Counseling Program, clients receive individual counseling in overcoming credit problems and information on budgeting for a home purchase, obtaining a mortgage loan, and preparing for settlement. These families may also receive assistance through the County's Mortgage Assistance Program.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County is not designated as troubled.

CR-35 Other Actions

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

The *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan: FY 2016 – FY 2020* outlined five major barriers to affordable housing, including (1) lack of affordable supply to meet current demand; (2) future housing demand; (3) current land use patterns; (4) lack of financial resources; and (5) NIMBYism. These barriers are more fully outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The following narrative outlines the actions taken during FY 2016 to ameliorate those barriers.

Actions to Remove Barriers

In an effort to address these barriers, ACDS staff was actively involved in commenting on the State of Maryland's Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and Multi-Family Housing Financing Guide to ensure more State directed financial resources – namely Low Income Housing Tax Credits and Rental Housing Production Program funds – would be available to develop affordable housing communities in Opportunity Areas in Anne Arundel County. As a result, the new QAP and Guide are structured in such a way that will likely result in more affordable housing projects being built in Anne Arundel County.

ACDS staff, on behalf of the County, reviewed Anne Arundel County's zoning policies and found that the County has adopted several measures that seek to support and expand affordable housing development. Workforce Housing legislation allows for multi-family housing with a density of up to 22 units per acre as a special exception use in R-10, and R-15 residential zones. To be eligible for a density bonus the project must serve persons earning 120 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) and below. In addition, the County's Housing for Elderly of Moderate Means law allows multi-family housing serving low income seniors earning 80 percent of AMI and below to be developed as (1) a special exemption use in R-2, R-5, R-10 and R-15 zones, up to densities of 22 units per acre, and (2) a conditional use C-1, C-2 and C-3 zones.

To further reduce development costs, the County has adopted legislation that waives water and sewer fees, a significant cost, for multifamily housing units developed for elderly persons of moderate means. Additionally, the County waives impact fees for housing that serves households earning 120 percent of AMI and below and that is developed by nonprofit organizations. The County also continues to provide Payments-in-Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) agreements as a financial incentive for developers building affordable rental housing.

During Local Fiscal Year 2016, construction was completed on the HOME funded Berger Square development, which is a 48 unit affordable rental housing development for families in Odenton, an Opportunity Area and within walking distance of the MARC train line.

The County also periodically provides surplus land at no cost in exchange for affordable housing where feasible. In an effort to increase the supply of affordable family housing in non-impacted areas, the County began assessing the feasibility of transferring a parcel to the Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County to develop an additional 48 units of affordable family housing in an Opportunity Area. The County has prioritized its federal funds for creating affordable housing in Opportunity Areas. Finally, to address NIMBYism, the County supports efforts to promote fair housing and educate communities on affordable housing, thereby reducing common misconceptions. In Local Fiscal Year 2016, the County funded Baltimore Neighborhoods Inc. (BNI) to provide fair housing education in the County. ACDS also played a

lead role in developing the Anne Arundel Affordable Housing Coalition New Face of Affordable Housing public relations campaign, an effort to change the hearts and minds of communities who may have inaccurate and negative misconceptions about today's affordable housing communities.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The main obstacle the County identified in the *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan FY 2016 – FY 2020* to meeting the unmet needs of low and moderate income residents is the lack of resources necessary to meet the demand for housing and related services. This is especially true at a time when various funds available to meet the needs are shrinking and governments at all levels are forced to cut programs due to budget shortfalls. The demand for housing for those with the lowest incomes far exceeds the inventory and the need for additional supports, such as child care, transportation and medical assistance, also makes meeting the needs of the underserved a significant challenge.

In Local Fiscal Year 2016, the first year of the Consolidated Plan, 100 percent of the County's federal entitlement funds were targeted to serving low to moderate income residents. Additionally, the County allocated \$935,000 in County general funds to support and complement activities, projects and programs funded with federal dollars. The County worked diligently to leverage the State and federal funds as much as possible with private dollars to meet the needs of our low and moderate income residents.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Through strict adherence to the policies and procedures, Anne Arundel County has greatly reduced the lead-based paint (LBP) risks associated with housing units built prior to 1978 and thus, has significantly increased the access and availability of lead safe and lead free housing for low and moderate income County households.

The federally funded Property Rehabilitation Program, Property Repair Program, Accessibility Modification Program, and the Scattered Sites Rental Program are all administered by ACDS in accordance with the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, or Title X, which took effect in September 2000. Before any construction activities are undertaken, ACDS requires a qualified Risk Assessor to properly test each applicable residence for the existence of LBP and prepare a risk assessment report which dictates the required methods for addressing the LBP hazard.

Residences with peeling or flaking paint are not eligible to be purchased through the federally

funded Mortgage Assistance Program unless any noted LBP hazard deficiencies are corrected following proper lead safe work practices and a passed LBP clearance report, as prepared by a certified LBP risk assessor, is provided to ACDS.

LBP in Countywide residential rental properties is addressed through the enforcement of the State of Maryland's Reduction of Lead Risk in Housing law that requires owners of rental properties to register their units with Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), distribute specific educational materials to prospective tenants and to meet specific LBP hazard reduction standards. In addition, all contractors performing lead paint abatement activities must be trained by a MDE accredited/licensed training provider and must receive accreditation to perform lead paint activities.

Residential housing in the County is also governed by the County's Property Maintenance Code which requires exterior wood surfaces to be treated or be protected from the elements and decay and all exterior surfaces, including soils, be free of peeling, flaking and blistering paint. In Local Fiscal Year 2016, through the combined Property Rehabilitation Program, Property Repair Program, Accessibility Modification Program, Scattered Site Rental Housing Program, a total of 35 units were assessed for LBP hazards; of these, a total of 27 units were constructed before 1978. These properties were brought into compliance in accordance with the Lead-Based Paint Law and regulations.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Nearly six (5.7) percent or 30,494 of the County's residents lived below poverty level in 2013 as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Poverty impacts all aspects of an individual's life and is caused by a myriad of complex factors but primarily, it is a function of income, which is related to opportunity, education, job training, and employment. Therefore, the County's primary anti-poverty strategy is to create and foster employment and economic opportunities for low income residents.

The responsibility for implementing strategies to foster employment and economic opportunity is shared and coordinated among various government agencies, service providers, and other organizations. However, the County's Department of Social Services (DSS) is the agency primarily tasked with assisting residents who fall below the poverty line. DSS partners with the Anne Arundel Workforce Development Corporation and the Community Action Agency on a number of efforts to assist County residents with moving beyond poverty. In addition, Anne Arundel Community College and the Opportunities Industrialization Center of Anne Arundel County provide courses and programs to enhance employment skills.

Anne Arundel County Family Support Center, operated by Maryland Family Network and DSS is located in Annapolis. The Center provides a wide range of programs including (i) education and employment readiness, (ii) adult education and GED prep, (iii) programs for parents, young fathers, and children, and (iv) a teen parent alternative high school program. DSS also operates a Community Resource Center and a Customer Service Center in Glen Burnie and Annapolis. These Centers offer ‘one-stop’ access to community services. Not only can residents access the traditional income supports such as Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA) or Food Stamps. They can also access Jobs Works Arundel, an employment program, operated by Anne Arundel Workforce Development Corporation. The Center also provides space for the County’s community partners such as the Literacy Council of Anne Arundel County, the Organization for Hispanic and Latin Americans, and the Maryland Division of Rehabilitation Services.

The County uses its federal funds for projects and programs providing maximum benefit to extremely low, low and moderate income households. Specifically, in Local Fiscal Year 2016, the County provided \$15,000 in CDBG funds to support the Opportunities Industrialization Center of Anne Arundel County. The Program offers English for Speakers of Other Languages, basic academic skills, GED preparation, and computer skills training classes to low income unemployed and underemployed County residents. Ninety-two low income individuals took classes from OIC.

CDBG funds in the amount of \$25,000 were provided to continue the Community Action Agency’s Child Care Program which provides extended child care hours for children enrolled in Head Start Programs located at the Meade Village site in Severn and the Lloyd Keaser Community Center in Brooklyn Park. This program served 39 limited income children.

CDBG funds in the amount of \$21,600 were expended by the Vehicles For Change Program. This program prepares donated cars for resale at a low cost to limited income households to enable them to maintain employment. In Local Fiscal Year 2016, seven households obtained vehicles through the program.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure

Anne Arundel County is uniquely organized to administer housing and community development programs and has developed a comprehensive approach to enhance the coordination between various departments of County government, federal and State agencies, other public agencies, private nonprofit agencies and organizations, and for profit developers and lenders. Anne Arundel County is governed by an elected County Executive and County Council. The County Council is the legislative body of Anne Arundel County government and approves all policy and budgetary actions. The County Executive, representing the executive branch of government,

appoints the Chief Administrative Officer and other heads of executive agencies in order to implement the policies and budgets as approved by the County Council. The Chief Administrative Officer, on behalf of the County Executive, oversees ACDS which is responsible for administering housing and community development activities in the County.

ACDS functions as the lead agency for housing and community development programs in the County. ACDS is a private nonprofit corporation created to address housing and community development needs and is under contract with the County to plan, administer, and implement the federally funded CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, CoC and State housing rehabilitation programs and County funded housing and community development programs. Subrecipients, private nonprofit service providers and housing developers carry out many of the activities funded under these programs. ACDS directly administers programs such as the Property Rehabilitation Program, Property Repair Program, Scattered Sites Rental Program, the Homeownership Counseling Program, the Foreclosure Prevention Counseling Program, and the Financial Literacy Program. Depending on the project, ACDS takes on the role of the developer, the lender, and/or the construction manager which necessitates careful coordination with many governmental agencies and departments.

The structure of the ACDS Board of Directors allows for coordination among various lead agencies. The 11 member Board includes three members appointed by the County Executive and one appointed by the Housing Commission. These appointed members provide integral communication links between ACDS and the departments and agencies they represent. The involvement of the Board members adds a depth of experience to the planning and delivery of housing and community development programs and activities in the County.

In addition to ACDS, Anne Arundel County benefits from strong governmental agencies, commissions, and closely connected nonprofit organizations with well-defined roles in meeting the needs of the low income community. These agencies and nonprofit organizations include the Housing Commission, Department of Social Services, Department of Health, Mental Health Agency, Department of Aging and Disabilities, the Commission on Disability Issues, Anne Arundel County Workforce Development Corporation, the Community Action Agency and the Human Relations Commission. The County also benefits from a strong economic development arm. The Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation (AAEDC) provides economic development leadership for the County by building alliances with regional partners, recruiting new employers, supporting existing employers, and providing loans to new and expanding businesses. These agency Directors meet monthly with the County Executive and his staff to coordinate services and identify critical issues.

Finally, the County continues to work with many nonprofit and for profit housing developers and service providers, including Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO), who

assist low income and special needs populations. These organizations provide housing and services to the homeless, developmentally disabled, and the mentally ill.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The Anne Arundel County Executive convened Human and Health Services Core Group monthly meetings with the heads of departments to coordinate the efforts of County services. Participants in these Core Group meetings include the Anne Arundel County Department of Health, Anne Arundel County Department of Social Services, the Anne Arundel County Department of Aging and Disabilities; the Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County (Housing Commission), Anne Arundel County Partnership for Children, Anne Arundel County Mental Health Agency, Inc., and ACDS.

Additionally, the Housing Commission worked with service providers to provide Housing Choice Voucher assistance to families and individuals with disabilities. The Housing Commission currently provides project based vouchers and gives priority for vouchers to Supportive Housing Developers, Omni Behavioral Health, The Arc Central of Chesapeake Region, People Encouraging People, Anne Arundel County Mental Health Agency, Inc., and Vesta Health Services. Clients work with these service providers who assist them with housing and medical needs, as well as other services. These clients are given priority for housing by the Housing Commission. The Housing Commission meets with these service providers regularly and is exploring the possibility of amending the agency Administrative Plan to formalize these relationships. The Housing Commission is also a member of the Homeless Coalition and attends meetings regularly. The Housing Commission also serves on committees to ensure coordination with other participating social service agencies, including the Anne Arundel County Department of Health and the Anne Arundel County Mental Health Agency, Inc. The Housing Commission was an active participant in developing the goals and strategies outlined in County's Consolidated Plan.

The Homeless Coalition includes representatives from (i) the State, County, and City of Annapolis agencies administering mainstream resources; (ii) shelter and nonprofit services providers; (iii) organizations representing individuals diagnosed with mental health disorders, substance abuse, and HIV/AIDS; and (iv) formerly homeless persons, advocates, and others with roles, interests and responsibilities in addressing issues associated with homelessness in the County. The Homeless Coalition meets on a monthly basis to develop policies and procedures for operations, including the adoption of a Governance Charter and the development of the County's Coordinated Assessment. The Homeless Coalition continued to meet to plan during Local Fiscal Year 2016.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice

See Appendix I, the Local Fiscal Year 2016 Actions to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing, attached to this document.

CR-40 – Monitoring

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

The standards governing the monitoring of activities are those set forth in the various HUD monitoring guidebooks for each covered program (i.e. CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and CoC Programs). In addition to reviewing program progress, effectiveness and overall management systems, basic monitoring is performed to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements for property management, subrecipient and third party contracting, financial management and audits, allowable costs based on cost principles, program income and program disbursements, records maintenance and activity status reporting. Monitoring reviews are also conducted to ensure compliance with federal labor standards, the reversion of assets, real property inventory and reporting, antidiscrimination and equal opportunity, affirmative action, religious and political activity, conflict of interest, procurement methods and standards, environmental standards and others. Specific emphasis in monitoring is placed on assurance of compliance with certifications submitted to HUD with the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan.

ACDS' monitoring of projects and activities is completed through risk assessments, desk reviews and on-site inspections. Risk assessments involve a review of the project's complexity and size, funding sources, management staff and capacity, quality of reporting and documentation, and past compliance problems. Desk reviews involve examining information and materials provided by the project and program sponsors in order to track performance and expenditures as well as to identify potential problem areas. On-site or comprehensive desk monitoring has been completed for all CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and CoC funded subrecipient grants in Local Fiscal Year 2016. During each monitoring visit, case files were reviewed to verify the eligibility of activities being funded, financial management and controls and general compliance with regulations, policies and procedures. Although, the ACDS staff worked with several subrecipients to address minor concerns which were subsequently addressed, all programs monitored were found to be operating with clear documentation, tracking systems and controls in place, evidence of an understanding of, and compliance with, the regulations.

In addition to the monitoring of subrecipients, compliance monitoring for CDBG and HOME funded residential properties were also conducted during the past fiscal year. Five CDBG multi-family projects were monitored, including a complete review of 60 client files and housing units, of these five units failed initial inspections but subsequently passed all inspections. A total of 15 HOME funded multifamily projects and three group homes were also monitored this past year. The results of the HOME project compliance monitoring is discussed in greater detail in CR-50 – HOME section of this report.

Citizen Participation Plan

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

In accordance with the public notification requirements of *Anne Arundel County's Citizen Participation Plan*, notice of the availability of the draft CAPER was published on Saturday, September 3, 2016 in *The Annapolis Capital* and *Maryland Gazette* newspapers. Notices were mailed to concerned citizens; representatives of low and moderate income neighborhoods in the County; nonprofit and for profit agencies who have previously received funding; and representatives of County departments and agencies who serve low and moderate income persons, the elderly, and individuals with special needs. The draft CAPER was also made accessible and available for review and public comment via the internet at all County libraries, at the office of ACDS, and on the ACDS website at www.acdsinc.org. The comment period for the Local Fiscal Year 2016 CAPER (Program Year 2015) was opened for a 15 day period from September 3rd to September 19th 2016. No comments were received during this period.

CR-45 – CDBG

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

As previously stated in CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes section, the County is on target to meet its program objectives as outlined in the *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan: FY 2016 –FY 2020* (FFY 2015 – FFY 2019). Therefore, there are not any changes to the County's strategies or objectives that would impact the CDBG program.

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

CR-50 – HOME

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

HOME funded projects are generally monitored on an annual basis to ensure compliance with both the HOME program requirements and the terms established in the funding agreements for the established period of affordability. Annually, ACDS staff develops a monitoring schedule for the HOME funded projects according to the following requirements: (i) HOME funded projects with less than five total units require monitoring every three years; (ii) HOME funded projects with five to 25 total units require monitoring every two years; and (iii) HOME funded projects with 26 or more units require monitoring every year.

The projects were monitored for compliance with HOME regulations by reviewing required documentation for tenant eligibility, income verification, and lease and rent compliance, as well as physical inspections of the HOME units. An assessment of each project's Management Plan and Tenant Services Plan was also conducted, as well as a review of their Marketing Plan to ensure they were affirmatively furthering fair housing.

As of this year, the County has 37 HOME funded multifamily projects and group homes. During Local Fiscal Year 2016, three group homes and 15 multifamily projects received full on-site compliance monitoring including a physical inspection of 23 units in group homes and 125 units in multifamily projects and all common areas at each property, as well as review of 148 tenant files. All of the tenant files and project files were found to be compliance with all HOME regulations, including income requirements, record keeping requirements, and affirmative marketing requirements. Of the 23 units at group homes that were inspected, 16 units failed with minor deficiencies. All were subsequently reinspected and found to be in compliance. At the 15 multifamily HOME funded projects, 125 units and 16 common areas were inspected, 17 units and one common area failed their initial property standards inspection for minor deficiencies such as missing window screens and smoke detectors, slow or clogged sink drains, holes in the walls, and missing electrical outlet covers. These units were then repaired and found to be in compliance on a reinspection. See list of HOME funded projects that were monitored in the Local Fiscal Year.

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

The County had no HOME-funded Rental Housing Production Program projects completed during the program year that consisted of five or more HOME-units that would trigger the assessment required by the "Supplementary CAPER Preparation Direction and Guidance" issued

by HUD. However, all recipients of HOME funds through the County's Rental Housing Production Program are required to provide documentation of their efforts to market their housing units in a manner that complies with federal requirements addressing affirmative marketing practices, including the Fair Housing Act of 1988, Executive Order 11063 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. As part of their initial application for HOME funds, developers are required to submit an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan which outlines specific activities they will undertake to market their development to minorities and to populations least likely to apply for units.

Methods of outreach can include notices in community based newsletters, places of worship, community centers, senior centers, housing counseling centers and other gathering places. Notices also must be sent to special interest groups and placed in local newspapers with specific minority readership. Developers must keep records detailing all of their efforts to affirmatively market their units. ACDS staff, on behalf of the County, assesses compliance with affirmative marketing at the time of initial lease up. Also in accordance with ACDS monitoring procedures, ACDS ensures all projects funded with HOME funds continue to adhere to their respective Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans throughout their affordability period.

As stated earlier, 16 HOME multifamily projects were monitored during Local Fiscal Year 2016. During monitoring visits, staff continued these discussions with property managers in regard to outreach to those least likely to apply for housing at their property, including those who speak English as a second language, primarily the County's Hispanic community. If necessary, project owners were encouraged to amend their current list of publications in which they advertise to include those which are targeted to the Hispanic community.

In order to be eligible to participate in the Mortgage Assistance Program, applicants must be graduates of the ACDS Homeownership Counseling Program. Hence, the marketing of the Program, which provides closing cost, down payment and mortgage write-down assistance, is done mainly through the Homeownership Counseling Program. Advertising for the Homeownership Counseling Program is marketed in local newspapers and on the ACDS website, with special marketing efforts in the County's targeted neighborhoods. In Fiscal Year 2016, ACDS hosted two workshops for lenders and Realtors to educate them about the Homeownership Counseling, Mortgage Assistance, Foreclosure Prevention Counseling, and Property Rehabilitation Programs. The success of this affirmative marketing can be seen in the fact that at least 65 percent of Homeownership Counseling and Foreclosure Prevention Program participants who self-identified their race were minorities, while approximately 25 percent of the County's total population is non-White. Furthermore, during Local Fiscal Year 2016, HOME funded MAP loans helped 13 households purchase homes. A total of 46 percent of the loans were to minority or ethnic minority households.

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

A total of \$628,766 in program income was generated from the repayment of low interest loans and/or deferred loans from the Mortgage Assistance Program, the Rental Housing Production Program, and the CHDO Group Home Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program. A total of \$501,000 in Program Income was expended during Local Fiscal Year 2016. Program Income was used to support both the Rental Housing Production Program and the Mortgage Assistance Program. Construction was completed on one Rental Housing Production Program project, Berger Square located in Odenton which consist of 48 units of family housing. As the units were not occupied by the close of Local Fiscal Year 2016, beneficiaries were not identified. It is anticipated to fully leased by end of summer 2016. Tenant characteristic will be reported in Local Fiscal Year 2017. The Mortgage Assistance Program provided a total of 13 loans, averaging \$15,973 per household, to income eligible, first time homebuyers in Local Fiscal Year 2016. Of the 13 loans provided, 31 percent (four loans) were made to female headed households; 46 percent (six loans) were provided to minority households and one loan (seven percent) was provided to a Hispanic household. Homebuyers utilizing MAP loans had an average household income of \$48,210.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing.

Specific activities to foster and maintain affordable housing undertaken in Local Fiscal Year 2016 utilizing a wide range of federal, State, and local funds are:

- The County provided County-funded homeownership counseling to over 831 households.
- A total of 25 low income households were provided comprehensive property rehabilitation services and seven very low income households were provided property repair services.
- The Mortgage Assistance Program helped 13 first time homebuyers purchase their first homes by providing down payment, closing cost, and mortgage write-down assistance.
- The County increased the supply of scattered site rental housing by acquiring and rehabilitating four units which were rented to low income families in the Brooklyn Park area.
- HOME funds were used to assist with gap financing for a 48 unit affordable housing development for families in the Odenton Town Center area, called Berger Square.

- HOME funds were provided to a nonprofit CHDO provider to acquire one group home which was opened and serves four very low income individuals with developmental disabilities.

CR-60 – ESG

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps* For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	064875974
EIN/TIN Number	526000878
Identify the Field Office	BALTIMORE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Kathleen
Middle Name	M
Last Name	Koch
Suffix	0
Title	Executive Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	Suite 210
Street Address 2	2666 Riva Road
City	Annapolis
State	MD
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	4102227600
Extension	110
Fax Number	0
Email Address	KKoch@acdsinc.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

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

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Arundel House of Hope, Inc.
 City: Glen Burnie
 State: MD
 Zip Code: 21061
 DUNS Number: 964709000
 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
 Subrecipient Organization Type: Nonprofit
 ESG Sub grant or Contract Award Amount: \$52,204

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Associated Catholic Charities
 City: Timonium
 State: MD
 Zip Code: 21093
 DUNS Number: 080559461
 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
 Subrecipient Organization Type: Nonprofit
 ESG Sub grant or Contract Award Amount: \$52,204

CR-65 – Persons Assisted

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	43
Children	35
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	78

Table 17 – Shelter Information

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	238
Children	293
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	531

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	281
Children	328
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	609

Table 20 – Gender Information for Persons Served with ESG

	Total
Male	217
Female	391
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	609

Table 21 – Age Information for Persons Served with ESG

	Total
Under 18	328
18-24	46
25 and over	235
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	609

Table 22 – Special Population Served with ESG

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	17	0	6	11
Victims of Domestic Violence	83	0	9	74
Elderly	5	0	2	3
HIV/AIDS	2	0	0	2
Chronically Homeless	37	0	11	26
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	110	0	11	99
Chronic Substance Abuse	72	0	3	69
Other Disability	72	0	5	67
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	398	0	47	351

CR-70 – ESG – Assistance Provided and Outcomes

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	24,090
Total Number of bed - nights provided	22,446
Capacity Utilization	96%

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

The primary performance standard identified in the County’s FY2016 Action Plan measures how successfully an ESG funded shelter is with helping participants obtain permanent housing. In Local Fiscal Year 2016, a total of 164 homeless persons obtained permanent housing during the program year.

CR-75 – ESG Expenditures

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$52,500	\$38,796	\$70,967
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Services	\$26,288	\$5,582	\$13,547
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$78,788	\$44,378	\$84,514

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	\$39,997	\$39,959	\$40,041
Operations	\$47,837	\$48,032	\$44,595
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$87,834	\$87,991	\$84,637

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	9,584	11,124	\$12,354
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

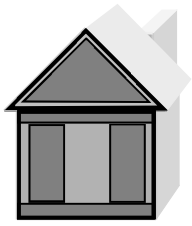
Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
0	\$176,206	\$143,493	\$181,505

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities (Match Sources)

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$303,646
State Government	0	0	\$155,113
Local Government	\$155,110	\$175,110	0
Private Funds	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$487,000
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	\$605,110	\$625,110	\$945,759

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
0	\$781,316	\$768,603	\$1,127,264



Appendix I

Local Fiscal Year 2016
Actions to Affirmatively Further
Fair Housing



Overview

Although a jurisdiction's obligation for affirmatively furthering fair housing arises in connection with the receipt of federal funding, the fair housing obligation is not restricted to just the design and operation of programs funded with the dollars received from HUD. The obligation to affirmatively further fair housing extends to all housing and housing related activities in the grantee's jurisdiction, whether publicly or privately funded. As a recipient of funds, and as part of the County's Consolidated Planning process, the County certifies that it is affirmatively furthering fair housing by completing an Analysis of the Impediments to Fair Housing (AI), taking actions to address those impediments, and maintaining records of the County's actions to overcome the impediments.

As the last AI was conducted in 1996, Anne Arundel County recognized it was time for a new AI. The County joined with its regional counterparts in Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Harford County and Howard County (The Regional Fair Housing Group) and contracted with the independent consulting firm of Mullin & Lonerger to conduct another AI, examining jurisdiction specific and regional impediments to fair housing and recommending actions to address both. After a lengthy review and public comment period, the AI was completed in 2012. The AI and its recommended actions serve as a guide for Anne Arundel County to plan jurisdiction specific actions to affirmatively further fair housing. This action plan has been incorporated into our Consolidated Plan to help guide our work over the next five years.

During Local Fiscal Year 2016, the County addressed many of the local impediments to Fair Housing identified in the recent AI. Additionally, the County, along with our partners in the Regional Fair Housing Group provided local funds to support the full time Housing Policy Coordinator position, located at the Baltimore Metropolitan Council. This position continued to support the Group in its efforts to affirmatively further fair housing in the region. Since the Coordinator has been on staff, the Group has developed a Regional Fair Housing Implementation Plan, which includes detailed actions and timeframes to address the actions recommended in the regional component of the AI.

The following segment details the action taken on the local level to further fair housing. This chapter ends with a summary of the regional activities undertaken during Local Fiscal Year 2016.

Anne Arundel County Fair Housing Activities for Local Fiscal Year 2016

Goal 1: Adopt an over-arching fair housing policy to establish a foundation for affirmatively furthering fair housing.

Task 1: Adopt a Fair Housing ordinance that designates a fair housing officer and establishes the procedures by which complaints are processed, investigated and resolved by the County Commission on Human Relations.

During Local Fiscal Year 2016, the County's Human Relations Commission continued the Fair Housing Five initiative in an effort to teach the importance of fair housing across generations and communities, and generate general support for Fair Housing in the County. With financial support from ACDS and private donations, County staff, including staff from the Department of Recreation and Parks, participated in trainings and then served as facilitators as they presented to local school children on the children's book, *The Fair Housing Five and the Haunted House*. The presentations included guided discussions on fair housing, housing equity and diversity.

Task 2: In developing policy priorities for entitlement investment in affordable housing, the County should give first consideration to the use of HOME funds for new family rental housing on sites outside of impacted areas.

The County recognizes there is a strong need for additional affordable rental housing. In Local Fiscal Year 2016, construction was completed on Berger Square, a new 48 unit affordable housing development for families in the Odenton Town Center area. The project utilized a HOME loan and is located in a Opportunity Area, or non-impacted area, where there is low concentration of poverty, as well as higher than average state school assessment scores and lower than the State average percent of students receiving free and reduced lunch. It should be noted that the site is located within a Census Tract which meets both Anne Arundel County's definition of an Opportunity Area and the Baltimore Regional Housing Partnership's definition of an Opportunity Area. Furthermore, the Berger Square housing site is located in close proximity to a regional transportation network and is within the Fort Meade BRAC area, which is fueling the creation of employment opportunities in the area. The investment of \$780,000 in HOME funds, which was allocated over two fiscal years, is equal to 107 percent of the County's federal HOME allocation plus the required match amount for Fiscal Year 2016. This demonstrates the County's deep commitment to ensuring that new affordable units are constructed in areas of opportunity.

Goal 2: Amend policy and program documents to affirmatively further fair housing.

Task 1: Work toward the adoption of an inclusionary zoning ordinance that mandates a minimum set aside of affordable to lower income households, with the aim of creating new opportunities outside of impacted areas.

As stated in the *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan: FY 2016 – FY 2020*, the County will continue to explore zoning policies for commercially zoned areas.

Task 2: Adjust the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Payment Standards based on the affordability of area neighborhoods.

In 2015, the Housing Commission worked with the Baltimore Metropolitan Region and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to maintain exception payment standards utilizing the methodology approved for Metropolitan Baltimore Quad for Anne Arundel County pursuant to the consent decree. HUD approved a two tier system of Payment Standards (i.e. Exception Rents) at 110 and 120 percent of the Fair Market Rent (FMR). This increase helped to ensure rent payments paid as part of the Housing Choice Voucher Program allow for voucher holders to lease rental units in areas of opportunity, or non-impacted areas. The payment increases were effective through Local Fiscal Year 2016.

Task 3: Amend the County's zoning ordinance to remove undue restrictions on group homes.

In 2011, Anne Arundel County's Office of Law, in conjunction with the Office of Planning and Zoning, drafted legislation to immediately address the issues raised in the AI concerning the fact that Anne Arundel County's zoning code placed undue restrictions on group homes. Bill No. 14-11 was adopted on April 4, 2011 and amends the definition of "group homes" removing parking restrictions and other group home requirements from the County's zoning code so that group homes are treated as any other residential structure. The County's Health Code, which regulates the number of persons able to occupy a structure based on square footage, whether related or unrelated, will continue to govern the number of residents allowed, along with any applicable State of Maryland regulations pertaining to the operation of group home facilities.

Task 4: Amend both Section 8 Administrative Plan and the ACOP to ensure consistency among terms used and include detailed policies on reasonable accommodation.

During Local Fiscal Year 2012, the Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County amended its plans to revise their definition of family and to include detailed policies for providing reasonable

accommodation, based on the recommendations of the AI. The revisions are now included as part of the ACOP plan as an addendum.

Task 5: Amend the ACOP to enable applicants to turn down two units before being moved to the bottom of the waiting list.

HUD has approved the Housing Commission's amendment to the ACOP and now allows applicants the ability to turn down the offer of one unit without cause. In addition, they allow an applicant to turn down a second unit due to financial, health, disability and/or economic reasons.

Task 6: Work toward amending the County's Comprehensive Plan to add specific policies and strategies addressing unmet housing needs for all household types, including families.

As outlined in the Action Plan of the local AI, Anne Arundel County is expected to address this impediment beginning in Local Fiscal Year 2017.

Task 7: Conduct a four-factor analysis as outlined at lep.gov to determine the extent of which the translation of vital documents is necessary to assist persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) in accessing the County's federal entitlement programs.

During Local Fiscal Year 2015, ACDS completed a LEP Analysis in conjunction with its Consolidated Planning Process and determined that there is a significant number of Spanish Speaking residents in Anne Arundel County. ACDS developed a preliminary LEP Plan on how to better serve the needs of the Spanish speaking community and is in the process of meeting with members of the Spanish speaking community to gather input before implementation begins at the start of the next fiscal year. Part of the plan includes making more of our outreach materials and forms available in Spanish, and including a Spanish page on our website, which was developed in Local Fiscal Year 2016 and is expected to go live in early Local Fiscal Year 2017. ACDS hires translators for any language whenever needed by clients accessing the programs it administers, and this continued during Local Fiscal Year 2016. ACDS also hired a Spanish speaking Housing Financial Advisor to work with program clients.

The Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County has completed a LEP via a third party consultant. As a result, the Housing Commission has amended applications, brochures and its website to include Spanish versions. Similar processes have been completed for documents in the Korean language, which has been identified as a growing segment of non-English speaking residents of the County. The Housing Commission has also established a working relationship with the Center of Help to provide translation services when needed.

Goal 3: Increase the supply of housing affordable to households below 80 percent of area median income, specifically in opportunity areas.

Task 1: Work with area landlords and property management companies to encourage acceptance of vouchers in non-impacted neighborhoods of the County.

The Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County continued to work with landlords by providing information on its Landlord Information website, as well as making direct phone calls to nonparticipating property management companies to encourage participation in the program. The Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County also worked with the Maryland Multi-Family Housing Association to conduct a half day seminar targeted to rental companies to provide an overview of the Housing Commission's programs in an effort to recruit and retain participating landlords.

During 2016, a new and more interactive website was available to increase efficiency and participation. The new website includes a section encouraging owners in high opportunity areas to consider participating in the program. This has already yielded inquiries and several new landlords to the program. The Housing Commission will also continue to provide direct deposit services to participating landlords and will explore other ways to make the program more appealing to private owners. In addition, during Local Fiscal Year 2016 the Housing Commission and ACDS identified county funding to hire a housing mobility counselor to help voucher holders access available homes. This position, which will start in Local Fiscal Year 2017, will be instrumental in identifying available rental units in Opportunity Areas.

Task 2: Expand incentives for property owners and investors to build new apartment buildings or substantially rehabilitate existing buildings for occupancy for lower income families.

The County recently adopted legislation which established a new impact fee schedule, including a provision to waive impact fees for nonprofit developers of affordable housing. As a result, the Berger Square project, which was under construction during Local Fiscal Year 2016, applied and was approved to have its impact fees waived.

In addition, whenever possible, the County offers a Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Program to developers of affordable housing and Berger Square was approved for a PILOT during the previous fiscal year.

Task 3: Partner with regional affordable housing developers to increase the supply of affordable housing throughout the County. Provide land, extend financial assistance and reduce fees and regulatory requirements that impede the development of affordable housing for families (as funding allows).

- Anne Arundel County expended \$293,548 in CDBG Scattered Sites Rental Program funds, leveraging additional County and State funds to acquire and rehabilitate and/or construct new homes throughout the County, specifically in the County's Priority Revitalization Communities some of which are eligible for State Sustainable Communities funding. A total of four homes were rented to income eligible households.
- A total of 27 lots have been assembled in the Glendale Terrace subdivision, in Glen Burnie, for the development of 10 affordable homeownership units. During Local Fiscal Year 2016, ACDS looked for a qualified developer to develop the subdivision.
- Construction on Berger Square was completed which is a new multifamily affordable rental project serving families in Odenton, a non-impacted, Opportunity Area. HOME funds in the amount of \$780,000, in addition to a PILOT and impact fee waiver, were provided.

Goal 4: Advance Understanding of rights and obligations under the Fair Housing Act and related laws

Task 1: Continue to provide fair housing education and outreach efforts to landlords, building owners, rental agents, and Realtors.

ACDS hosted two lender/real estate agent days during Local Fiscal Year 2016. Each event was attended by approximately 25 local lenders and real estate agents who learned about fair housing requirements and Anne Arundel County's affordable housing programs.

ACDS also worked with the regional Fair Housing Group to distribute detailed brochures aimed at both homeownership and rental housing professionals detailing the different fair housing requirements pertaining to both.

ACDS worked with Baltimore Neighborhoods, Inc. (BNI) to hold a local seminar on fair housing. The training, which was held in Annapolis, was attended by over 25 local housing professionals and received very positive feedback. Finally, in conjunction with the regional Fair Housing Group, the Baltimore Metropolitan Council and BNI, ACDS hosted a regional fair housing

training for rental property managers. The event was attended by 63 housing professionals, many who do business in Anne Arundel County.

Task 2: Contract with a qualified fair housing agency to perform fair housing discrimination testing in Anne Arundel County.

During FY 2016, ACDS was under contract with BNI, a fair housing organization serving jurisdictions throughout the State of Maryland, to provide fair housing outreach and education, as well as fair housing testing in Anne Arundel County.

Goal 5: Broaden Community Outreach in ensuring fair housing access to members of the protected classes.

Task 1: Engage the Anne Arundel County Association of Realtors, Inc. in efforts to ensure that local Realtors reflect the County's diversity by encouraging the Association to maintain data that reflects the number of Realtors who are members of the protected classes.

ACDS will work to address this issue in Local Fiscal Year 2017.

Task 2: Continue to engage HUD certified counselors to target credit repair education through existing advocacy organizations that work with minority populations on a regular basis.

During Local Fiscal Year 2016, ACDS continued to operate the County's Homeownership Counseling and Foreclosure Prevention Counseling Programs, which is HUD certified and offers individual, one-on-one counseling on budget management and credit repair assistance. In addition, ACDS established the Financial Empowerment Program, which provides financial literacy counseling, as well as one-on-one credit counseling to very low income individuals who are largely public housing residents. During the last year, these services were aggressively marketed to agencies, community organizations and faith based groups that serve minority populations including organizations such as the Anne Arundel County chapter of the NAACP, the Health Department, United Black Clergy, Heritage Community Church, and Empowering Believers Church.

Task 3: Continue to facilitate homeownership workshops and training sessions, with special outreach in impacted neighborhoods to engage members of the targeted classes.

During Local Fiscal Year 2016, ACDS continued to market its homeownership programs through special marketing in our targeted communities and in partnership with organizations that support

members of the targeted classes, including the Commission on Disability Issues, the Housing Commission, faith based groups, and the County's Health Department. For example, ACDS participated in an Hispanic Health Festival, widely attended by the County's Hispanic community who had the chance to learn about ACDS programs.

Task 4: Continue to strengthen partnerships with local lenders that will offer homebuyer incentives to purchase homes in the County.

During Local Fiscal Year 2016, ACDS hosted two lender/real estate agent days to encourage lenders and Realtors to market affordable homebuyer programs to their clients. Approximately 25 local lenders and real estate agents attended each session.

Task 5: Conduct an annual demographic survey of appointed citizens who are members of public boards to gauge participation by members of the protected classes.

The independent consultant who completed the AI conducted a survey of County appointed boards and commissions, which included information on protected class status of appointees. During Local Fiscal Year 2016, ACDS staff worked with the County's Boards and Commissions staff and Office of Law staff to develop demographic surveys for housing related Boards and Commission members. Surveys were distributed and collected and are being reviewed.

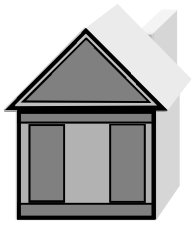
Regional Fair Housing Actions for Local Fiscal Year 2016

During Local Fiscal Year 2016, the Regional Fair Housing Group accomplished the following actions:

- Baltimore Regional Fair Housing Group jurisdictions and Baltimore Metropolitan Council (BMC) signed MOU to continue coordination for Local Fiscal Year 2016, 2017, and 2018. Jurisdictions doubled CDBG contributions to fund coordination through BMC.
- Fair Housing Group jurisdictions, City of Annapolis, four public housing authorities (PHAs) and BMC signed MOU formalizing intent to carry out Regional Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) by October 2019 with Anne Arundel County as lead jurisdiction. Submitted MOU to HUD in June 2016.
- Baltimore Regional Fair Housing Group continued to meet monthly to coordinate implementation of the 2012 Regional Fair Housing Action Plan.

- Six public housing agencies (PHAs), the Baltimore Regional Housing Partnership (BRHP), and BMC submitted, and HUD funded, a three-year, \$550,000 proposal to create a new Regional Project-Based Voucher (PBV) program in the Baltimore area. First request for proposals (RFP), currently in draft form, to be issued in conjunction with the 2016 Low Income Housing Tax Credit round. Proposal includes funding for educational effort around successful affordable housing in high opportunity areas.
- PHAs, including Baltimore Regional Housing Partnership, worked with BMC to successfully challenge HUD's proposed reduction of higher housing voucher payment standards for Columbia and regional loss of 50th percentile fair market rents (FMRs). Individual PHAs requested higher Exception Payment Standards (EPS) for federal fiscal year 2016.
- BMC developed a new regional database of affordable rental units, drawing on the inventory created for the Baltimore Regional Housing Plan, along with the National Housing Preservation Database and HUD's multifamily and Section 8 contracts database.
- Continued to monitor Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) allocation of Low Income Housing Tax Credits. DHCD's competition allocated an increased share to the Baltimore region overall (from 40 percent to about 2/3 of Maryland total), but reduced the share of Baltimore region credits allocated to family projects in high opportunity areas, from 25 percent to 18 percent.
- Met with Maryland DHCD Secretary Kenneth Holt in September 2015 regarding DHCD's revision of the Maryland Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and sent follow-up letter advocating for a set-aside for family projects in high opportunity areas. Revisions to QAP place a major emphasis and priority on projects being developed in Opportunity Areas.
- Created fact sheets on Supreme Court disparate impact ruling & new HUD rule re: affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH) for law departments and elected officials.
- Compiled a list of suggested improvements to MdHousingSearch.org, working with fair housing and disability stakeholders and DHCD. Additional conversations with DHCD resulted in creation of Advisory Committee and some prioritization of improvements in potential work plan for DHCD and Social Serve (which operates MdHousingSearch.org).
- All PHAs agreed to accept the referring PHA's background check policy for clients porting into their systems; and Harford County removed their more restrictive income requirements, in an effort to streamline the regional porting process.

- Paired housing testing took place in most Fair Housing Group jurisdictions in Local Fiscal Year 2016.
- Housing Committee continued to meet and provided a routine opportunity for interaction and cooperation among stakeholders regarding implementation of Fair Housing Action Plan.
- List of interested housing agencies, advocates and developers compiled and submitted to MTA, Md. Dept. of Transportation (MDOT), and BMC, for notice of opportunities to be involved in and/or comment on planning processes and policy development.
- Worked with Baltimore Neighborhoods, Inc. (BNI) to conduct fair housing training for property managers April 21 at BMC, attended by 63 people.
- Printed an additional 5,000 fair housing education booklets, for a total of more than 20,000 printed. Distributed an additional 2,500 booklets, for a total of 10,700 booklets distributed via local governments, PHAs, and other partners.



Appendix II

CDBG Financial Summary



Appendix II – CDBG Financial Summary

6510.2 REV-2

Exhibit 3a

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Grantee Performance Report		Office of Community Planning and Development	
Community Development Block Grant Program		OMB Approval No. 2506-0077 (Exp.3/31/94)	
Program Year 2015 (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016)			
Public Reporting Burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 12 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Reports Management Officer, Office of Information Policies and Systems, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20410-3600 and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (2506-0077), Washington, D.C. 20503. Do not send this completed form to either of these addresses.			
1. Name of Grantee Arundel Community Development Services, Inc	2. Grant Number	3. Reporting period From 7/1/2015 To 6/30/2016	
Part I: Summary of CDBG Resources			
1. Unexpended CDBG funds at end of previous reporting period. (Prior Year Balance.)			\$2,502,203
2. Entitlement Grant from form HUD-7082			\$1,795,680
3. Surplus Urban Renewal Funds and EDI Capital Funds			
4. Section 108 Guaranteed Loan Funds (Principal Amount)			
5. Program Income received by:	Grantee (Column A)	Subrecipient (Column B)	
a. Revolving Funds		\$0	
b. Other (Identify below. If more space is needed use attachment)			
Loan Repayments; Fees.	\$382,209		
c. Total Program Income (Sum of columns a and b)			\$382,209
6. Prior Period Adjustments (if column a is a negative amount, enclose in brackets)			(\$1,054,899)
7. Total CDBG Funds available for use during this reporting period (sum of lines 1 through 6)			\$3,625,193
Part II: Summary of CDBG Expenditures			
8. Total expenditures reported on Activity Summary, forms HUD-4949.2 & 4949.2A			\$2,032,449
9. Total expended for Planning & Administration, form HUD-4949.2		\$ 409,136	
10. Amount subject to Low/Mod Benefit Calculation (line 8 minus line 9)		\$1,623,313	
11. CDBG funds used for section 108 principal & interest payments			
12. Total expenditures (line 8 plus line 11)			\$2,032,449
13. Unexpended balance (line 7 minus line 12)			\$ 1,592,744
Part III: Low/Mod Benefit This Reporting Period			
14. Total Low/Mod credit for multi-unit housing expenditures from form HUD-4949.2A			\$0
15. Total from all other activities qualifying as low/mod expenditures from forms HUD-4949.2 and 4949.2A			\$1,623,313
16. Total (line 14 plus line 15)			\$1,623,313
17. Percent benefit to low/mod persons (line 16 divided by line 10 this reporting period)			100.00%
Page (1) of (3)			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>This form may be reproduced on local office copiers previous editions are obsolete. Retain this record for 3 years</p> </div> <div> <p>form HUD-4949.3(06/24/93) ref Handbook 6510.2</p> </div> </div>			

Appendix II – CDBG Financial Summary

6510.2 REV-2

Exhibit 3a

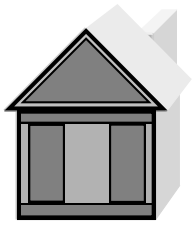
FINANCIAL SUMMARY U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Grantee Performance Report Office of Community Planning and Development Community Development Block Grant Program		OMB Approval No. 2506-0077 (Exp.3/31/94)
Program Year 2015 (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016)		
Part IV: Low/Mod Benefit for Multi-Year Certifications		
(Complete only if certification period includes prior years)		
Program years (PY) covered in certification		
18. Cumulative net expenditures subject to program benefit calculation	\$	-
19. Cumulative expenditures benefiting low/mod persons	\$	-
20. Percent benefit to low/mod persons (line 19 divided by line 18)		
Part V: For Public Service (PS) Activities Only: Public Service Cap Calculation		
21. Total PS expenditures from column h, form HUD-4949.2A	\$	320,876
22. Total PS unliquidated obligations from column r, form HUD-4949.2A	\$	18,273
23. Sum of line 21 and line 22	\$	339,149
24. Total PS unliquidated obligations reported at the end of the previous reporting period	\$	37,549
25. Net obligations for public services (line 23 minus line 24)	\$	301,600
26. Amount of Program Income received in the preceding program year	\$	584,430
27. Entitlement Grant Amount (from line 2)	\$	1,795,680
28. Sum of line 26 and line 27	\$	2,380,110
29. Percent funds obligated for Public Service Activities (line 25 divided by line 28)		13%
Part VI: Planning and Program Administration Cap Calculation		
30. Amount expended for Planning & Administration (from line 9)	\$	409,136
31. PA Unliquidated Obligations at End of Current Program Year	\$	-
32. PA Unliquidated Obligations at End of Previous Program Year		
33. Total PA Obligations (line 30 plus line 31 minus line 32)	\$	409,136
34. Entitlement Grant (from Line 2)	\$	1,795,680
35. Current Year Program Income (from line 5c)		\$382,209
36. Total Subject to PA Cap (line 34 plus line 35)	\$	2,177,889
37. Percent Funds Obligated for PA Activities (line 33 divided by line 36)		18.79%
A. Program Income Narrative (from Part 1, 4a.)		
1. Revolving Loan Funds Returned	\$	-
2. Amount Repaid on Float-Funded Activities	\$	-
3. All Other Loan Repayments		
(a) Single Family Property Rehabilitation Deferred Loans	\$	218,532
(b) Single Family Property Rehabilitation Loans	\$	633
(c) Mortgage Assistance Program Deferred Loans	\$	26,906
(d) Other- Non Single Family Loans	\$	136,139
4. Program Income from the Sale of Property		
TOTAL PROGRAM INCOME	\$	382,209
Page (2) of (3)		
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form HUD-4949.3(06/24/93) ref Handbook 6510.2		

Appendix II – CDBG Financial Summary

6510.2 REV-2

Exhibit 3a

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Grantee Performance Report		Office of Community Planning and Development	
Community Development Block Grant Program		OMB Approval No. 2506-0077 (Exp. 3/31/94)	
Program Year 2015 (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016)			
B. Prior Period Adjustment Narrative (from Part I, 6.)			
Misc difference is due to an accumulated of several years of miscellaneous differences.			
C. Loans and Other Receivables			
1. Float Funded Activities		-	
2. Other Loans		-	
(a) Balance on Housing Rehabilitation Program			
(1) Single Family Property Rehabilitation Program		53,923	
(2) Other		4,383,389	
(b) Balance on Deferred Loans			
(1) Single Family Property Rehabilitation Program		8,661,991	
(2) Mortgage Assistance Program		1,384,319	
(3) Other		6,974,909	
3. Loans in Default			
4. Parcels Acquired For Sale			
5. Lump Sum Drawdown			
TOTAL LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		21,458,531	
D. RECONCILIATION OF LINE(S) OF CREDIT (LOC) AND CASH BALANCES TO UNEXPENDED BALANCE OF CDBG FUNDS SHOWN OF GPR.			
Unexpended Balance Shown of GPR (Line 13 of HUD 4949.3)		1,592,744	
Add:			
LOC Balance(s) as of GPR Date	\$ 1,326,731		
Grantee CDBG Liabilities			
Grantee Program Account (Affordable Housing prior period adjustment)	\$ (192,524)		
Subrecipients Program Accounts			
Revolving Fund Cash Balances			
Section 108 Accounts (in correct)			
Subtract:			
Grantee CDBG Program Liabilities (include any reimbursements due to the Grantee from program funds)	458,537		
Subrecipient CDBG Program Liabilities (include any reimbursements due to the Grantee from program funds)			
Total Reconciling Balance		\$ 1,592,743	
Unreconciled Difference: Misc adjustment		0	
E. Calculation of Balance of Unprogrammed Funds			
1. Amount of Funds Available		3,625,193	
2. Income Expected		(3,464,366)	
3. Less: Total Amounts Budgeted			
4. Unprogrammed Balance		160,827	
Unprogrammed Balance Explanation			
Funds are from completed and cancelled CDBG projects with unexpended balances and program income funds earned but not yet appropriated to any CDBG activity.			
* When grantees or subrecipients operate their programs on a reimbursement basis, any amounts due to the grantees or subrecipients should be included in the Program Liabilities.			
Page (3) of (3)			
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Appendix III

HOME Projects Monitoring List Program Year 2015



AHOH – Safe Haven I	4 units
Langton Green	12 units
Laurel Commons	7 units
TOTAL	23 units

Bay Forest	11 units
Bay Ridge Gardens	13 units
College Parkway	6 units
Glen Burnie Sr. Housing/Arundel Woods	6 units
Glen Forest	10 units
Greens at Hammond Lane	7 units
Hammarlee House	4 units
Homes on the Glen	10 units
Marley Meadows	4 units
Oakwood Family Homes	4 units
Odenton Senior Housing II – Friendship Village	10 units
Parkview at Furnace Branch	3 units
Parkview at Severna Park	10 units
Tenthouse Creek Village	16 units
Victoria Park	11 units
TOTAL	125 units

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