PROPOSED
CONSOLIDATED PLAN
ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

FOR
FY 2011
(July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011)

A Publication of Fairfax County, VA

Fairfax County, Virginia

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Information about the Fairfax County Consolidated Community Funding Pool and the planning process for the Consolidated Plan is available on the web at:
http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/rha/consolidatedplanshomepage.htm

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PROPOSED CONSOLIDATED PLAN ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011
FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

PREFACE

This One-Year Action Plan indicates Fairfax County's intended use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). It represents the first year's operationalization of the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan for these sources of federal funds and is based on the goals and strategies in the Five-Year Plan.

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Abbreviations:

CCFAC	Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee
CCFP	Consolidated Community Funding Pool
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CSBG	Community Services Block Grant
ESG	Emergency Shelter Grant
FCRHA	Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority
HOME	Home Investment Partnerships Program
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
NSP	Neighborhood Stabilization Program
SAC	Selection Advisory Committee
SAFAH	Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless
VHDA	Virginia Housing Development Authority

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN FOR FY 2011

PURPOSE

The Consolidated Plan is a requirement of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a condition of receiving funding under certain federal programs. The Consolidated Plan is a 5-year comprehensive planning document that identifies Fairfax County's overall needs for affordable and supportive housing, for homeless shelters and services, for community and economic development, and for building public and private partnerships. The Consolidated Plan also defines the County's strategy, priorities and objectives for addressing identified needs.

A One-Year Action Plan is required for each of the five years of the Consolidated Plan. This One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 covers the period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, and contains a description of how Fairfax County intends to utilize funds from the programs included in the Consolidated Plan in order to meet the needs identified. This Action Plan incorporates recommendations for the use of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds, Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds. The Action Plan lists the projects and activities planned including proposed use of funds by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) for FY 2011. The goals and objectives that are being addressed through the use of funds are also indicated in this Action Plan.

BACKGROUND

The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors has designated the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee (CCFAC) as the citizen advisory group charged with overseeing the Consolidated Plan process. The CCFAC is also charged with oversight and developing funding priorities for the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP), a competitive funding process for nonprofit community based programs. The CCFAC oversees all aspects of the CCFP including policies, priorities, and planning and development of evaluation criteria for proposals.

Fairfax County's Proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2011-2015 contains broad goals and objectives to address priority needs with the resources available through the Consolidated Plan. The County's goals and objectives address a broad range of needs pertaining to affordable housing, homelessness, community services, employment and economic opportunities, community development and revitalization, neighborhood preservation, and institutional structures/coordination, monitoring, and evaluation. The full text of these goals and objectives appears in a subsequent section of this plan.

The Proposed One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 also reflects a change in Fairfax County's revitalization strategy, with less emphasis on the use of CDBG resources and a focus on neighborhood revitalization.

ADDRESSING NEEDS AND GOALS

An estimated $9.1 million in federal funds under the Consolidated Plan, and an estimated $11.0 million in federal, state and local funds through the CCFP (which includes $2 million in Consolidated Plan funds), will be available in FY 2011 to provide decent housing, establish and maintain a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities, especially for low- and moderate-income persons. Further, HUD has made federal grants to Fairfax County human services organizations that provide services to the County's homeless populations.

For this Action Plan, FY 2011 funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) is based on the funding levels of FY 2010 until formal notification from HUD of actual grant levels. Funding for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) program is estimated and actual funding will depend on the final allocation made available to Northern Virginia jurisdictions through the Northern Virginia Regional Commission and the District of Columbia, recipient of the funds. The Federal and State Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and local Fairfax County General Funds included in the Consolidated Community Funding Pool are based on FY 2010 County budget levels, as the FY 2011 County Budget is to be approved by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors on April 27, 2010.

The County will receive funding from the following federal programs administered by HUD:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$ 5,982,304
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)	$ 2,707,657
Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)	$ 263,978
Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA)	$ 180,000
Total	$ 9,133,939

An estimated $11.0 million is anticipated to be available in the CCFP for funding projects and activities in FY 2011, subject to Board of Supervisors appropriations.

CDBG Affordable Housing Funds[1]	$ 1,113,445
CDBG Targeted Public Service Funds[2]	$ 897,345
Federal and State CSBG Funds[3]	$ 390,157
County General Funds[3]	$ 8,580,530
Total	$10,981,477

[1] The "Affordable Housing Funds" are CDBG funds allocated to the CCFP to provide funding to eligible nonprofit corporations or CDBG Participating Jurisdictions (Towns of Clifton, Herndon, and Vienna, and the City of Fairfax), for projects and activities in accordance with CDBG eligibility criteria and priorities and CCFP priorities approved by the Board of Supervisors.

[2] The "Targeted Public Service Funds" are CDBG funds allocated to the CCFP to provide funding to eligible nonprofit corporations or CDBG Participating Jurisdictions (Towns of Clifton, Herndon, and Vienna, and the City of Fairfax), for projects and activities in accordance with CDBG eligibility criteria and priorities and CCFP priorities approved by the Board of Supervisors.

[3] The County General Funds figure and Federal and State CSBG Funds figure are based on the FY 2010 County budget. Numbers will be updated, if necessary, after the FY 2011 County budget is approved.

COMMENTS ON ACTION PLAN FROM PUBLIC HEARING AND 30-DAY COMMENT PERIOD

The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing on the draft Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 on April 27, 2010. The 30-day comment period for submission of written comments prior to the public hearing will end on April 26, 2010. A summary of these comments will be provided in the final Action Plan.

ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN USE OF FUNDS FY 2011

INTRODUCTION

Fairfax County's Consolidated Plan combines the broad planning requirements of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 with the annual applications and reporting for the following four HUD programs administered locally by the County:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
- Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) (administered via Northern Virginia Regional Commission)

The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors has designated the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee (CCFAC) as the citizen advisory group charged with overseeing the Consolidated Plan process. The CCFAC also is charged with developing funding priorities, evaluation criteria, and policies for the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP), which funds projects that provide for community services and affordable housing development, administration, construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation.

The CCFP funding sources include the Federal and State Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), the Fairfax County General Fund, and a portion of the County's Community Development Block Grant. A bi-annual funding cycle is used for the CCFP.

In addition, the FY 2011 Action Plan incorporates recommendations for the use of CDBG and HOME funds by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA). The CCFAC held a Needs Hearing on November 18, 2008. Subsequent to the end of the 30-day comment period on April 26, 2010 for submission of written comments, the Board of Supervisors will hold a Public Hearing on April 27, 2010, consider all comments received, and take action on the Proposed Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011.

EVENTS LEADING UP TO THE ACTION PLAN

The CCFAC established a work plan and schedule that outlined a number of projects and activities for the fiscal year 2010. These projects and activities are highlighted in the following sections.

> Needs Hearing: Five public input forum meetings/public hearings were held on three separate dates (October 28 and 29, 2009 and November 6, 2009), at three different locations (Reston, Fairfax County South County Government Center, and Fairfax County Government Center) in preparation of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2011-2015 Plan and the One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011.. The forums covered three broad areas: Affordable Housing, Homeless and Special Needs Populations, and Community and Economic Development. The priority needs set by the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee and approved by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

take into consideration comments from the public along with suggestions from housing advocacy groups, the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee, and the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority, and other stakeholders.

In addition, on December 8, 2009, the CCFAC held an additional Needs Hearing to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the CCFAC on housing, community development, human services, and other issues.

CCFAC/FCRHA Working Advisory Group: Composed of three CCFAC members and three FCRHA commissioners, plus the FCRHA commissioner who serves on both. The Working Advisory Group (WAG) discussed community needs and funding priorities to formulate funding recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. The WAG reviewed the FCRHA Strategic Plan recommendations for funding to be included in the draft proposed FY 2011 One-Year Action Plan prior to release for public comment. Since the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors designated CCFAC as the citizen advisory group charged with overseeing the Consolidated Plan process, the WAG's recommendations for funding priorities were then submitted to the CCFAC. The CCFAC reviewed the WAG's recommendations and all public comments to develop a final set of recommendations to present to the Board of Supervisors.

Public Hearing on Proposed Action Plan for FY 2011: The Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing on April 27, 2010 on the Proposed Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011. At the hearing, citizens will have the opportunity to express their views on housing, community development, and community service needs and fair housing issues in the County, as well as comment on the County's community development performance.

HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMUNITY PROFILE

Fairfax County is established as an Urban County under the Code of Virginia, governed by a Board of Supervisors comprised of nine members elected from nine magisterial districts and a chairman elected at-large. The Board of Supervisors appoints the County Executive. The Towns of Herndon, Vienna, and Clifton have elected Mayors and Town Councils and defined areas, but are part of the County and are included in the demographic and other statistical information cited in the Consolidated Plan. These towns and the City of Fairfax are participating jurisdictions in the County's Consolidated Plan process.

Population: The population of Fairfax County in 2008 was 1,045,694 and there were 381,686 households, with an average size of approximately 2.70 persons per household. This represents a population increase of 75,495 (7.8 percent) since the 2000 Census. While this growth rate is smaller in comparison to some other jurisdictions in the region, Fairfax County accounts for 20 percent of the total population for the Washington Metropolitan Primary Statistical Area. Current projections for 2015 anticipate the total number of households will be 409,599 (a 7.3 percent increase from 2008) and the total number of housing units will be an estimated 421,375 (a 7.6 percent increase from 2008).[4]

[4] Fairfax County Department of Systems Management for Human Services

Diversity: Minorities comprise over one-third of the County's residents – 33.3 percent in 2008. This is nearly three times the minority percentage of the population in 1980 and over 50 percent higher than the percentage in 1990. The percentage of foreign born in the County's total population has grown from 9.1 percent in 1980 to 28.1 percent in 2008. The increase in diversity is best seen in the youngest and oldest segments of the population. According to the Report of Student Membership by Ethnic Group and Gender, number of minority students in the Fairfax County Public Schools increased from 26.6 percent in 1989-1990 to 54.7 percent in 2008-2009. Meanwhile, diversity in the senior population is also increasing. In 1980, 6.4 percent of persons age 65 and older were racial minorities but by 2000 that proportion had nearly tripled to 18.3 percent.[5]

Age: Since 1980, the percentage of Fairfax County residents under the age of 45 has slowly decreased. Meanwhile, the percentage of persons 65 and older increased from 4.5 percent in 1980 to 9.9 percent of the total population in 2008. The elderly are the fastest growing age segment in Fairfax County and are projected to comprise 11.1 percent of the County's population by the year 2015. It should be noted, however, that while the percentage of children and youth under age 20 decreased slightly, the actual number is projected to increase by over 4,900 from 2010 to 2015.[6]

Education: Overall, Fairfax County residents are highly educated. In 2008, the percent of Fairfax County adults 25 years of age or older who had graduated from high school was 91.5 percent, and 58.6 percent of residents had attained at least a bachelor's degree or higher education. Only 8.6 percent of Fairfax County residents age 25 or older has less than a completed high school education or equivalency. (ACS 2008)

Business/Employment: Fairfax County along with the Northern Virginia region has been the economic engine of the Commonwealth of Virginia for the past few decades and is even more so during this time of economic crisis. Fairfax County's economic vitality is directly related to the way in which future job growth and residential growth are accommodated by the County. In 2009, there were 121,350 businesses located within Fairfax County including 355 foreign-owned businesses and 268 trade associations. Fairfax County continues to attract technology-based businesses, with over 6,184 such companies in 2009. There were 572,708 jobs in Fairfax County in 2009, a 2.7 percent decline since 2007 according to the Virginia Employment Commission. The unemployment rate in December 2009 was 4.6 percent compared to 2.1 percent in 2007. While the downturn in the economy has had its impact on Fairfax County, the unemployment rate is low compared to the state (6.7 percent) and the nation (9.7 percent).[7]

Urbanization: The urbanization of the County reflects the change from a suburban bedroom community of the 1960's and 1970's to becoming an employment center during the 1980's. As of the 2000 Census, Fairfax County was nearly 99 percent urban (the most recent available figure).

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[5] Fairfax County Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2010

[6] Fairfax County Department of Systems Management for Human Services, 2008; United States Census Bureau, Census of Population, 1970 through 2000; ACS 2008 (median age); and Fairfax County Department of Systems Management for Human Services, 2008 (population and age distribution)

[7] United States Bureau of Labor Statistics; www.vawc.viriginia.gov

Income and Housing Cost Burden: While Fairfax County has one of the highest median household incomes in the nation (estimated $107,448 in 2008), there were an estimated 47,832 persons living below the poverty level in 2008 (based on data from the American Community Survey (ACS). Although the percent of the population below poverty in Fairfax County (4.8 percent) is among the lowest of Virginia jurisdictions, the number of persons below poverty in Fairfax County is larger than the total population of 99 of the 134 local jurisdictions in Virginia. Persons with extremely-low incomes in a typically high-income area have a high incidence of housing problems. According to the 2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) tables provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 14,516 (87 percent) Fairfax County renter households with incomes below 30 percent of the area median income have what is described as "one or more housing problems" defined as having a significant cost burden (meaning over 30 percent of their income is used for housing costs), incomplete plumbing facilities, incomplete kitchen facilities, or overcrowding (defined for CHAS data as being over 1 person per room). (CHAS 2009).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION

The table below summarizes the respective federal, State, local, and private resources that are expected to be available to implement the Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 (see Appendix D for a detailed descriptions of these resources).

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES EXPECTED TO BE AVAILABLE Fairfax County, Virginia (see Appendix D for detailed descriptions of resources)			
FEDERAL RESOURCES	STATE RESOURCES	LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESOURCES	PRIVATE RESOURCES
Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)	Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) Loans	Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP)	Financial Institutions
HOPE for Youth	Virginia Housing Partnership Fund	County Funds (including Housing Trust Fund)	Private Developers
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Homeless Intervention Program	Affordable Housing Partnership Fund	Other Private Businesses
CDBG Section 108 loans	Sponsoring Partnerships and Revitalizing Communities Program (SPARC)	Fairfax County Moderate Income Rental Program	Nonprofit Housing Development Corporations
Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)	State Tax Credit for Elderly/Disabled Housing	Business Assistance/Loan Programs	Nonprofit Service Organizations
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Home Stride Down Payment Assistance	The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund	Private Tax Credit Investors
Public Housing Operating Subsidy	Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (VDHCD) Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds	Home Improvement Loan Program	
Capital Fund Grant Program		Home Repair for the Elderly Program	
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)		Blight Abatement Program	
Department of Energy (DOE) /Other Energy Programs		Homeownership Assistance Program	
Shelter Plus Care		Emergency Housing and Shelter Program	
Low-Income Housing Tax Credits Preservation Programs		Emergency Assistance Prog.	
Housing Choice Voucher Program		Homeless Prevention Prog.	
Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program			
Neighborhood Networks Grant (HUD)			
Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Section 811)			
Supportive Housing of the Elderly (Section 202)			
Surplus Housing for Use to Assist the Homeless			
Supportive Housing Program (SHP)			
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)			

The Investing in Communities Program (ICP) served as part of the effort for the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NSRAs). Due to a change in strategy focus, the County decided to

reallocate CDBG funds to other revitalization activities. The NSRA program ceases to be a formal program and is considered phased out, and the ICP was phased out as well.

LEVERAGING AND MATCH

A variety of sources are used to leverage funds. Both private and nonprofit developers (including the FCRHA) utilize Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, VHDA financing, and Virginia Housing Fund, as well as private financing. The FCRHA uses proceeds of its own revenue bonds as well as grants and loans. The Fairfax County Department of Housing and Community Development has worked with the Northern Virginia Community Development Corporation, the Virginia Housing Development Authority, various banks and private investors to structure projects involving as many as 12 or more sources of funding. Section 108 loans and revolving loan funds from the Housing Trust Fund or FCRHA development accounts are also used. The match for operational programs, such as the emergency shelter programs, transitional housing, housing counseling, education and training programs, and emergency homelessness prevention funds is appropriated in the applicable agency budget. A combination of federal, State, and local funds are frequently involved.

PUBLIC LAND OR PROPERTY TO BE UTILIZED

The FCRHA is empowered under Title 36 of the Code of Virginia to acquire and own real property. A number of projects are currently in various stages of development on land owned or being acquired by the FCRHA. Olley Glen, which will be 90 units of independent living for seniors is expected to be in completed in 2010. The Lewinsville project includes the demolition of an existing building (formerly used as an elementary school) in order to; increase of independent housing units for seniors from 22 to approximately 73, expand the Lewinsville Senior Center, improve the Adult Day Health Care and two child daycare centers. The FCRHA is the development agent for the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors and has a 99 year lease to develop the land and construct the building. Additionally, the grounds will provide supplemental landscape screening, increased parking, outside activity areas for seniors, two playgrounds for child care facilities and a soccer and baseball practice field. The Lewinsville assisted living community is proposed to be constructed on eight acres owned by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors. The FCRHA has a 99-year lease to develop the land and construct the buildings. The new buildings will be the new home for the 22 existing Independent Living units and will also provide 60 beds of Assisted Living in twelve two-bedroom and 36 efficiency spaces, none of which will contain cooking facilities. A commercial kitchen and central dining room will provide meals. The existing building will be renovated to accommodate 1) a new and expanded senior center, 2) larger spaces for two private child daycare providers, 3) an adult day care facility for up to 40 seniors suffering from Alzheimer's disease, and 4) an expanded space for the current Adult Day Care center operated by the Health Department. Additionally, the grounds will provide 1) supplemental screening, 2) landscaped areas near the buildings which will include outside areas (wondering paths) for seniors, 3) two playgrounds for the child day care facilities, 4) a soccer area for the Mclean Youth Soccer League, and 5) a Little League Baseball field.

Using a creative structure, the FCRHA and the County have successfully completed the permanent financing of Wedgewood Apartments in the Braddock district. The financing will result in $4.0 million being returned annually to the County to be used for affordable housing or

other purposes. Also in FY 2010, development of affordable/workforce housing on the campus of the Fairfax County Government Center is expected to be in the plan approval process. "The Residences at Government Center" will be 100% affordable/workforce housing aimed at incomes ranging from 50% to 100% of area median income situated in a wooded setting and incorporating green building low impact design. The LEED-certified project will contain 270 rental apartment units.

SPECIFIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES IN THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR FY 2011-2015

The CCFAC has identified specific goals and objectives for each of the major program sections of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

On January 26, 2010, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors adopted a "Housing Blueprint"[8], which establishes the county's affordable housing policy direction for FY 2011 and beyond. The Housing Blueprint reflects the philosophy of the Board that affordable housing is a continuum ranging from the needs of the homeless to first-time homebuyers. In between these two poles, the continuum includes the diverse housing needs of hard-working, but low paid families; senior citizens; persons with disabilities; and the workforce across Fairfax County. The goals and priorities set forth in the Housing Blueprint and this Consolidated Plan were the product of collaboration of County officials and staff, representatives from the non-profit community and for-profit development sector, and the citizens of Fairfax County and supplemented by data compiled from local sources, HUD, and the U.S. Census. The goals established for the next 10 years in the Housing Blueprint will drive the Consolidated Plan for FY 2011-2015.

Goals for the Next 10 Years

- To End Homelessness in 10 years
- To provide affordable housing options to those with special needs
- To reduce the waiting lists for affordable housing by half in 10 years
- To produce workforce housing sufficient to accommodate projected job growth

To accomplish these goals, Fairfax County will draw upon the community and private sector to leverage resources through partnerships. The County will complete projects already in the pipeline as well as embark on new initiatives.

Consistent with the Housing Blueprint, the philosophy driving the priority needs is that affordable housing is a continuum ranging from the needs of the homeless to first-time buyers. Included in this range are the diverse housing needs of hard-working, but low paid families; senior citizens; persons with physical or mental disabilities; and the workforce across Fairfax County. The consensus among the parties establishing the housing priorities for the next 10 years is that affordable housing priorities have changed and that the emphasis should shift to those with the greatest need.

[8] www.e-ffordable.org/documents/DRAFT%20HOUSING%20BLUEPRINT_REVISED_FINAL.pdf; www.e-ffordable.org/documents/BlueprintSnapshot2.pdf

Those identified as having the greatest need include:

- **Individuals and families who are homeless**
- **Households with low to extremely-low incomes**
- **Special needs populations including persons with physical or mental disabilities and seniors**
- **The Workforce**

Specific Housing Objectives

To address the goals of providing housing for those with the greatest need and reducing the waiting lists for affordable housing, the County has established the following objectives.

1. Provide housing units affordable to homeless individuals and families
2. Provide housing units affordable to persons with physical or mental disabilities (the FCRHA's accessible housing goal is to have 5 percent of the agency's total housing resources accessible to persons with physical or mental disabilities and 2 percent accessible to persons who are sight and/or hearing impaired)
3. Provide housing units affordable to households with extremely-low incomes (at or below 30 percent AMI) and other special needs populations

To address the goal of providing Workforce Housing, the County has the following objectives:

1. Use land use policy, regulatory authority, its taxing powers and its inventory of land to motivate and incent the private market to expand the supply of affordable workforce housing.
2. Give consideration to other creative land use policies which may encourage affordable workforce housing, including as part of the redevelopment of Tysons Corner, Wiehle Avenue, Lake Anne, Springfield and the Richmond Highway corridor.
3. Expedite land use policies which encourage the development of affordable residential studio units.Provide assistance to income qualified first-time homebuyers in the form of affordable first-trust financing from the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA). Fairfax County will also make "gap" financing, in the form of a second trust, available to first-time buyers

The following objectives are cross-cutting goals.

1. Re-focus existing resources by putting funding toward new priorities
2. Bridge affordability by providing rental subsidies
3. Satisfy existing commitments by completing projects in the pipeline

***Non-Housing Objectives*:**

Goal: Maintain and strengthen a safe, healthy and vibrant community through a human service system that is responsive to all populations and their diverse needs including children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, or those with other special needs, with emphasis on benefiting low and moderate income persons and families. Examples of the activities planned to achieve this goal starting in FY 2011 include:

- Promote healthy, positive child and youth development through a community support system that meets the diverse needs of all children and provides positive alternatives that help in the prevention of gang activity.
- Identify gaps and develop strategies to meet critical current and emerging service needs in the community.
- Encourage and support a coordinated public and private network of community services that fosters stability and maximizes independence of individuals and families.
- Promote a human service system that ensures residents are able to meet basic and emergency human needs, that emphasizes prevention and early intervention to minimize crises and that preserves individual and family stability.
- Encourage best practices, sensitivity to cultural differences and enhanced performances in service delivery to ensure residents receive high quality services as needed.

Goal: Reduce poverty and foster self-sufficiency by using public and private resources to provide essential training and support services, and by encouraging employment opportunities and development of business. Examples of the activities planned to achieve this goal starting in FY 2011 include:

- Strengthen current job skill training and employment programs to prepare potential workers for better job opportunities and strengthen communication and partnerships with employers to remove barriers and to improve access to and increase the number of job placements in enhanced employment, especially for families with low income.
- Promote training and educational opportunities for workers to gain skills necessary for jobs that provide wages for individuals and families to be self-sufficient and that support family stability.
- Strengthen the provision and flexibility of supportive services for individuals to begin new jobs or continue in existing jobs by ensuring they have access to affordable child care, disabled adult and elderly care, transportation, English as a Second Language programs and/or other needed support.
- Support community efforts in the development and assistance to micro-enterprises and small businesses to reduce small business failures and to retain and create more jobs.
- Ensure that the commercial revitalization program serves as a resource to achieve a portion of these objectives.

Goal: In commercial and residential areas that are vulnerable to instability, facilitate reinvestment, encourage business development, promote public and private investment and reinvestment, preserve affordable housing and prevent or eliminate the negative effects of disinvestment and foreclosures. Examples of the activities planned to achieve this goal starting in FY 2011 include:

- Develop strategies of prevention and early intervention in communities in danger of deterioration to reduce the need for greater community investment and improvements in the future. Continued implementation of Board Foreclosure Strategy.
- Review existing plans for Conservation Areas, Redevelopment Areas, residential Revitalization Areas, Commercial Revitalization Districts, Commercial Revitalization Areas and Neighborhood Strategy Areas to promote a comprehensive and coordinated approach to meeting community development needs while maintaining the affordable housing stock and the unique character of each community.

- Build on community strengths and involve the residents in decision making on needs, priorities, plans, improvements, and solutions to community concerns; in cooperation with the in cooperation with the county's Code Enforcement Strike Team.

***Institutional Objective*:**

Goal: Ensure broad community input throughout the development and implementation of the Consolidated Plan, build public/private partnerships to implement the Plan, and monitor and evaluate the goals, strategies and program outcomes. Examples of the activities planned to achieve this goal starting in FY 2011 include:

- Implement the Citizen Participation Plan and monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of community outreach and education on community needs, plans and priorities; funded programs and results; and the effectiveness of the citizen participation process under the Consolidated Plan.
- Identify and pursue new resources and partnerships within the community and continue to strengthen capacity and coordination among County agencies and service programs to support the Consolidated Plan goals, objectives, strategies and annual action plans.
- Emphasize expanding the capacity of private non-profit agencies to meet community needs through the provision and identification of training, technical assistance, mentoring and leveraging of resources provided by the County.
- Promote broad assessment, awareness and understanding of community needs. Emphasize outreach efforts to those who may be neediest in the population and least able to access community services. Monitor changes in the community and associated services needs and alter service delivery as warranted.
- Monitor the performance of programs and projects funded through the Consolidated Community Funding Pool, as well as the overall community impact. Develop and implement strategies for enhanced performance and benefit to the community, such as projects may not be refunded in subsequent years if performance objectives are not achieved.

The County has addressed and continues to address the needs of persons with disabilities and is further strengthening its efforts by adopting specific policies targeted towards universal design and accessibility.

FLOAT-FUNDED ACTIVITIES

CDBG grantees have a line of credit established by HUD that covers the amount of CDBG funds approved by HUD when the Consolidated Plan Action Plan is approved. Sometimes, however, activities take longer to get started than initially anticipated and funds remain in the grantee's line of credit. When this occurs HUD permits grantees to use a financing technique called float funding.

Under the float funding provision, the grantee uses the amount of funds available in the line of credit to fund an alternative eligible activity with the assumption that these funds will be repaid by the alternate activity and then used to fund the originally planned activity. No float-funded activities are planned in the program year by Fairfax County.

FEDERAL RESOURCES TO BE APPLIED IN FY 2011

For this Action Plan, FY 2011 funding for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG is based on the funding levels of FY 2010 until formal notification from HUD of actual grant levels. Funding for the HOPWA program is estimated at the level in the FY 2010 Action Plan, but actual funding will depend on the final allocation made available to Northern Virginia jurisdictions through the District of Columbia, the direct recipient of the funds.

The federal funding expected to be received by Fairfax County for FY 2010 totals $9,133,939. The WAG recommended that, should the County's FY 2011 funding exceed the FY 2011 amount, the additional funds first would be allocated to projects that have percentage limitations attached to them, up to the limit allowed by HUD. These projects are the CDBG-funded Targeted Public Services, CDBG administrative projects, HOME administrative projects, and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Set-Aside under HOME. Any additional funds will be distributed to projects consistent with the Fairfax County Housing Blueprint adopted by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

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FEDERAL RESOURCES TO BE APPLIED IN FY 2011*

The WAG recommended that, should the County's FY 2011 funding exceed the FY 2011 amount, the additional funds first would be allocated to projects that have percentage limitations attached to them, up to the limit allowed by HUD. These projects are the CDBG-funded Targeted Public Services, CDBG administrative projects, HOME administrative projects, and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Set-Aside under HOME. Any additional funds will be distributed to projects consistent with the Fairfax County Housing Blueprint adopted by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Project ID - #1 Payment on Section 108 Loans: Annual payments on six loans under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. Funding through five of the loans has been used by the FCRHA for affordable housing development and preservation, and for the reconstruction of Washington Plaza in Reston, and the payment amount includes a portion for the most recent loan to fund affordable housing preservation and Olley Glen. The sixth loan, to the County, was used for road and storm drainage improvements in five Conservation Areas: Bailey's, Fairhaven, Gum Springs, James Lee, and Jefferson Manor. Loan applications were approved by the Board of Supervisors, who pledged future CDBG funds for the payment of annual interest and principal premiums due on the notes. **Priority Need – Other** **Performance Indicator - N/A** **CDBG Citation – 570.703 (c) CDBG National Objective - LMH** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: N/A** **Matrix Code: 19F Purpose: N/A**		$1,488,938			
Project ID - #2 Fair Housing: These funds will be used by the County's Human Rights Commission to contract for fair housing testing, to conduct fair housing outreach and education activities in the housing market and to investigate fair housing complaints. **Priority Need – Planning/Administration** **Performance Indicator – Number of fair housing tests; number of individuals trained; number of cases remedied** **CDBG Citation - 570.206 (e) CDBG National Objective – N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11**		$57,514	$ 24,427		

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Other Resources: N/A **Matrix Code: 21D** **Purpose: N/A**					
<u>Project ID - #3 Planning (Programs and Compliance)</u>: Continued funding to provide for planning and implementation of the County's housing and community development programs. Funding is required to meet CDBG and HOME regulations, local procedures, to prepare and process the County's Consolidated Plan and related citizen participation and public input processes, prepare community plans and implement housing and community development projects, as well as identifying and pursuing other non-entitlement funding to implement projects. Funding provides for salaries and fringe benefits for four full-time positions and one half full-time position, plus related operating costs. **Priority Need – Planning/Administration** **Performance Indicator – N/A** **CDBG Citation - 570.205 (a)** **CDBG National Objective – N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10** **Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: N/A** **Matrix Code: 20** **Purpose: N/A**		$468,540			
<u>Project ID - #4 General Administration</u>: Continued funding for the general administration of the County's CDBG, NSP, and HOME-funded programs and projects, as well as projects funded under the Section 108 and Economic Development Initiative. Funding provides for administration of housing and community development programs and projects, including contract management for projects and programs funded through the Consolidated Community Funding Pool, required local, state, and federal reports and preparation of documents, provision of technical assistance, financial management, and administrative and professional support to the CCFAC and various citizen participation processes. Funding provides for salaries and fringe benefits for six full-time positions and one half-time position, plus related operating costs. **Priority Need – Planning/Administration** **Performance Indicator – N/A** **CDBG Citation - 570.206 (a)** **CDBG National Objective – LMMH(NSP)** **Start Date – 07/01/10** **Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: N/A** **Matrix Code: 21A** **Purpose: N/A**		$670,409			

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Project ID - #5 HOME Administration: Under the HOME Program, local jurisdictions may designate 10% of the HOME grant for administrative costs. Included in this limit is the $24,427 in HOME funds proposed for Fair Housing activities. The balance of the administrative funds will be used to support the operation of the HOME Program and the projects receiving HOME funding. Proposed funding provides for salaries and fringe benefits for one and a half full-time positions, plus related operating and equipment costs and eligible preliminary costs related to the planning and design of housing development proposed by the FCRHA. **Priority Need – Planning/Administration** **Performance Indicator – N/A** **HOME Citation – 92.207 CDBG National Objective – N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: N/A** **Matrix Code:19A Purpose: N/A**			$ 246,337		
Project ID - #6 Affordable Housing Fund: An allocation to the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP) to provide funding to eligible Nonprofit corporations or CDBG Participating Jurisdictions (Towns of Clifton, Herndon, and Vienna, and the City of Fairfax) for the provision, development and preservation of affordable housing in accordance with CDBG eligibility criteria and priorities and the CCFP priorities adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Funding for specific programs and projects are subject to appropriations by the Board of Supervisors. **Priority Need – Rental Housing** **Performance Indicator – Number of Households Assisted** **CDBG Citation – To be determined based on allocations to CCFP projects** **CDBG National Objective - To be determined based on allocations to CCFP projects** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: County General Funds and CSBG funds for the CCFP and Private Funds through nonprofits** **Matrix Code: To be determined based on allocations to CCFP projects** **Purpose: To be determined based on allocations to CCFP projects**					
Project ID - #7 Targeted Public Services: An allocation to the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP), determined by a HUD-required limit of 15% of CDBG award, to be used for Targeted Public		$897,345			

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Services. Funds are provided for CCFP awards to eligible nonprofit corporations or CDBG Participating Jurisdictions (Towns of Clifton, Herndon, and Vienna, and the City of Fairfax) for the delivery of public services in accordance with CDBG eligibility criteria and priorities and the CCFP priorities adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Funding for specific programs and projects are subject to appropriations by the Board of Supervisors. **Priority Need – Public Services** **Performance Indicator – Number of Households Assisted** **CDBG Citation - 570.201 (e)** **CDBG National Objective - To be determined based on allocations to CCFP projects** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: County General Funds and CSBG funds for the CCFP and Private Funds through nonprofits** **Matrix Code: To be determined based on allocations to CCFP projects** **Purpose: To be determined based on allocations to CCFP projects**					
Project ID - #8 Silver Lining Initiative Program: The goal of this program (formerly known as Homebuyer Equity Loan Program (HELP)) is to increase the overall homeownership rate among low-income households in Fairfax County. The focus will be acquisition of foreclosed homes by first-time homebuyers. HELP is a partnership between Fairfax County and low-income homebuyers who reside and/or work in the county. HELP provides homebuyer acquisition loans for up to $91,767 to purchase foreclosed single family homes or townhouses. Fairfax County ADDI funds are provided for down payment and closing cost assistance in an amount equal to either 6% of the unit sales price or $10,000, whichever is greater. Approved applicants can also receive up to $70,000 in HOME funds for secondary financing. **Priority Need – Owner Occupied Housing** **Performance Indicator – Number of Units Purchased** **Outcome: 45-50 low-income homebuyers will have affordable housing through homebuyer acquisition loans for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing. 12-15 of which will be funded with NSP funds.** **HOME Citation - 92.205 (a), 92.254** **CDBG Citation – 570.201(a)** **CDBG National Objective – LMMH** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11**			$1,354,236		

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Other Resources: State Programs and Private Financing **Matrix Code: N/A Purpose: N/A**					
<u>Project ID - #9 Home Repair for the Elderly Program</u>: Continued funding of the Home Repair for the Elderly Program (HREP) which provides minor repairs at no cost to the homeowner for an estimated 100 homes of eligible low-income elderly or disabled persons. The HREP provides up to about one week of work and $500 in material expenses by the HREP crew. Proposed funding provides for salaries and fringe benefits for five full-time positions (HREP crew and clerical support), plus related operating and equipment costs. These funds are supplemented by County funds generated from payments on loans through the Home Improvement Loan Program for the costs of outside contracting and materials. **Priority Need – Owner – Occupied Housing** **Performance Indicator - Number of homes repaired for elderly/disabled** **Outcome - 100 households have sustained affordable housing through minor home repairs for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing.** **CDBG Citation - 570.202 (a) CDBG National Objective - LMH** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: N/A** **Matrix Code: 14A Purpose: N/A**		$315,937			
<u>Project ID - #10 Tenant Based Rental Assistance – Homeless Prevention and Partnership for Permanent Housing and Homeless</u>: Rental assistance to prevent families from becoming homeless and rental assistance for elderly households ($245,584). Also, to fund the program to provide rental assistance to help families and persons to transition from homelessness and transitional housing to permanent housing ($232,048). **Priority Need – Rental Housing** **Performance Indicator – Number of households assisted** **Outcome - 73 households have affordable housing through rental assistance programs for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing.** **HOME Citation – 92.209 CDBG National Objective - N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: N/A** **Matrix Code: 31F Purpose: Homeless Rental Housing**			$477,632		

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Project ID - #11 Rehabilitation of FCRHA Properties: Funding will be used to rehab FCRP residential properties and group homes to maintain safety and quality of life. **Priority Need – Rental Housing** **Performance Indicator – Number of units rehabbed; number households with improved housing** **Outcome - 285 households have sustained affordable housing through rehabilitation of housing for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing.** **CDBG Citation - 570.202 (a) CDBG National Objective - LMH** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources:** **Matrix Code: 14D Purpose: N/A**		$200,000			
Project ID - #12 Homeownership Program: Proposed funding provides for salaries and fringe benefits to support three full-time and one full-time limited-term positions involved in homeownership activities. The positions provide support to the First-Time Homebuyer and the Moderate Income Direct Sales Programs. Duties include application intake/data entry, waiting list maintenance, application processing, certifying applicant eligibility, marketing and conducting lotteries for new and resale units, establishing resale prices, monitoring second trust loans, conducting required annual occupancy certifications, dissemination of program information, providing educational programs and/or counseling for applicants/homeowners and assistance to homebuyers and builder sales staff. This program will enable assistance to families in approximately 200 homes and 700 families on the waiting list of certified eligible applicants. The number of households anticipated to be served through orientations and other marketing activities is 2,400. **Priority Need – Owner-Occupied Housing** **Performance Indicator – Number of households Assisted** **Outcome - 200 households have new access to homeownership through homebuyer programs for the purpose of creating decent affordable housing.** **CDBG Citation - 570.201 (k) CDBG National Objective - LMH** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: State Programs, County ADU and MIDs Programs, & CDBG Program (Prior Years)** **Matrix Code: 05R Purpose: N/A**		$ 327,274			

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
<u>Project ID - #13 Relocation Program/Homeownership Initiatives</u>: Proposed funding provides for salaries and fringe benefits to support two full-time and one full-time limited term positions to provide federally mandated relocation and advisory services to approximately 1000 persons affected by the County and FCRHA programs. Also, continued support for staff to develop and implement FCRHA homeownership initiatives. Relocation reviews will be completed as required on CDBG, Home and Section 108 loan funded projects and relocation activity performed by Nonprofit organizations. Technical assistance may be given to landlords, developers, and tenants of preservation projects and rehabilitation projects. Ongoing activities will also include the Homeownership Education Counseling for First Time Homebuyers, the Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program, the Homebuyer Equity Loan Program, and a County Affordable Dwelling Unit Foreclosure Program. **Priority Need – Other** **Performance Indicator – Number of Households Assisted** **Outcome - 1000 persons have access to sustained affordable housing through relocation and advisory services for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing. 240-360 persons per year have new or sustained access to homeownership through pre- and post homebuyer counseling and homebuyer programs for the purpose of creating decent affordable housing.** **CDBG Citation - 570.201 (i) CDBG National Objective - LMH** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: Private Owners** **Matrix Code: 08 Purpose: N/A**		$ 296,560			
<u>Project ID - #14 CHDO Set-Aside</u>: The federal HOME regulations require that a minimum of 15% of the total HOME grant be set-aside for investment in housing to be developed, sponsored, or owned by nonprofit groups, which have been certified as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). In recognition of limited resources, as well as the value of collaboration, the FCRHA will act as a catalyst and facilitator, and will pool resources to encourage partnerships with nonprofits in FY 2011 for the development and preservation of affordable housing, that could range from multifamily to homeownership to senior housing. CHDO set-aside activities will serve to either preserve existing affordable housing or develop additional affordable housing units for low-income homebuyers and renters. The total number of households to be served will be determined through the review of the FY 2011 CHDO Request For Proposals submissions.			$ 605,025		

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Priority Need – Rental Housing **Performance Indicator – Number of Households Assisted** **Outcome: Housing affordability for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households. (Number of households to be determined based on proposals.)** **CDBG Citation – 92.300 CDBG National Objective – N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other resources: N/A** **Matrix Code: N/A Purpose: N/A**					
Project ID - #15 Affordable Housing Preservation/Workforce Housing: Preservation of affordable housing both in rental complexes and scattered sites. Focus on preserving additional affordable rental units that can be used for "Housing First" consistent with the goal of the County's Ten-Year Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. Pursuit of strategies to serve more individuals and families earning 50 percent or less of the Area Median Income and persons with disabilities. In addition, staff will ensure preservation of existing Affordable Dwelling Units through the aggressive pursuit of over-financing and foreclosure prevention techniques. Also, implementation and management of the County's workforce housing policy. Countywide. **Priority Need – Rental Housing** **Performance Indicator – Number of individuals/households assisted** **Outcome - Households will have affordable housing through affordable housing preservation and/or development for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing. Number of households to be determined dependant upon project.** **CDBG Citation - 570.201 (a) CDBG National Objective – LMH** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: Private Investment** **Matrix Code: 01 Purpose: N/A**		$70,000*			
Project ID - #16 Senior/Homeless/Persons w/Disabilities: Development/acquisition and modifications of housing and facilities to design specifically for the physically and/or mentally disabled, homeless and seniors. (Number to be determined dependant upon project). **Priority Need – Rental Housing** **Performance Indicator – Number of individuals/households assisted** **Outcome - Households will have affordable housing through affordable housing preservation and/or development for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing. Number of households to be determined based on proposals.**		$346,342*			

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
CDBG Citation - 570.201 (a) 570.201 (c) CDBG National Objective – LMH **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: Private Investment** **Matrix Code: 01 Purpose: Persons w/ Disabilities (and Seniors)**					
<u>Project ID #17 Emergency Shelter Grant</u>: Eleanor Kennedy Shelter Fairfax County operates six full-service emergency shelters for homeless single adults and families. Five of these shelters have been designated to receive ESG funding. ESG funding is received by the County through the Department of Housing and Community Development based on expenditures reported by the Department of Family Services for shelter operating expenses. The Eleanor Kennedy Shelter serves single adults and is located at Fort Belvoir in Fairfax County. The FY 2011 ESG allocation will be used to partially offset shelter operating expenses. **Priority Need – Homeless** **Performance Indicator – Number of households Assisted** **Outcome - 233 homeless individuals will have access to a shelter for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing.** **CDBG Citation - N/A CDBG National Objective - N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: County General Funds** **Matrix Code: Not Applicable Purpose: Homeless**				$44,554	
<u>Project ID #18 Emergency Shelter Grant</u>: Embry Rucker Shelter Fairfax County operates six full-service emergency shelters for homeless single adults and families. Five of these shelters have been designated to receive ESG funding. ESG funding is received by the County through the Department of Housing and Community Development based on expenditures reported by the Department of Family Services for shelter operating expenses. The Embry Rucker Shelter serves single adults and families and is located in Reston, Virginia. The FY 2011 ESG allocation will be used to partially offset shelter operating expenses. **Priority Need – Homeless** **Performance Indicator – Number of households Assisted** **Outcome - 345 homeless individuals will have access to a shelter for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing.** **CDBG Citation - N/A CDBG National Objective - N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11**				$76,774	

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Other Resources: County General Funds **Matrix Code: Not Applicable Purpose: Homeless**					
Project ID #19 Emergency Shelter Grant: Mondloch House Fairfax County operates six full-service emergency shelters for homeless single adults and families. Five of these shelters have been designated to receive ESG funding. ESG funding is received by the County through the Department of Housing and Community Development based on expenditures reported by the Department of Family Services for shelter operating expenses. Mondloch House serves families and disabled individuals and is located near the Route One Corridor in Alexandria (Fairfax County), Virginia. The FY 2011 ESG allocation will be used to partially offset shelter operating expenses. **Priority Need – Homeless** **Performance Indicator – Number of households Assisted** **Outcome - 164 homeless individuals will have access to a shelter for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing.** **CDBG Citation - N/A CDBG National Objective - N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: County General Funds** **Matrix Code: Not Applicable Purpose: Homeless**				$34,232	
Project ID #20 Emergency Shelter Grant: Bailey's Community Shelter Fairfax County operates six full-service emergency shelters for homeless single adults and families. Five of these shelters have been designated to receive ESG funding. ESG funding is received by the County through the Department of Housing and Community Development based on expenditures reported by the Department of Family Services for shelter operating expenses. The Bailey's Community Shelter serves single adults and is located in Bailey's Crossroads. The FY 2011 ESG allocation will be used to partially offset shelter operating expenses. **Priority Need – Homeless** **Performance Indicator – Number of households Assisted** **Outcome - 629 homeless individuals will have access to a shelter for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing.** **CDBG Citation - N/A CDBG National Objective - N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: County General Funds** **Matrix Code: Not Applicable Purpose: Homeless**				$55,053	

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Project ID #21 Emergency Shelter Grant: Shelter House Fairfax County operates six full-service emergency shelters for homeless single adults and families. The shelters are operated by non-profit agencies under contracts with the Department of Family Services. Five of these shelters have been designated to receive ESG funding. ESG funding is received by the County through the Department of Housing and Community Development based on expenditures reported by the Department of Family Services for shelter operating expenses. Shelter House serves families and is located in Falls Church (Fairfax County), Virginia. The FY 2011 ESG allocation will be used to partially offset shelter operating expenses. **Priority Need – Homeless** **Performance Indicator – Number of households Assisted** **Outcome - 109 homeless individuals will have access to a shelter for the purpose of providing decent affordable hous**ing. **CDBG Citation - N/A CDBG National Objective - N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: County General Funds** **Matrix Code: Not Applicable Purpose: Homeless**				$53,365	
Project ID - #22 HOPWA: Under federal regulations for the Consolidated Plan, the District of Columbia receives funds through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program for the entire eligible metropolitan statistical area (EMSA). The funds are sub-allocated to Northern Virginia jurisdictions through the Northern Virginia Regional Commission and administered locally by Northern Virginia Family Service. These funds provide rental assistance for approximately 27-28 households with persons who are living with AIDS. **Priority Need – HIV/AIDS** **Performance Indicator - Number of individuals/households Assisted** **Outcome - 27-28 households have access to a sustained affordable housing through rental assistance for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing.** **CDBG Citation - N/A CDBG National Objective – N/A** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: N/A Matrix Code: 31F Purpose: HIV/AIDS**					$ 180,000

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
TOTAL FY 2011 ENTITLEMENT FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS		**$5,982,304**	**$2,707,657**	**$263,978**	**$ 180,000**
ADDITIONAL CARRYOVER AMOUNT FROM PRIOR YEARS		**$270,000**			
TOTAL FY 2010 BUDGET ALLOCATIONS		**$6,252,304**	**$2,707,657**	**$263,978**	**$180,000**

CDBG AND HOME PROGRAM INCOME TO BE APPLIED IN FY 2011

Project/Activity	Goals & Objectives Correlates with the FY 2006-2010 Five-Year Consolidated Plan adopted by the Board	FY 2011			
		CDBG Program Income	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Project ID - #24 Home Improvement Loan Program: Provision of funding for home improvement loans and two program assistants for an estimated 32 eligible properties in Fairfax County, the Towns of Herndon, Clifton and Vienna, and in the City of Fairfax. Eligible homes include those that do not meet health and building code requirements and are owned by low and moderate income persons. These funds will be utilized in combination with County General Funds and income from local banks, other federal programs, local volunteer and nonprofit organizations, and funds provided by the homeowner. One assistant will work county-wide, while the other assistant will concentrate on the Huntington Flood Program. **Priority Need – Owner – Occupied Housing** **Performance Indicator - Number of units rehabbed; number households with improved housing** **Outcome - Thirty-two households will sustain affordable housing through rehabilitation of housing for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing.** **CDBG Citation - 570.202 (a) CDBG National Objective - LMH** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: N/A** **Matrix Code: 14A Purpose: N/A**	Affordable Housing (A) 1, 2, 4 Community Development (C) 3.1, 3.2	$330,000			
Project ID - #25 Housing Development Costs: Funding for housing development projects to be allocated based on applications. **Priority Need – To be determined** **Performance Indicator - To be determined** **Number of units rehabbed; number households with improved housing** **Outcome – To be determined** **HOME Citation - To be determined** **Start Date – 07/01/10 Completion Date – 06/30/11** **Other Resources: To be determined** **Matrix Code: To be determined Purpose: N/A**	Affordable Housing (A) 1		$46,000		
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM INCOME		$330,000	$46,000		

CCFP FUNDING PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATION PROCESS

A major responsibility of the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee is to develop funding priorities for the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP). Following an extensive needs assessment and citizen-input process, the CCFAC established proposed funding priorities according to four Priority Areas. The outcome-focused approach articulates what the funding pool is intended to accomplish and makes it easier for applicants to convey what they expect to achieve through their proposals. On July 9, 2007, the Board of Supervisors approved the following CCFP funding priorities for FY 2009 and FY 2010:

A major responsibility of the CCFAC is to recommend funding priorities for the CCFP. The CCFAC maintains an ongoing process for the review and analysis of both data and community input that provides the information on which funding priority allocations are based. Community input processes include a variety of citizen and provider input activities conducted throughout the year around the County. Subsequent to the receipt and review of public comments, the CCFAC finalizes the funding priorities and forwards them to the Board of Supervisors for action.

On July 13, 2009, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors approved the priorities for the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 cycle for the Consolidated Community Funding Pool. Listed below are the four priority areas and the target percentage range for each, with a comparison to the proportion of awards in the FY 2009-2010 CCFP cycle. In response to community input, the CCFAC recommended, and the Board approved, an increase in the target percentages for Crisis Intervention and Ongoing Assistance, which required lowering the target range for Prevention and Self-Sufficiency.

Consolidated Community Funding Pool, FY2011-2012 Priorities

Priority	Outcome Statement	Target Funding Percentages	Percentage of Awards in FY 2009-2010
I. PREVENTION	Families and individuals remain independent and have the tools and resources to prevent dependence; communities increase their ability to develop and provide preventive services.	10% to 20%	17%
II. CRISIS INTERVENTION	Individuals, families, or communities in crisis overcome short-term problems and quickly move back to independence.	15% to 25%	13%
III. SELF-SUFFICIENCY	Families, individuals, neighborhoods, and communities address multiple needs to attain self-sufficiency.	45% to 55%	63%
IV. ONGOING ASSISTANCE	People, neighborhoods, and communities that have continuing and long-term needs achieve or maintain healthy, safe, and independent lives to the maximum extent possible.	10% to 20%	7%

For more detailed descriptions of these proposed four priority funding areas, please refer to Appendix A of this document.

The four priority areas and recommended target percentages are not intended to be prescriptive or absolute, but to guide the CCFP applicants and the Selection Advisory Committee which reviews the applications. Applicants determine for themselves which priority area or areas are most relevant to what they propose to achieve, and in some cases, more than one outcome area

may be addressed. This approach allows the Selection Advisory Committee to more easily connect individual proposals with the funding priorities approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The funding available through the CCFP is allocated through a competitive Request for Proposals process. The Selection Advisory Committee (SAC) is appointed by the County Executive and is comprised of County citizens. The SAC reviews and ranks the applications and makes final funding recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. In order to maximize the time available for potential applicants to develop proposals and the awards selection process, the formal Request for Proposals was released prior to the release of the Proposed One-Year Action Plan. CCFP proposals for FY 2011 and FY 2012 were received on December 1, 2009. Funding awards for FY 2011 will be made by the Board of Supervisors in April 2010 as part of its action on the County's FY 2011 budget and the proposed projects to be funded (and projected outcomes) by the CCFP will be inserted starting on the next page.

CONSOLIDATED COMMUNITY FUNDING POOL PROJECTS FOR FY 2011

Project Title/Outcomes	Organization Name/Matrix Code/Primary Purpose	CDBG Eligibility Citation	Proposed FY 2009 Funding	Fairfax County General Funds	CDBG Affordable Housing	CDBG Targeted Public Services

Projects will be inserted after the approval of the Board of Supervisors at the April 27, 2010 meeting..

INTRODUCTION

The needs of homeless persons and homeless families with children have been identified in the Fairfax County community through an annual point-in-time count for more than ten years. The count includes collection of information about the homeless population which helps to describe the nature and extent of homelessness in the community. Coupled with waiting list information for programs serving the homeless, information on best practice approaches for addressing identified needs, and information provided by Fairfax County Schools (recent trends show a 20 percent increase in homeless children attending County schools) these data are used to assess the needs for different types of facilities and services.

The County's Continuum of Care system includes all of the fundamental components of prevention, outreach, intake and assessment, emergency shelter, transitional housing with necessary support and rehabilitative services, and permanent supportive housing. For the federal fiscal year 2008 Continuum of Care funding cycle (for calendar year 2009), HUD awarded $5,077,834 in multiple grants to the Fairfax-Falls Church community. The HUD awards require $553,175 as the County's local match, $445,136 in State pass-through funds, and $706,692 in private matching funds. A total of 25 grants, including 24 one-year renewal requests and one new two-year grant, were approved and will be used to address the needs of homeless individuals and families who will be assisted through these Shelter-Plus Care and Supportive Housing projects.

CONTINUUM OF CARE

The needs of homeless persons and homeless families with children have been identified in the Fairfax County community through an annual point-in-time count for more than ten years. The count includes collection of information about the homeless population which helps to describe the nature and extent of homelessness in the community. Information is also gathered through the annual HUD Continuum of Care grant application process. These data, coupled with waiting list information for programs serving the homeless, and the strategic directions set out in the approved *Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*, guide the assessment of needs for different types of facilities and services for homeless persons in the community.

Fairfax County's Continuum of Care system of programs and services includes all of the fundamental components of prevention, outreach, intake and assessment, emergency shelter, transitional housing with necessary support and rehabilitative services, permanent supportive housing, and linkage to permanent housing. Although the full complement of services has been developed in Fairfax County, capacity remains an issue. Homeless families and individuals are still turned away from shelters that are full, and there are significant waiting lists for housing, treatment, and other support services. The Fairfax-Falls Church Continuum of Care system includes homeless services for persons in the City of Fairfax and the City of Falls Church and is illustrated in a chart in Appendix E.

During 2005, the former Community Council on Homelessness formed an *ad hoc* Planning Committee to End Homelessness to develop strategies to prevent and end homelessness in the Fairfax-Falls Church community. The *Blueprint for Success: Strategic Directions for the Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness in the Fairfax-Falls Church Community* was completed in December 2006. The four major strategies focus on prevention, affordable housing options, support services, and a management and accountability structure. The Fairfax County Board of

Supervisors endorsed the *Strategic Directions* in February 2007 and directed the formation of an Implementation Committee to develop an Implementation Plan. The Implementation Committee worked from May through November 2007 to develop a Draft Plan, and the *Implementation Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness in the Fairfax-Falls Church Community* was approved by the Board on March 31, 2008. On February 9, 2009, the Board appointed a Director for the new Office to Prevent and End Homelessness to lead and coordinate the work to implement the Plan. The Governing Board for the Community Partnership to Prevent and End Homelessness was formed in June 2009.

During FY 2010, the Office to Prevent and End Homelessness became fully operational and began implementation of strategies in the approved Plan. The Office was assigned responsibility to implement and manage the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) funded under the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The Housing Opportunity Support Teams (HOST) were designed and implemented using HPRP funds, and in the first 75 business days (to mid-March 2010), 136 families with 374 people had been prevented from becoming homeless. A new Housing Locator Program has also been established to enhance the ability to find affordable housing for people needing assistance. In addition, a Housing Options Work Group has developed annual targets to realize the housing goals in the Implementation Plan, and those targets have been incorporated into the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

The Fairfax Continuum of Care applications to HUD for 2009 were awarded $5,289,345 in HUD funds for 26 renewal grants to organizations in the Fairfax-Falls Church community. The HUD awards require $580,810 as the County's local match, $445,136 in State pass-through funds, and $700,844 in private matching funds. Funding for one new project request has not yet been announced. The approved renewal projects address the needs of homeless individuals and families through existing Shelter-Plus Care and Supportive Housing projects, including one-year renewals of five Shelter-Plus Care projects, and 21 Supportive Housing Program grants. The Shelter-Plus Care grant renewals provide continued permanent housing for 110 adults with disabling conditions. The Supportive Housing Program renewal grants provide continued funding for currently existing services, including permanent supportive housing for 77 homeless individuals with mental illness or dual-diagnosis, eight safe haven beds for vulnerable homeless adults with serious mental illness, four units of permanent supportive housing for five families with an adult who has a disability, five units of transitional housing serving 10 single adults, 16 beds of transitional housing and treatment services for homeless individuals with substance abuse issues, and 127 units of transitional housing for homeless families.

Gaps and Priorities

{Note: The point-in-time count information will be updated in the final plan after the data is available.}

Identifying gaps and priorities has been an integral part of the Continuum of Care development process. Point-in-time surveys have been conducted annually to obtain accurate unduplicated counts of the number of homeless persons in the County as of a given date. Since 2007, the point in time count only reports on persons who are literally homeless – living on the street, in shelters, in time-limited transitional housing, or other very temporary, precarious arrangements. Persons living in supportive housing are tracked in the count, but reported separately. On January 28, 2009, there were 663 single individuals and 315 families with children containing 1,067 persons (with 629 children), for a total of 1,730 people who met the homeless criteria. Homeless single individuals decreased slightly from 744 in 2008, and the number of homeless

families increased very slightly from 311. A total of 294 single adults were counted in permanent supportive housing for homeless persons, including eight persons in a Safe Haven, and 32 families were receiving permanent supportive housing supports. Analysis of the data collected about the population characteristics and service needs of these persons is used in the Continuum of Care grant application process. This information is also used along with other data by working committees to identify needs and gaps, develop program ideas, seek funding sources, evaluate existing programs, and educate the community at large. Major gaps identified include the need for permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities, including development of single resident occupancy units and additional safe haven capacity, a continuing need for services and programs to help women and their children who are victims of domestic violence, and a growing need for other permanent affordable housing options for both single individuals and families with children.

The ability to secure permanent affordable housing for families and individuals who are ready to leave shelter or transitional housing is a major gap in the high-cost Northern Virginia housing market. In 2007, the average rental complex apartment rent in Fairfax County was $1,311 per month for all types of units, and the median market value of owned housing in 2008 was $502,205. Even with the economic slowdown in 2008 and 2009 and rising rates of foreclosures in some communities, the cost of housing is still beyond the financial means of most families and individuals exiting homelessness. For most families or individuals who become homeless, even those graduating from transitional housing, some form of housing subsidy is essential, but the demand for assisted housing far exceeds the supply. In the fall of 2009, there were over 12,500 households on the waiting lists for Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, and the Fairfax County Rental Program, but only a few Housing Choice Vouchers have become available in the County during the past year. The largest gap, and the greatest need in the Continuum of Care, continues to be the need for permanent affordable housing.

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appointed a Director for the new Office to Prevent and End Homelessness, which will lead and coordinate the work to implement the Plan. A Governing Board for the Community Partnership to Prevent and End Homelessness will be formed, and work is in progress to begin implementation of strategies in the Plan.

The Fairfax-Falls Church community's Continuum of Care applications to HUD for 2008 were awarded $5,077,834 in HUD funds for one- to two-year grants. Funding includes the approval of a new Supportive Housing grant application and the one-year renewals of four Shelter-Plus Care projects. Twenty Supportive Housing Program grants were each renewed for one year. The new Supportive Housing Program grant will provide funding to lease nine housing units to provide permanent housing with support services for nine chronically homeless individuals. The Shelter-Plus Care grant renewals will provide continued permanent housing for 98 adults with disabling conditions. All Shelter-Plus Care grants are renewed annually by HUD after the initial five-year grant period. The Supportive Housing renewal grants also requested funding for one year in accordance with HUD guidance to provide continued funding for currently existing services, including permanent supportive housing for 70 homeless individuals with mental illness or dual-diagnosis, eight safe haven beds for vulnerable homeless adults with serious mental illness, four units of permanent supportive housing for five families with an adult who has a disability, six units of transitional housing serving 13 single adults, 16 beds of transitional housing and treatment services for homeless individuals with substance abuse issues, and 126 units of transitional housing for homeless families.

Gaps and Priorities

Identifying gaps and priorities has been an integral part of the Continuum of Care development process. Point-in-time surveys have been conducted annually to obtain accurate unduplicated counts of the number of homeless persons in the County as of a given date. Since 2007, the point in time count only reports on persons who are literally homeless – living on the street, in shelters, in time-limited transitional housing, or other very temporary, precarious arrangements. Persons living in supportive housing are tracked in the count, but reported separately. On January 28, 2009, there were 663 single individuals and 315 families with children containing 1,067 persons (with 629 children), for a total of 1,730 people who met the homeless criteria. Homeless single individuals decreased slightly from 744 in 2008, and the number of homeless families increased very slightly from 311. A total of 294 single adults were counted in permanent supportive housing for homeless persons, including eight persons in a Safe Haven, and 32 families were receiving permanent supportive housing supports. Analysis of the data collected about the population characteristics and service needs of these persons is used in the Continuum of Care grant application process. This information is also used along with other data by working committees to identify needs and gaps, develop program ideas, seek funding sources, evaluate existing programs, and educate the community at large. Major gaps identified include the need for permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities, including development of single resident occupancy units and additional safe haven capacity, a continuing need for services and programs to help women and their children who are victims of domestic violence, and a growing need for other permanent affordable housing options for both single individuals and families with children.

In August 2007, after several years in planning and development, the Katherine K. Hanley Family Shelter opened with a capacity to serve an additional 20 families, addressing a long-standing need for additional family shelter beds. *The Strategic Directions for the Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness* emphasize a housing first approach to move people as quickly as possible

from homelessness into permanent housing, with services provided in that housing. The role of shelters and transitional housing will change, and the first steps toward implementing these changes have been developed in the Implementation Plan approved by the Board.

The ability to secure permanent affordable housing for families and individuals who are ready to leave transitional housing is a major gap in the high-cost Northern Virginia housing market. In 2006, the average rental complex apartment rent in Fairfax County was $1,247 per month for all types of units and the median sales price of single family houses and town homes in 2006 was $525,100, down from $529,000 in 2005 according to the *Washington Post*, March 27, 2007. Even with the economic slowdown in 2008 and rising rates of foreclosures in some communities, the cost of housing is still beyond the financial means of most families and individuals exiting homelessness. For most families or individuals who become homeless, even those graduating from transitional housing, some form of housing subsidy is essential, but the demand for assisted housing far exceeds the supply. In April 2006, there were over 11,784 households on the waiting lists for Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, and the Fairfax County Rental Program, but only a few Housing Choice Vouchers have become available in the County during the past year. The largest gap, and the greatest need in the Continuum of Care, continues to be the need for permanent affordable housing.

COORDINATION AND OTHER ACTIONS

Coordination of Resources to Achieve Objectives

The Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee (CCFA) is the primary coordinating group for the Consolidated Plan process. CCFAC has representation from Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA), numerous boards, authorities and commissions, the business community, schools community, faith community, children younger than school age community, and youth needs and services community. Representatives from the full spectrum of stakeholders provide input into the priorities set for the upcoming years. Working together and setting priorities contributes to better understanding of current policies and services and fosters better coordination among groups. The lead coordinating agency is the Department of Housing and Community Development, working with an inter-agency team that includes the Department of Family Services, the Department of Administration for Human Services, the Department of Systems Management for Human Services, and the Office of the County Executive.

Another essential part of the coordination process is support for the efforts of other public, private and nonprofit organizations that seek funding for housing activities and programs from a variety of federal and State funding sources. Fairfax County will generally support such applications. Coordination of multiple departments, agencies, and services is a difficult task and one that the County is striving to improve. Citizen comments from the public forums held in preparation for the FY 2011-2015 Plan, revealed concern for a lack of coordination in providing services.

One of the goals of the Consolidated Community Funding Pool is to help build public/private partnerships and improve coordination, especially within the human services regions of the County. The CCFP process reflects significant strides to improve services to County residents and to usher in a new era of strengthened relations between the County and community nonprofit and faith-based organizations. First, all programs funded through this process are required to develop and track program outcome measures. To aid agencies in meeting this requirement, the

County has provided several performance measurement training opportunities for staff and volunteers from all interested community-based agencies. Second, the criteria used to evaluate the proposals explicitly encourage agencies to leverage County funding through strategies such as cash match from other non-County sources, in-kind services from volunteers or contributions from the business community and others. Third, the criteria encourage agencies to develop approaches which build community capacity and involve residents and the individuals and families in the neighborhoods being served. Fourth, the County has provided a nonprofit organizational development initiative to strengthen current and potential CCFP applicant organizations.

Coordination of County Agencies

Fairfax County's Office of Coordinated Services Planning (CSP) has extensive knowledge of the resources available to Fairfax County citizens. CSP provides Fairfax County residents with information, referral, linkage, and advocacy to the available public and private human services. CSP manages and continually updates Fairfax County's Human Services Resource Guide, a database that contains detailed information on resources that are available to Fairfax County residents. In addition, through partnerships with community-based organizations and other Fairfax County agencies, CSP offers the following services:

- **Basic Needs**: Emergency food, shelter, clothing, furniture, and transportation to medical appointments
- **Financial Assistance**: Rent or mortgage assistance to prevent eviction or foreclosure, security deposit assistance to secure permanent housing, utility payments to prevent disconnection, prescription assistance, and other special needs. Assistance is determined on a case-by-case basis and is generally available only once a year
- **Health Care Services**: Complete enrollment or make referrals for enrollment to the Northern Virginia Dental Clinic based on residents' zip codes. Provide referrals for other health care services—medical, dental, eye glasses, hearing aids, pregnancy, and family planning
- **Referrals to Services and Resources**

CSP staff members are multilingual and CSP also offers interpretive services so that all citizens may be served. When contacted by residents in need of services, CSP assesses individual and family situations and works with citizens to provide a personalized integrated service plan. The goal of the service plan is to help solve crises by coordinating the connection with the services and resources available within the community to address immediate and long-term needs. Services are provided by Fairfax County agencies, state and federal agencies, nonprofit organizations, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and some private for-profit organizations. CSP explores prevention and early intervention services and strategies available through community-based organizations and Fairfax County service providers and encourages and promotes self-sufficiency which involves economic independence and social stability.

The Public Housing Authority (PHA) coordinates with CSP in their admission process. CSP helps individuals and families in filling out applications for public housing and/or Housing Choice Vouchers. PHA works closely with other County agencies and has a cooperative

agreement with the TANF Agency (DFS), to share information and/or target supportive services. The FCRHA/HCD and the Fairfax County Department of Family Services (DFS) have been collaborators in self-sufficiency programs, such as the Partnership for Permanent Housing, Project Self-Sufficiency, and Operation Bootstrap prior to the current Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program. The DFS and HCD are two departments within the Fairfax County government structure and the service collaboration predates current cooperative agreements. Representatives of DFS and other agencies sit on the FSS Program Coordinating Committee. FSS participants' service plans include the use of a Release of Information that permits the exchange of information between the agencies. Project Homes, which also serves families in transitional housing, is another joint venture of DFS and HCD.

Other coordination efforts between the PHA and TANF agency include client referrals; Information-sharing regarding mutual clients (for rent determinations and otherwise); coordinate the provision of specific social and self-sufficiency services and programs to eligible families; and jointly administer programs. In addition to this the PHA and TANF agency administer an allocation of Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) for homeless families in conjunction with supportive services and the Family Unification Program.

Coordination to Serve Homeless Persons and Families, Persons with Physical or Mental Disabilities

The Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) and the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) continually works to facilitate more coordination in addressing the housing needs of persons who are homeless and persons with disabilities. For example, HCD and the Fairfax County Office to Prevent and End Homelessness (OPEH) co-convene the county's "Housing Options Work Group", which is made up of a variety of non-profit groups serving the homeless and staff from the CSB and the Department of Family Services. This group played a key role in the development of the Housing Blueprint. Its on-going charge is to identify housing options to meet the metrics in the Blueprint and the county's Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness in Ten Years.

The Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board provides a full array of mental health and substance abuse treatment services to children, youth, adults and families. Services include: outreach, intake and assessment, residential services, outpatient and day treatment services, case management, detox and medication management, emergency services, and day support and vocational services. Services are directly-operated or provided through contracts with community-based partners, including Pathway Homes, PRS Inc., and Service Source. Services are provided at the shelters, at regional mental health centers, and at agency sites. Emergency Shelters have outreach staff who work to connect homeless individuals and families with case management, supportive services and housing. Recent improvements to the discharge policy will improve tracking and coordination between special needs service providers and reduce the risk of homelessness.

Examples of the myriad of nonprofit agencies that partner with the County to coordinate efforts to serve special needs populations are New Hope Housing, Reston Interfaith, and Volunteers of America. FACETS also partners with other nonprofits to expand services. Among services and programs partially supported by County funds, Hypothermia Prevention Programs in the four Human Services Regions of the County have been developed and are implemented by FACETS through partnerships with dozens of faith communities.

The Fairfax Area Disability Services Board (FA-DSB) is a state-mandated advocacy group that works to improve the lives of persons with mental and physical disabilities. FA-DSB works closely with the Fairfax County Department of Family Services' Disability Services Planning and Development (DSPD) to provide coordinated services to persons with physical or mental disabilities. In addition to representing the needs of persons with mental and physical disabilities to local and state governments and the private sector, FA-DSB works to develop and support linkages between services to improve the coordination and the array of services for persons with disabilities.

Coordination of Government Agencies and the Private Sector
Another essential part of the coordination process is support for the efforts of other public, private and nonprofit organizations that seek funding for housing activities and programs from a variety of federal and State funding sources. When appropriate and feasible, Fairfax County provides financial support to support such efforts.

Fairfax County expands opportunity for providing needed services to its citizens and augments it programs through utilizing both state and federal resources and resources from the private sector (see table below).

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES
EXPECTED TO BE AVAILABLE FY 2011
Fairfax County, Virginia

FEDERAL RESOURCES	STATE RESOURCES	LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESOURCES	PRIVATE RESOURCES
Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) HOPE for Youth Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) CDBG Section 108 loans Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Public Housing Operating Subsidy Capital Fund Grant Program Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Department of Energy (DOE) Other Energy Programs Shelter Plus Care Low-Income Housing Tax Credits Preservation Programs Housing Choice Voucher Program Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program Neighborhood Networks Grant (HUD) Supportive Housing for Persons with physical or mental disabilities (Section 811) Supportive Housing of the Elderly (Section 202) Surplus Housing for Use to Assist the Homeless Supportive Housing Program (SHP) Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)	Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) Loans and Grants Virginia Housing Partnership Fund Homeless Intervention Program Sponsoring Partnerships and Revitalizing Communities Program (SPARC) State Tax Credit for Elderly/Disabled Housing Home Stride Down Payment Assistance Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (VDHCD) Neighborhood Stabilization Program Funds	Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP) County Funds (including Housing Trust Fund) Affordable Housing Partnership Fund Fairfax County Moderate Income Rental Program Business Assistance/Loan Programs The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund Home Improvement Loan Program Home Repair for the Elderly Program Blight Abatement Program Homeownership Assistance Program Emergency Housing and Shelter Program Emergency Assistance Program Homeless Prevention Program	Financial Institutions Private Developers Other Private Businesses Nonprofit Housing Development Corporations Nonprofit Service Organizations Private Tax Credit Investors

One of the best examples of coordination with other government agencies to provide services is through HOPWA. Fairfax County and 15 other Northern Virginia cities or counties work with the Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC) to address the needs of Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). NVRC acts as the administrative agent for HOPWA funds in the Virginia portion of the metro Washington Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA). These funds provide services to establish and maintain housing for low-income Persons Living with AIDS/HIV (PWAs). Through a regional approach and community-wide strategies, Fairfax County will continue to provide affordable housing and other resources for persons with HIV/AIDS in coordination with surrounding jurisdictions. The County will continue to promote community partnerships between State and local governments and community-based non-profits to create models and innovative strategies to serve the housing and related supportive service needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. The County also strives to leverage funding and will continue to identify and supply community strategies related to supportive services in conjunction with housing to ensure the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families are met.

The County works in partnership with community organizations such as the Fairfax Area Commission on Aging to provide services to seniors. Fairfax Area Commission on Aging promotes the needs of senior citizens and serves as liaison between the county and other governmental, public, and private groups concerned with aging issues. In addition, the County takes advantage of the Senior Community Services Employment Program, a federally subsidized employment training program that provides temporary part-time work experience and job training in community services activities for people age 55 and over who have limited income. It is often called the Title V Program because it is funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1968.

Another example of how the County partners with other entities to provide services is the Fairfax County Community Health Care Network. The Fairfax County Community Health Care Network is a partnership of health professionals, physicians, hospitals and local government. It was formed to provide primary health services for low income, uninsured County residents who cannot afford primary medical care services for themselves and their families.

Coordination of Economic Development Efforts

Fairfax County should maintain its prosperous economic climate and varied employment opportunities by continuing to develop and pursue a broad range of actions, including public/private partnerships, designed to enhance its long-term competitive position in regional, national, and international economic development. At the same time, the County should enhance those systems that support the employability of the population for its economic betterment.

Public-Private partnership efforts have successfully laid the ground-work for two major mixed use developments which will advance area revitalization.

The Northern Virginia Regional Partnership represents more than 1.6 million residents within four counties (Arlington, Fairfax, Loudon, and Prince William), five independent cities (Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park), and four towns (Dumfries, Herndon, Leesburg, and Vienna).[9]

[9] Northern Virginia Regional Partnership, Inc.

The Northern Virginia Regional Partnership collaborated with the Northern Virginia Technology Council, a regional technology industry association with over 1,000 business members. Together, they developed The Northern Virginia Technology Workforce Development Initiative, which has the goal of developing a "world-class, knowledge-based workforce that will attract other businesses to locate in Northern Virginia."[10] The following are some key elements of the Regional Partnership's Strategic Plan that they have acted to implement:[11]

- Attract and train new workers into the region's technology industries
- Expand opportunities to make career transitions toward technology jobs
- Begin to develop the region's future technology workforce

The County's revitalization focus has shifted to investing in mixed-use commercial areas. There is a continued effort to use public funds to leverage private sector investment to improve public infrastructure, promote new business development and jobs, retain existing businesses, reduce blight, enhance livability, and bolster the tax base to ensure the County's ability to provide public services. The result will be the creation of meaningful jobs for the unemployed and low- and moderate-income residents of the area, preservation of affordable housing opportunities for nearby residents, as well as activities to promote the substantial revitalization of the County's neighborhoods.

OTHER ACTIONS PLANNED FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

Fostering and Maintaining Affordable Housing

One of the priorities of the County for the use of CDBG funding, HOME funds, and the local Consolidated Community Funding Pool is to support the production and preservation of affordable housing. The actual allocation of these funds reflects this priority. In addition, CDBG-backed Section 108 loans have been used extensively in the production of affordable housing.

Affordable Rent Standard

As stipulated under CDBG regulations, jurisdictions are required to adopt and make public rent standards. For this purpose, "affordable rent" shall be rent for housing that is no greater than 40 percent of a household's gross annual income for an eligible lower income household as defined under CDBG program regulations. However, the goal shall be that lower income households, as defined under CDBG program regulations, pay rent that is no more than 30% of their gross annual income.

Improving Public Housing and Resident Initiatives

The FCRHA is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The FCRHA is administratively supported by the Fairfax County Department of Housing and Community Development. The mission of the FCRHA is to initiate and provide opportunities for Fairfax County residents to live in safe, affordable housing and to help develop, preserve, and revitalize communities through fiscally responsible and open processes. The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors created the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) in 1973 for the purpose of carrying out the programs and serving as the staff of the FCRHA. The Annual

[10] Northern Virginia Regional Partnership, Inc.
[11] Northern Virginia Regional Partnership, Inc.

Plan focuses on the public housing and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs as required by HUD and does not encompass all programs and activities of the FCRHA or HCD.

Federal Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers are among the many programs that FCRHA operates. There have been no new federal public housing units in Fairfax County since 1997 and none are anticipated in the future. FCRHA public housing priorities are concentrated on targeting populations most in need, preserving the 1,063 current units in public housing projects, reducing the waiting list for public housing units, and empowering the residents with skills to move beyond public housing.

Eligibility for admission and occupancy to low-income public housing in Fairfax County requires the applicants to fulfill the following general criteria: (1) qualify as a family, (2) have annual income which does not exceed the income limits for admission to a designated development, and (3) qualify under the Local Preference if head or spouse is employed, attending school or participating in a job training program, a combination thereof at least 30 hours per week; or is 62 or older; or is a primary caretaker of a disabled dependent; or meets HUD's definition of being disabled. Also, applicants must be from households that pay more than 30 percent of gross income for rent and utilities for the past 90 days (excluding telephone and cable costs) and who live or work in Fairfax County, City of Fairfax, City of Falls Church or Town of Herndon.

THE REMAINING PARAGRAPHS UNDER PUBLIC HOUSING AND RESIDENT INITIATIVES TO BE UPDATED

Fairfax County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2006-2010 disclosed that about 45,376 families in Fairfax County had incomes that were less than 80 percent of the area's median income and had need for rental housing units in the county. About 20,002 of these families had incomes that were 30 percent or less than the area's median income (form HUD 50075 (03/2006).

The FCRHA's public housing and HCV tenant based assistance is a primary source of federal housing assistance for the County's low-income residents living in the FCRHA's three service areas—Service Area I (South County), Service Area II (Central County), and Service Area III (North County). The median income for families in both of these programs is below 30 percent of the area median. The FCRHA provides public housing units to 1,063 families and has 3204 Housing Choice Vouchers authorized to provide rental assistance payments to families living throughout the three service areas. In March 2004, the FCRHA initiated a new online registration system, which gives interested applicants access 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year, when the respective waiting lists are open. In January, 2009, the online application was enhanced to collect more detailed information with which it can meet its 504 and Limited English Proficiency needs assessment. It also provides more information as to the availability of public housing units that can accommodate the applicant family's household size. It is unlikely that all families on the waiting lists will have the opportunity to obtain housing assistance through the FCRHA programs since the expected low turnover of families in public housing and HCV is generally averaging about 10 percent per year, but has even decreased due to the current economic climate.

The Public Housing Authority (PHA) entered into a cooperative agreement with the TANF Agency (DFS), to share information and/or target supportive services. The FCRHA/HCD and

the Fairfax County Department of Family Services (DFS) have been collaborators in self-sufficiency programs, such as the Partnership for Permanent Housing**,** Project Self-Sufficiency, and Operation Bootstrap prior to the current Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program. The DFS and HCD are two departments within the Fairfax County government structure and the service collaboration predates current cooperative agreements. Representatives of DFS and other agencies sit on the FSS Program Coordinating Committee. FSS participants' service plans include the use of a Release of Information that permits the exchange of information between the agencies. Project Homes, which also serves families in transitional housing, is another joint venture of DFS and HCD.

Other coordination efforts between the PHA and TANF agency include client referrals; information sharing regarding mutual clients (for rent determinations and otherwise); coordinate the provision of specific social and self-sufficiency services and programs to eligible families; and jointly administer programs. In addition to this the PHA and TANF agency administer an allocation of Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) for homeless families in conjunction with supportive services and the Family Unification Program.

Several anti-poverty services and programs are offered to residents and participants in FCRHA programs. The PHA employs several policies to enhance the economic and social self-sufficiency of assisted families. These policies include:

- Public housing rent determination policies
- Public housing admissions policies (Working Preference)
- HCV admissions policies (Working Preference)
- Preference/eligibility for HCV homeownership option participation
- Housing and Community Development Corporation and FCRHA Resolutions Implementing Economic Uplift and Self-Sufficiency
- Adoption of Moderate Income Direct Sales (MIDS) Homebuyers Eligibility Requirements
- Adoption of Policies and Regulations Concerning the Sale and Rental of Affordable Dwelling Units (First Time Homebuyers' Program)
- Authorization to Establish a New Family Self-Sufficiency Program
- Authorization to Formalize Current Practices for Economic Uplift and Self-Improvement Initiatives
- Partnership for Permanent Housing
- A grant funded program to offer homeownership opportunities to Public Housing residents demonstrating the ability to graduate from that program

<u>Removing Barriers to Affordable Housing</u>

INFORMATION TO BE ADDED ABOUT RESIDENTIAL STUDIO UNITS (RSO'S)

The Fairfax Board of Supervisors has adopted the following Affordable Housing Goals:

1. To End Homelessness in 10 Years
2. To Provide Affordable Housing Options to Those with Special Needs
3. To Reduce the Waiting Lists for Affordable Housing by half in 10 Years
4. To Produce Workforce Housing Sufficient to Accommodate Projected Job Growth

In implementing these goals, it is the intention that opportunities should be available to all who live or work in Fairfax County to purchase or rent safe, decent, affordable housing within their

means. Affordable housing should be located as close as possible to employment opportunities without adversely affecting quality of life standards. It should be a vital element in high density and mixed-use development projects, should be encouraged in revitalization areas, and encouraged through more flexible zoning wherever possible.

The following policies demonstrate the breadth and depth of the County's commitment to creating affordable housing opportunities for its citizens including those groups identified as having priority needs and to removing regulatory impediments.

- Provide bonus densities in exchange for affordable housing and reduce NIMBY reactions (details on the Affordable Dwelling Unit program are provided later)
- Residential rezoning should not be approved above the low end of the Plan range unless an appropriate commitment of land, dwelling units, and/or a cash contribution to the Housing Trust Fund is provided
- Capitalize the Housing Trust Fund so that it can be used as a mechanism to fund the development of affordable housing
- Encourage affordable housing as a development option for infill sites, particularly in commercial areas and near employment concentrations
- Give priority for the use of County and other government-owned buildings and land as sites for the provision of affordable housing
- Promote and facilitate innovative site design and construction techniques, as well as encourage the use of manufactured housing and manufactured housing components, when aimed at providing affordable housing
- Support the efforts of the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority in producing a portion of these affordable housing units through the provision of County resources and the approval of suitable housing sites
- Encourage and facilitate home sharing as one mechanism for lowering housing costs

The County is committed to encouraging the provision of affordable housing in all parts of the County. Policies implementing this objective include:

- Expand housing opportunities in or near mixed-use Centers as a way of providing the opportunity for persons employed in the County to live near their jobs
- Promote the development of multifamily housing in both mixed-use Centers and existing residential areas, as appropriate, in an effort to diversify the housing stock and expand lower cost housing options (the County has adopted Locational Guidelines for Multifamily Residential Development as part of the Countywide Land Use)
- Promote affordable housing opportunities throughout the County, particularly in areas where existing supply is low
- Encourage the creation of accessory dwelling units as a means of increasing the supply and distribution of affordable housing (details on the County's Accessory Dwelling Unit policy are provided later)

Fairfax County strives to conserve stable neighborhoods and encourage rehabilitation and other initiatives that will help to revitalize and promote the stability of older neighborhoods. Policies implementing this objective include:

- Address the community impacts of foreclosure through Silver Lining Plus and other programs
- Encourage redevelopment through tax abatement (details on the tax-abatement revitalization program are provided later)
- Improve and maintain existing housing and neighborhood quality by upgrading substandard housing and improving physical community facilities (e.g., streets, sidewalks, lighting) in existing neighborhoods
- Maintain housing quality in existing neighborhoods and preserve neighborhood stability through the abatement of "spot" blight
- Facilitate improvement and maintenance of existing neighborhoods by initiating community development programs, in communities where needed, with as little displacement as possible; and incorporating affordable housing units as part of all major housing rehabilitation efforts
- Retain existing below market rental housing through acquisition, rehabilitation assistance and other subsidies
- Facilitate the retention of existing mobile home parks which are identified in the Area Plans as appropriate for mobile home park use (the County has adopted Guidelines for Mobile Home Retention as part of the Countywide Land Use)

To increase the supply of housing available to special populations, including the physically and mentally disabled, the homeless, and the low-income elderly, and large families, the County employs the following policies:

- Locate housing resources for special populations in all parts of the County as a way of improving accessibility to employment opportunities, County services, as well as cultural and recreational amenities
- Facilitate the development of single room occupancy residences and other types of permanent housing for homeless persons and families, as well as others in need of these housing options
- Enforce fair housing laws and nondiscriminatory practices in the sale and rental of housing to all citizens
- Promote multifamily housing for the elderly and the handicapped that is conveniently located to public transportation and community services
- Encourage the creation of handicapped accessible housing units or units that can be easily modified for use by the disabled
- Redesign of Domestic Violence service system making sheltering services community-based

The County will utilize Regional approaches to address the impact of government regulations on the overall supply of housing. Fairfax County advocates "fair growth" within the region, a strategy that requires regional cooperation to assure sufficient land is planned and zoned for residential development and reduces the reliance on land use planning and rezoning as a technique to control development.

Predicted job growth through 2015 will strain the supply of new housing in Fairfax County. The challenge is to identify opportunities for increased housing development despite a decreasing supply of developable "green" land (i.e. vacant land suitable for development), as the County has become more and more "built out". In developing the remaining areas of green land, the County

will seek to reduce development cycle times by limiting development in areas that require rezoning and the associated time-consuming processes for approval.

As Fairfax County becomes increasingly built-out, the County is promoting an increased supply of housing through redevelopment. Opportunities for redevelopment will mainly occur in older, commercial corridors, rather than in residential areas. Including mixed-income, transit-oriented residential development and mixed-use commercial redevelopment is a strategy that the County is using to generate a significant number of housing units.

THIS LAST SECTION ON REMOVING BARRIERS STILL TO BE REVIEWED

The Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority's accessible housing goal has been to have 5% of the agency's total housing resources accessible to persons with disabilities and 2% accessible to persons who are sight and/or hearing impaired. This goal is being achieved by renovating designated units of the agency's existing housing stock and purchasing/developing accessible units. The principles of universal design will be incorporated in FCRHA renovated and newly constructed units. All projects financed by the FCRHA will be required to provide accessible units, where economically feasible.

In addition, as units become available through the Affordable Dwelling Units (ADU) program, developers are being requested to make a minimum of 5 percent of the units accessible. Should the FCRHA purchase existing developments, sufficient units will be renovated to ensure compliance with accessibility regulations, whereby a minimum of 5% of the units must be made accessible for persons with mobility disabilities and a minimum of 2% of the units for individuals with sensory disabilities, where economically feasible.

Request for affordable housing proposals has also included a funding priority for projects that serve persons with disabilities and other special needs populations. Additionally, greater coordination of housing and human services resources is intended, in part, to encourage programs to improve the job skills and earnings of low-income residents in subsidized/assisted units, thereby enabling these families to move to unsubsidized housing and expanding the benefit of limited resources through increased unit turnover.

Evaluating and Reducing Lead-Based Hazards

Abatement of lead-based paint in Fairfax County's Public Housing was completed in the fall of 1997. The County is complying with regulations issued by HUD which require notification, evaluation, and reduction of lead-based paint hazards in federally owned residential properties and other housing receiving federal assistance. Telephone consultation, literature, and referrals to private lead testing companies are provided to citizens who call regarding lead-based paint or other potential environmental lead hazards in the community.

In the summer of 2006, HCD staff attended a Training Seminar on Implementing the Lead Safe Housing Rule in CPD-Funded Programs. The County is implementing procedures for compliance with regulations issued by HUD which established new requirements for notification, evaluation, and reduction of lead-based paint hazards in federally owned residential property and housing receiving federal assistance. All CDBG/HOME funded projects receive Environmental Reviews and as part of the review a determination is made on any potential lead paint hazards and need for testing and abatement.

The Fairfax County Health Department conducts environmental blood lead level evaluations for all reported cases of lead poisoning in children under 6. The evaluation is used to create a Lead Hazard Control Plan for interim lead controls and abatement of lead hazards. An investigation of the source of the contamination takes place including the child's home. If the source is determined to be from the home, siblings will be tested and the Health Department will counsel the family on steps to take to remove the source of contamination. Retesting of the children is required. The Department of Social Services may be asked to intervene if the family does not properly remove the lead contaminants. If necessary, the child or children could be removed from the home until appropriate measures have been taken.

The Fairfax County website displays a lead poisoning prevention page (http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/hd/eh/lead/). The webpage defines some of the major sources of lead in people's homes: dust from deteriorating lead-based paint primarily due to opening and closing windows in older homes (built pre-1978), residual lead dust in residential soils, and lead pipes. In addition, the Health Department educates the household members about reducing lead exposure. To reduce risk of lead poisoning, the County recommends that residents remove peeling paint and chips from the home, not allow for children to be present when scraping or cleaning up paint chips, minimize dust through frequent damp mopping of floors and using wet cloths to wipe down windows, and discourage children from playing in bare soil surrounding the home. In addition, the Fairfax County lead poisoning prevention website provides links to numerous websites with information on lead exposure. Telephone consultation, literature, and referrals to private lead testing companies are provided to citizens who call regarding lead-based paint or other potential environmental lead hazards in the community.

Reducing the Number of Households with Incomes Below Poverty

Agencies in Fairfax County work together and coordinate services to help combat poverty and help low-income residents to become self-sufficient. Funds from the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP) support programs that target households with incomes below poverty.

One of the funding priorities in the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP) is to provide the supports people need to be self-sufficient. Programs funded through the CCFP with CSBG funds are specifically targeted toward households with incomes at or below the poverty program guidelines. The Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA), the Fairfax County Department of Family Services (DFS), and the Community Action Advisory Board (CAAB) share responsibilities in combating poverty.

The Public Housing Authority (PHA) entered into a cooperative agreement with the TANF Agency (DFS), to share information and/or target supportive services. The FCRHA/HCD and the Fairfax County Department of Family Services (DFS) have been collaborators in self-sufficiency programs, such as the Partnership for Permanent Housing, Project Self-Sufficiency, and Operation Bootstrap prior to the current Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program. The DFS and HCD are two departments within the Fairfax County government structure and the service collaboration predates cooperative agreements. Representatives of DFS and other agencies sit on the FSS Program Coordinating Committee. FSS participants' service plans include the use of a Release of Information that permits the exchange of information between the agencies.

Other coordination efforts between the PHA and TANF agency include client referrals; Information-sharing regarding mutual clients (for rent determinations and otherwise); coordinate the provision of specific social and self-sufficiency services and programs to eligible families;

and jointly administer programs. In addition to this the PHA and TANF agency administer a special program to award Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) for homeless families in conjunction with supportive services and the Family Unification Program.

The Community Action Advisory Board (CAAB) serves as an advisory body to the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors. The CAAB advises the Board on the needs, concerns and aspirations of low-income persons and recommends policies that promote meaningful change. The following are goals established by CAAB:

- Identify review and develop policies as they relate to low-income residents
- Support actions that minimize reductions to programs and services providing the greatest supports to low-income families and individuals
- Maximize opportunities to provide input based on identified priority areas
- Oversee the disposition of Community Service Block Grant funds, to include:
    - Researching and assessing community needs
    - Obtaining public input from facilitating public hearings for low-income families and individuals
    - Allocating funds
    - Approving programs and contracts with community organizations serving low-income persons
- Educate the Board of Supervisors and other County officials, other agencies and civic groups, the low-income community and citizens of Fairfax County in support of the CAAB mission

Community Action Programs (CAPs) are public-private partnerships, locally managed and controlled by volunteer boards of directors, for the purpose of reducing poverty and promoting self-sufficiency of the poor.[12]

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Several anti-poverty services and programs are offered to residents and participants in FCRHA programs. The PHA employs several policies to enhance the economic and social self-sufficiency of assisted families. These policies include:

- Public housing rent determination policies
- Public housing admissions policies (Working Preference)
- HCV admissions policies (Working Preference)
- Preference/eligibility for HCV homeownership option participation
- Housing and Community Development Corporation and FCRHA Resolutions
- Implementing Economic Uplift and Self-Sufficiency
- Adoption of Moderate Income Direct Sales (MIDS) Homebuyers Eligibility
- Requirements
- Adoption of Policies and Regulations Concerning the Sale and Rental of Affordable Dwelling Units (First Time Homebuyers' Program)
- Authorization to Establish a New Family Self-Sufficiency Program
- Authorization to Formalize Current Practices for Economic Uplift and Self-Improvement Initiatives

[12] Fairfax County Proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2011-2015, Antipoverty section.

- Partnership for Permanent Housing, a grant funded program to offer homeownership opportunities to Public Housing residents demonstrating the ability to graduate from that program

FAIR HOUSING ISSUES AND ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS

Fairfax County promotes equal opportunity and works to affirmatively further fair housing. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, states that entities receiving federal funding must provide services related to securing housing or shelter, including services related to community group living, and supportive of the purposes of this Act and of the titles of this Act, and adaptive housings services (including appropriate accommodations to and modifications of any space used to serve, or occupied by, individuals with disabilities). The County will continue to undertake affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, and disability; to undertake affirmative measures to provide a suitable living environment for families living in assisted housing, regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, and disability; to undertake affirmative measures to ensure accessible housing to persons with all varieties of disabilities regardless of unit size required; and to ensure compliance with federal, state and local fair housing policies and laws.

Federal regulations issued by HUD governing the Consolidated Plan require jurisdictions to complete an Analysis of Impediments (AI) to fair housing choice. In June 1997, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Fairfax County Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments. In 2007, the Fairfax County Human Rights Commission amended its Fair Housing Plan. The Plan includes a list of past activities implemented to address fair housing, and a summary of current impediments to fair housing. The Board of Supervisors adopted the Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments, as amended, in July 2007. A new Analysis of Impediments is being worked on.

The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors established four areas, which may present impediments to fair housing choice in Fairfax County. Those areas are:

1. Availability of Discrimination Complaint Data
2. Education and Outreach Data
3. Possible Modifications to County Ordinances and Requirements
4. Preservation and Expansion of Affordable Housing

The Board of Supervisors designated the Fairfax County Human Rights Commission as the agency responsible for implementation and oversight of actions addressing impediments to fair housing choice.

FAIR HOUSING SECTION THAT FOLLOWS TO BE UPDATED

During FY 2010, the Fairfax County Human Rights Commission in furtherance of its activities to affirmatively further fair housing in the County projects to undertake the following actions to address impediments to fair housing identified in the AI:

1. Collaborate with community groups to identify opportunities for education of the public, homeowners, and homebuyers on the issue of discriminatory lending practices.

2. Work together with community groups to identify opportunities for education of the public, home seekers, and housing providers on fair housing protections for persons with disabilities, including accessibility requirements.
3. Develop, in conjunction with the Department of Cable Communications and Consumer Protection, a segment focusing on fair housing practices and the elderly to air on the Fairfax County Government Cable station and via other outlets.
4. Work with the Department of Cable Communications and Consumer Protection to develop a fair housing public service announcement for broadcast on the Fairfax County Government Cable station, and other media outlets and the Web.
5. Design, develop, and distribute fair housing literature, training materials and posters for education and outreach activities.
6. Collaborate with the Community Services Board in constructing and presenting training for members of the staff of the Board of Supervisors regarding fair housing issues.
7. Conduct fair housing training for rental agents, brokers and other real estate professionals.
8. Conduct fair housing training for organizations and other groups providing services to members of protected classes covered under the County's fair housing laws.
9. Conduct fair housing training for nonprofit service providers through the Center for Housing Counseling Training.
10. Provide training opportunities to Commissioners and staff to facilitate the implementation of the Fair Housing Plan.
11. Conduct fair housing testing to determine if unlawful discriminatory housing practices are occurring and pursue possible discrimination claims by filing housing discrimination complaints where warranted.
12. Develop resources and a protocol for the testing of individual complaints filed with the Commission.
13. Engage in outreach to appropriate/affected industries regarding the county testing program by publishing and widely distributing the results at a variety of venues in both written and electronic form.
14. Enforce Article 2 of the Fairfax County Human Rights Ordinance by filing and investigating complaints of unlawful housing discrimination, and dual filing such complaints with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
15. Work in conjunction with other local jurisdictions through the Northern Virginia Regional Commission to address common issues pertaining to fair housing issues and impediments thereto.
16. Monitor legislation at the local, state, and federal level to ascertain any impact on the fair housing laws and fair housing choices within the County.

MINORITY OUTREACH PROGRAM

Fairfax County has a Supplier Diversity Program with the objective to undertake every effort to increase the opportunity for utilization of small, women-owned and minority-owned (SWAM) vendors in all aspects of procurement. The program operates under the auspices of the Department of Purchasing and Supply Management (DPSM) Contracts Division. The objectives of the County regarding this program are:

- To actively and diligently provide the procurement of facilities, equipment, supplies and services from SWAM businesses, in an equally competitive manner.

- To actively and diligently work toward accentuating the positive education and outreach oriented elements of this program so as to increase rather than decrease competition and thereby maximize the value received for the taxpayers' dollars expended on goods and services bought by the County.

In order to meet the objective of ensuring maximum opportunity for the participation of SWAM firms in the County procurement activities, it is necessary to initiate outreach efforts to identify these firms and opportunities for them to learn about doing business with the County. The County's outreach efforts include participating in local and regional conferences and seminars.

The DPSM has developed a *Selling to Fairfax County* workshop for SWAM businesses interested in providing goods and services to the County. The workshop is held on the third Wednesday of every month and the workshop instructors are the contract administrators from DPSM.

DPSM hosts the Annual Vendor Forum, a reverse trade show where Fairfax County agency decision makers are made available for open networking and where educational sessions for small businesses are held at no cost to the vendor community. This show is held in the first quarter of the calendar year.

In addition, a Small Business Commission (SBC) was created by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors to advise and assist the Board, County Executive, and County purchasing agent, on any matter that will enhance the capability of small, minority, and women-owned businesses, as well as those owned by disabled persons, to succeed and to obtain contracts with the County. The SBC is made up of twelve representatives appointed by the Board of Supervisors, all of whom serve without compensation.

MONITORING STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

The Department of Housing and Community Development monitors and reports to the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee (CCFAC), the FCRHA for some activities, the Board of Supervisors and the public on progress and achievements of programs funded under and covered by the goals of the Consolidated Plan.

For the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP), which uses CDBG, County General Funds and the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), funding awards are made by the Board of Supervisors and contracts are executed with the nonprofit sub-grantees. The contracts include each sub-grantee's proposal descriptions, goals, projected outcomes, and budget. These elements form the basis for monitoring each program and for the program's evaluation.

The Department of Administration for Human Services and the Department of Housing and Community Development have the responsibility for monitoring the performance of CCFP programs funded by CSBG, CDBG, and County General Funds. There are certain standard contract requirements (including federal requirements) which are common to all CCFP performance evaluations. A monitoring checklist is used for these standard contract requirements. In addition, staff also reviews each sub-grantee's annual audit.[13]

[13] Fairfax County Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2011-2015.

The County Department of Housing and Community Development, Department of Systems Management for Human Services, and Department of Administration for Human Services collaborate with various entities to provide training to nonprofit organizations in monitoring and accountability. Outcome measurement is a funding requirement and assists organizations to: (1) focus on their mission, (2) track program results, and (3) develop consistent procedures for reporting services delivered as well as a basis for determining the effectiveness of funded programs.

COMMENTS

CCFAC Public Input Forums/Hearings on Housing and Community Needs

Notes From Fairfax County Five-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2011 – 2015 Public Input Forum
Affordable Housing and Community and Economic Development

OCTOBER 28, 2009, 1 p.m.
RESTON COMMUNITY CENTER, HUNTERS WOODS VILLAGE

Affordable Housing
What are Fairfax County's Current Affordable Housing Needs?

- Units for singles
- Units for seniors
- Units for single seniors, particularly those whose monthly social security payment is $1,000 or less on average; nursing homes garnish social security monthly payments and little is left over
- The ENDependence Center helps people live independently in the community, helps those with disabilities; SSDI is also eaten up each month by housing alone; need for universally-designed units
- Limited stock; limited affordability
- So few units for people with disabilities of all kinds
- For people with emotional disturbances there is nothing for short-term or long-term housing especially for singles
- October is Domestic Violence Prevention Month. Victims of domestic violence, some emotionally disturbed, are experiencing great difficulty finding available housing on an emergency basis; the victims tend to be married, often with kids, but it is also difficult for women who do not have kids/singles to find affordable housing; need long-term/permanent housing solutions for these women as well
- Permanent Supportive Housing to help special needs residents remain in their affordable housing (disabled, mentally ill, seniors, domestic violence victims)
- There is a need to expand the ways to educate the public about the homeless need and how the public can help.
- Churches are more involved in helping persons who are homeless (such as hypothermia program) but there is a need for training for members of faith community: counseling and assimilating immigrant populations; how to refer immigrant households to appropriate services; service coordinators who know how to access the appropriate service providers; Stephen Ministry model
- Needs to be more exposure on how to capitalize on the interactions with different agencies and nonprofit and church groups

- Need for a coordinated list of organizations that provide services to be distributed countywide so that referrals are made from the same reference guide
- Wiki community bulletin board online, updated by users within the services field, showing nonprofit, church, and County services available; current online resources are fragmented (Human Services Resources Guide is already online, but apparently needs better distribution); 211 number is an underused resource.
- Housing for troubled teens, e.g., emancipated youth, teens who are homeless, teens who do not have the option to return home for whatever reason; Priority should be on stabilizing a child's life; will lead to a more stable and safer community
- Family-sized affordable housing, e.g., 3-4 bedroom units for larger families/households; need to increase the number of these types of units that are affordable to low-income households; occasional need for units for even larger households with more than 5 members; many immigrant and refugee households have this need, even as high as 7 and 8 member households; important to consider where this type of housing is located, e.g., within walking distance to certain amenities and services for households who are otherwise dependent on public transportation
- Rehabilitating/Modernizing the current housing stock, ensuring that low-income households have access to the same quality of housing stock and access to amenities as any other households, e.g., inclusion of modern appliances such as dishwashers and laundry machines, access to the Internet; Make it easier to rehab units since individuals don't know
- Is there a way to create incentive to renovate housing and modernize it? Tax credits go to developers, but some nonprofit developers can also get them.
- Incentivize the market to create affordable units that meet these criteria, not just large real estate developers, but also "mom and pop" property owners with limited, small holdings that are in need of modernization.

What will Likely Be the County's Future Affordable Housing Needs Over the Coming Five- to Ten-Year Period?

- Senior housing will continue to be a growing need.
- Number of seniors who fall through the cracks: not yet receiving social security, too old to begin a different job with greater income, too much income to receive public assistance of any kind
- Retrofitting units to enable residents to age in place, stay in their homes as long as possible
- Understanding how many households work in the county, but do not live here for affordability reasons; or, households who need services/assistance, but do not apply because they are not eligible for annual income eligibility reasons
- Improvements in public transportation services tied to the development of affordable housing options
- Addressing the current foreclosure crisis as its impact will be felt well into the coming years
- Better understanding of future needs requires better understanding of current needs such as what percentage of residents is paying 30% of income for rent, consequences of foreclosure crisis.
- The use of Universal Design for the development of any new units, including rehabilitation and even acquisition

Prioritization Criteria for Which Needs to Address with Limited Resources

- Identifying and meeting the needs of extremely low-income households
- Single-Room Occupancy units (SRO's) to ensure that singles who are homeless have housing, ideally with supportive services
- Chronic homelessness; need to look at root causes of homelessness through data and information
- Persons who are disabled
- People who are currently homeless vs. those who reside in a shelter, those with no viable housing options, households who have an immediate crisis first, in the most dire need; creating a hierarchy of basic needs and a tiering system of who is served first
- To get persons out of situation
- Children who don't have stable housing (have future additional needs; additional costs)
- Prevention: meeting needs before they actually are manifest

Affordable Housing Solutions and What is Working Well Under the County's Current Affordable Housing Development and Preservation Programs?

- Housing First does work well and rapid re-housing does work well
- County did pass 10-Year Plan for ending homelessness; implement goals
- Wealth of housing advocates in the county
- County has collaboration; County did buy large apartments; County needs to do more advocacy
    - Some initiative toward acquiring and preserving housing
- Easy to get Low-Income Tax Credits (LITC) for buying housing; not as many tax credit deals as in the past due to the economy; need additional local resources; with a 30% decrease in value of tax credits in past year, results are a bigger finance gap now for developers

- Where will additional resources come from?
    - Maintain tax at current level; diversify taxes
    - Allow different zoning to allow permit housing (like university or hospital) on site.
    - Zoning and incentives for developing housing
    - Incentives for developers to upgrade and rehabilitate housing, like incentives for SRO's to be developed in other places
- Get citizens involved more in transitional housing; use more nonprofits to solve problem
- Make public more aware of how they can help, like hypothermia; why can't we step up as individuals and nonprofits and churches to do more; more buy-in from the community to address the problems
- Mixed-income, mixed-use development; mix of household incomes, housing types and commercial development
- Improved working relationship between Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ)
- Affordable housing units in the county can help check the rate of increase in the cost of market rate housing.
- Education of general issues needed, and examples and opportunities to help; public must be informed
- Like Arlington, bonus density program could be used in Fairfax County; also mixed-income, mixed-use applied in more places in Fairfax County; Wiehle Avenue train station is an example coming along.
- In Arlington, they asked, regarding the density of one side of a street that was being built on, to get an additional 3-4 units of housing.

- Fairfax County has 7 Revitalization Areas, and affordable housing needs to be part of all of them; example is Cameron Crescent at Lake Anne
- A lot of market rate housing could be made to go lower (lower rents), like through competition; some upgrade of units to encourage competition
- Landlords could encourage code enforcement; many units are in poor state of disrepair; if County put more time into health and safety inspections, it would help the existing housing improve (not enough inspectors)
- To prioritize resources, determine need; if there are numerous violations over the years, then that unit should have priority; don't put money into the housing that needs the least to save money
- Do a cost benefit analysis to help us understand the offset and how it might benefit Fairfax County.
- What is the balance between numbers of housing needing lots of money and people who need housing; Per an Arlington County study: given the amount of resources, this is what we can do with people who are at 50% or 60% of Area Median Income (AMI); the cost went up dramatically; they had an inter-agency buy down to make units affordable
- Consider subsidizing the building and providing affordable housing so that there is a mix of building subsidies and rental subsidies.
- Never enough vouchers, and chronically homeless are not eligible for vouchers (no singles waiting list)
- Have local money and Penny Fund fund some of the gap in housing and subsidizing; hard to get a loan so best option is direct subsidy to residents
- Rehabilitation is much faster and cost effective than building new construction; permits are easier for rehabilitation

Community and Economic Development

What are Fairfax County's Current Community and Economic Development Needs?

- Increased need for access to capital; banks not making loans; more people coming to Enterprise Development Group (EDG) and other groups like them around the county and at a higher income level than have seen in past
- Concerns by people how to take on debt
- Through IDA program, used to have a lot of people saving to buy a house; now people are not doing that but saving for education and vocational training
- Jobs are an issue; people are having hard time finding work
- Some people have jobs, but work has slowed down, so they are applying for a loan for a second job, like buying a taxi or truck.
- Financial literacy training in dealing with refugees; for refugees, it is different here in the United States; financial literacy training is also needed for native-born persons

What will Likely Be the County's Community and Economic Development Needs Over the Coming Five-Year Period?

- Some of those people who would have come to EDG for loans, could go to banks and get them
- Regarding the IDA program, people would go back to saving for houses
- Assumption that economy gets better

Prioritization Criteria for Which Needs to Address with Limited Resources

- People with most dire needs

- Expand people's knowledge and experience level; target those with greatest need
- Target those who have least access

What is Working Well Under the County's Current Community and Economic Development Services and Resources?

- Not a lot of capital opportunities for businesses besides EDG; The nonprofit group, Boat People, works with Vietnamese and Thai populations and Our Daily Bread does some, too.
- There is more need than what the existing groups can provide.
- EDG would like to serve more people but due to resources and income level constraints they can't (clients' income too high to fit into government programs - but Northern Virginia is in a high cost area).
- Need is greater than capacity due to resource level.
- IDA program underutilized due to artificially low income levels set by State
- IDA program for saving for a house is underutilized, due to persons' fear and not understanding the opportunity; to improve this would be having people understanding better the opportunity, reducing fear and having the market becoming better
- Housing workshops on this could help people understand this better; have County staff partner with nonprofits

Over the Next Five Years, What Do You See as Opportunities for Change and Improvement?

- Facilitation of partnerships and groups working together; so many different groups out there; have the County take a role in facilitating that
- The County continue having events that are useful to the community at large; maybe once a quarter have nonprofits come together - or twice a year
- Topics could be on economic strata of those being served; would help with referrals
- Incorporating suggestions for Five-Year Plan in County legislative priorities that they present to the State (could be for changing how/what income levels are used for IDA program)
- Priorities for strategies – making priorities those that meet Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) legislation
- Prioritize things that are needed the most; the County is nowhere near having the need being met because of lack of resources; prioritize making sure that the most needy people get what is needed

Group Summary

- Microloan, IDA, financial literacy counseling are all working; need more financial resources
- Marketing needs increased support to connect with more geographic areas or population groups, such as language minority groups
- When economy turns back to normal, more people will be interested in buying homes – so County should lay groundwork letting public know there are groups out there to help, such as help with IDA program and saving for a house, and remind people about this.
- If there is increased demand for capital, banks may be a little leery to address it. Could the County encourage banks in some way – show them peers who are doing it or inform them of some programs out there; commend banks for doing that
- Regarding criteria for prioritizing options, the options could all be done at the same priority level.

- Regarding the legislative recommendation, its priority may be dependent on the timing of when the package is done each year; same with the other priorities.

Notes From Fairfax County Five-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2011 – 2015 Public Input Forum
Affordable Housing and Community and Economic Development

OCTOBER 29, 2009, 5:30 – 8:50 p.m.
FAIRFAX COUNTY SOUTH COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER
8350 Richmond Highway, Alexandria, VA 22309

Affordable Housing
What are Fairfax County's Current Affordable Housing Needs?

- Single Room Occupancy Units (SRO's) with support services (mental health, life skills, etc.)
- Housing for seniors
- Assisted living that is affordable in Fairfax County
- Independent living – what is available
- Resources to prevent homelessness
- Transitional housing (coordination of support services)
- Buy-in from County officials – meaningful efforts to develop more housing
- Housing First concept implementation
- Developer/government accountability
- Purchase of current stock by County
- Zoning restrictions on shared housing
- Historical properties – constraints on development

Population that needs assistance:

- Chronically homeless
- Seniors on fixed income
- Persons who are disabled living independently
- Persons who are disabled transitioning
- Victims of domestic violence
- Substance abusers
- Ex-offenders

What will Likely Be the County's Future Affordable Housing Needs Over the Coming Five- to Ten-Year Period?

- Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) effects (government accountability)
- Influx of new immigrants (overcrowding, language barriers)
- Walkable communities – less energy consumption
- Rising energy costs – need green building – reduced operation costs
- Economic recovery – increased housing prices
- NIMBY – "not in my back yard" attitude
- Tax increases (in order to provide revenue to build)
- Reduction of social work services due to budget
- Sliding scale for County services (Recreation Centers, etc.)
- Education of public regarding housing needs/awareness
- Crisis of caring (decreased giving in affluent county)
- Development of unused church property

Prioritization Criteria for Which Needs to Address with Limited Resources

- Those who are most in need should be housed first.
- Bigger "bang for buck" by assisting the working poor (housing preservation)
- Look at best practices in other jurisdictions

Affordable Housing – Resources, Opportunities, and Strategies

Affordable Housing Solutions

- Develop more SRO's with support services (mental health, life skills, etc.)
- Transitional housing (coordination of support services)
- Housing First concept implementation
- Purchase of current stock by County
- Government accountability to develop more affordable housing
- More parcels of land to be developed
- Church properties for use as affordable/low-income housing
- Zoning and policy changing decisions need to be made
- Education of decision makers
- Find ways to promote shared housing while protecting homeowners – address zoning restrictions
- Provide incentives to developers for mixed-income housing that includes units affordable to households with income under 50% Area Median Income (AMI).
- Support housing for the working poor (30-80% of AMI) to expand the middle-class and support a strong tax base
- Social workers in the County and nursing homes work together to service clients or share resources.
- Reopen the assisted living property located in Lorton, VA, and have it service low income elderly citizens.

Solutions for Housing Needs in the Next 5–10 Years

- BRAC (government accountability)
- Add walkable communities – less energy consumption
- Increase green building – reduced operation costs
- Tax increases (in order to provide revenue to build)
- Educate public regarding housing needs/awareness
- Improve crisis of caring (increase giving in affluent county)
- Development of unused church property to use for affordable/low-income housing
- Senior housing on church properties – small, 4 units per building
- Higher-density living and conveniences
- Incentives to build smaller-units housing
- Energy efficient housing means lower operating costs and lower rents

Community and Economic Development

What are Fairfax County's Community and Economic Development Needs?

- Job training (access to and affordability)
- Workforce development
- Small business development "training"
- Engaging the business community
- Community connectedness between residents and business owners
- Corporate/business social responsibility
- Transportation (Metro expansion to Belvoir)

- Access to streets and sidewalks, bus shelters, curb cuts, paths to bus stops
- Diversity of programs at senior centers
- Education/awareness of needs/opportunities for business partnership
- Continue to work on community-building strategies with those communities in need
- Quality of life vs. cost benefit analysis – criteria/measures
- Where will resources/money come from?

Prioritization Criteria for Which Needs to Address with Limited Resources

- Keep present percentages of housing vs. economic development in the Consolidated Plan as is at 85%/15% as long as you have "livable communities".
- Organizations should get points for working with the community.
- Give points to organizations who build up strong partnership with others to leverage County funding.
- Find out how other counties are able to spend money towards affordable housing.
- What kind of qualify of life do we want?
- Penn Daw is an example of community development with living units.
- Let's see some movement, i.e., people getting housing.
- Balance between workforce units preserved vs. persons who are homeless/of super-low income
- Support the mixed community concept - diverse income levels; support in communities
- Priority should be given to organizations that serve minorities, language minorities and immigrants and single parents who are often very low income.
    - Need help in their language skills in order to be able to move ahead and become self-sufficient

Community and Economic Development Solutions

- Job development
- Job training
- Support for small business
- Self-employment through small business ownership is a viable option for job seekers, especially in current economy where there are not enough jobs.
- Bring small business community as stakeholders.
- Community businesses being part of the community and contributing to the community
- Community events/engagement
- Transportation access
- Streets/sidewalk access/curb cuts
- Bus shelters
- Federal government contractors contribute to the community they work in or schools.
- Education of community businesses
- Some businesses are international, others represent the community.
- Empowering "deprived" communities to develop and have a sense of community
- Support community centers.
- Quality of life vs. cost effectiveness/benefits

ITEMS TO KEEP IN MIND

- Senior housing that is local
- Bonds and creation of new housing
- Special interest in those transitioning out of facilities
- Not enough Housing First
- Case coordination

Notes From Fairfax County Five-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2011 – 2015 Public Input Forum
Helping Persons with Special Needs

NOVEMBER 6, 2009, 9:30 a.m.
FAIRFAX COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER

What are Fairfax County's Current Needs for Housing, Services, or Other Facilities for Persons Who Are Homeless?

- Need to address homelessness facilities that are without transportation; citizens are unable to access services because of this challenge; access to transportation is important
- Ability to get education; Some classes at community colleges are free, e.g., through grants.
- When is homelessness critical? A Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB) representative may say that the client is not at a critical stage. The priorities of different services is a determining factor. One definition for critical: citizen does not have access to go and come as they please
- Addressing delays in the system when the families transfer from one jurisdiction to the other
- The need for affordable housing
- Transferring between programs without losing permanent status
- Immigration issues, which can be barriers to getting entitlement to access federal programs; Also, programs are limited to those with alcoholism and felony charges.
- Identifying child issues as they relate to families
- The need for a flow chart or map, and need for better service integration; System is sometimes confusing, e.g., federal HUD vs. local HUD.
- Community leaders, such as teachers, keeping an eye out for a possible homeless situation
- Shelter wait list is a concern, particularly with folks transitioning.
- Finding affordable child care; Some families can work but must stay home with children.
- Unemployment resource assistance; employment is an issue in a difficult market; There is the challenge of persons who are homeless raising themselves out of homelessness and increasing their income to be self sufficient.
- Dental assistance, particularly if it effects employment
- Outreach/education efforts with landlords
- Organizations' access to data to see what communities to work in, e.g. possible access to an eviction list
- More word of mouth information exchange; personal references to individuals; networking
- Partnering with businesses (Skill Source)
- It's challenging being homeless and the symptoms of an illness can compound the problem. Psychiatric hospitals do not house the homeless long term. There are not enough resources in mental health services.
- Need to ramp up services for the unsheltered – laundry, showers, health checks, set up a center to provide these needs
- Families have ownership in 5 years
- Working with Habitat for Humanity
- At the Kennedy Shelter, crisis care discharges residents who end up at the shelter but there is no space.

- Creating a peer run group house
- A day resource center; a homeless drop-in center like the Lamb Center
- Concerns about a 2 month waiting list
- Childcare and affordable childcare is a barrier to work and also being able to attend financial literacy classes.
- Alzheimer's is an issue. There is no one home to help low-income families pay for the medications that they need and the time off (when caring for an aging parent).
- Structural streamlining problem. Where should people go? They are going everywhere and asking for help and keep getting different answers.
- Need for community awareness, for residents and social workers, regarding shelters; There is a plan to get everyone on the same page.

What Will Likely Be the Important Needs for Persons Who Are Homeless Over the Coming Five- to Ten-Year Period?

- Addressing needs of the aging population with mental health issues
- The need for different levels of care. What happens when clients are in a program and they become stagnate? Where will they be placed?
- Younger generations living with severe disabilities
- Greater understanding of importance of prevention
- Housing First needs to be diverse
- Address environmental impact, sustainability, e.g. incorporating *green design* into family shelters
- Clear understanding of economic cost of services
- Look at existing shelter models; will they work in the future?
- Educate the population on how to maintain services, e.g., managing apartment of young adults.
- Address children not repeating homelessness of prior generations
- Dealing with neighbors
- Staffing
- Address where to place 18 year olds
- What is the path if client has been homeless?
- Effective assessments of clients
- Rapid re-housing program - divert families before they become homeless and fund case management services
- Educate persons on how to keep their apartment and on life skills.
- "Home Sweet Home" curriculum teaches 19-20 year-old single moms. It talks about leases, maintenance, budgeting. Research has shown that that this kind of education results in less property damage.
- They should make life skills an educational requirement like community service in high school; educate on money orders, checks, how to open a bank account
- Educate on how to get along with neighbors- socialization- so they don't complain about you.
- Professionals helping people need to do their jobs and be creative about solutions (not just say sorry, there is no alternative).
- Addressing bed bugs; It's a problem for everyone and there is so much information out there. Maybe the County could offer guidance on the best ways to treat it.
- Once you get an apartment, what is the path for people who are homeless?
- Host Families Program helps children and young adults up to age 23 who are homeless.

- When people get kicked out and put into assisted living they should look for peer to peer support, so they can talk to someone who was homeless before.
- Medical advances are keeping people alive longer but with more care needs.
- In-between housing is really important.
- In 10 years we will be feeling the effects of climate change. We need to promote sustainability and green design in shelters.
- Clear understanding of the economic implications of climate change.
- Green housing is seen as a luxury but you have men living in the woods and there is a desire to "put them in a box" with air conditioning, away from the leaves and the trees. There is a need to tie 'green' living into safe places.
- Do we want emergency shelters or do we just want apartments? Regarding some of the existing models, are they viable. We should bypass shelters and go straight into apartments.

Prioritization Criteria for Which Needs to Address with Limited Resources

- Prevention
- Looking at innovative partnerships
- Keeping homelessness in the feedback loop, particularly with advisory counsel
- Expanding housing options
- County have county-wide policy to increase affordable housing stock
- Work around best practices (models) for shelter procedures

Solutions Summary

- Restore the *Penny for Affordable Housing.*
- Get job hunting support.
- Partnerships, e.g. NOVA Navigator program
- Access to medical benefits and medical respite - beds
- Communication plan
- New developments setting aside affordable housing units; make it an across-the-board mandate (not just in Arlington)
- Leverage competition amongst jurisdictions/counties.
- Education
- Identification and compilation of resources to be available to all in the community (regarding legal information and resources pertaining to disabilities, youth, families); Accessibility (on web and hard copies)
- Recognizing complex multiple needs and building a system that meets those needs for all individuals and families (fill gaps)
- Prevention: focus and activities and funding on maintaining housing, prevention, diversion and rapid re-housing (for families and individuals)
- Increase housing stock in various respects and innovative ways; managing inventory – includes partnerships
- Expand and better align partnerships that maximize resources, opportunities and support services for those who are homeless or at-risk for homelessness leading to more self sufficiency.
- Plans are wonderful but just hearing about plans isn't going to "cut it".
- Regarding Kennedy Shelter, you need to be aware of where you are in the cycle.
- Mental and physical health a bigger consideration
- In Arlington County, affordable housing is mandated.
- Provide more data to the community.
- There should be an interagency work group.

- Regarding refugee groups - should we call the 222 number? Is that the number to call?
- Coordinated Services Planning works with faith-based organizations to distribute funds. Hopefully the stimulus funds will help with this.
- Concern regarding incident when someone had a family call and the operator told them they were not homeless. (Forum response: If the operator says that you are not homeless then you need to call their supervisor.)
- Call 911 when the 222 number doesn't work? Are the police trained to deal with homelessness or are they just going to arrest the person or search them? (Forum response: depends on the situation)
- Build a better integrated system.
- Implementation of prevention as a solution; more activities that lead to keeping housing

Additional Information

- Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program funds can assist with diversion of persons before they become homeless — those aging out of transitional housing.
- N Street Village in D.C. offers multitude of services.
- DC Central Kitchen offers inclusive training and skill building.

Notes From Fairfax County Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Year 2011-2015 Public Input Forum
Helping Persons with Special Needs

November 6, 2009, 9:30 a.m. – 4 p.m.
FAIRFAX COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER (Rooms 2/3 and 4/5)

Group B

Housing, Services and Facility Needs for Other Special Populations

From your perspective, what are the current needs in our community for housing, services, or other facilities for special needs populations?

- Group homes in Fairfax County, especially for individuals who fall outside Community Services Board (CSB) services; for example, those with developmental disabilities waivers (DD Waivers).
- Housing with in-house support services such as counseling for individuals with mental health disabilities and brain injuries.
- Housing for seniors with mental health disabilities.
- Homes with a level of affordability and accessibility that allows residents to remain in them for the long term.
- Public transportation (accessible); for example, signage for the visually impaired, sheltered and covered bus stops, the addition and improvement of sidewalks, etc., as well as transportation accessibility to other counties such as Loudoun and Prince William.

Are there particular special needs for those leaving an institution or at risk of being placed in an institution?

- Nursing homes (affordable and accessible) with both personal assistance and independent living support services in Fairfax County.
- Conduct public hearings (or focus groups) at institutions such as shelters to ensure communication with the "people that matter" and use www.disabilitynavigator.org, a gathering place online, as another way to get people connected to services.
- Rehabilitative group homes for people with mental health and substance abuse issues who do not have a place to go after being released from adult detection centers.

- Transitional housing (supervised) for individuals leaving institutions.
- Accommodate non-English speakers.
- Timely information and access to the stock of affordable and accessible housing; some states require landlords to advertise such units in advance (e.g. information clearinghouse).
- Evaluate compliance regarding accessibility codes to ensure that we are creating a fuller stock of accessible housing rather than just meeting the minimum 5% standard.
- Support services for individuals moving into their homes. (People are not able to exercise their rights to leave institutions.)

Looking ahead, what do you think will be the important needs for special needs populations in the next five-to-ten years? (Consider trends occurring in the county. How do you anticipate the future?)

- New units should be built to be accessible.
- Peer-to-peer positions rather than new mental health staff positions.
- Caregivers who can speak English well.
- Students with disabilities graduating from the LIFE program in public schools should have an opportunity to obtain degrees rather than non-competitive certificates.
- In-house assistance for seniors who are now living longer.
- Better wages and benefits for personal support assistants (PSAs) or direct care workers.
- Support services for people with autism who are graduating from programs and schools and being placed in the community.
- Creative housing along with minimum or total support services, so that people with disabilities can live as whole citizens.
- Back-up support services at short notice; for example, when personal assistant is not available.
- Integrated housing and clusters of support housing for people with cognitive, individual or multiple disabilities.
- Focus on community building in mixed income areas; for example, libraries and schools.
- Partnerships with faith-based and nonprofit organizations; for example, donate land, especially in areas with little available land or services.
- Hyperthermia services needed.
- Integrate individuals with a spectrum of disabilities, so that they can help each other.
- Communication plan; for example, best practices in housing, partnership opportunities, and leveraging of housing and support services.

For the next five year period, what factors do you think the county should use in deciding which needs to address with limited resources?

- First priority to individuals with disabilities not institutionalized to ensure full and enhanced housing accessibility and support services, especially those at risk for homelessness and hitting rock bottom without support, a home, and/or job.
- People at risk for falling ill should be first to receive, for example, H1N1 vaccine.
- People in group homes who are costing more than if they remain at home.
- Change “the have and have-nots perspective” and use non-monetary resources such as energy and time; for example, volunteer groups.
- Priority should be given to those with the most physical needs, specifically institutional and respite care and support and emergency services.
- Look at existing systems, for example, CSB mental services waivers.

- Look at people within the population who are a risk to themselves and others because of needs and behaviors that cannot be met at home. Also, benchmark and see what is out there in Fairfax County and nationwide.
- Look at the gaps preventing people from living in communities independently. (There is a housing waiting list for people with disabilities, but none for people with disabilities who are stuck in nursing homes.)
- Priority should be given to using community development funds to build infrastructure, so that people can stay in their homes.
- Look at people with disabilities who are living at home with their parents, but will eventually be forced into nursing homes.
- Housing and support services for children with disabilities who have been abandoned, as well as individuals with traumatic brain injuries.

Group B

Resources, Opportunities and Strategies for Other Special Needs

Comments from the audience on what is working:

- Getting Food – getting good food has enabled me to come and talk today. Meals on Wheels is working. Proper food and proper housing give a person strength (meeting basic needs). There are still hurdles; it can be difficult to locate meal services. Housing is in undesirable and unsafe areas.
- Metro Access works well. It does need to expand how far out it will go. Do not raise fees. There is fear that the price will go up and then people cannot afford it.
- SPARC Program. The SPARC program is wonderful but it needs to extend to five days a week. It is a fantastic program and has saved many lives and it can save more lives. It keeps families together and allows young adults to be out in the community.
- Disabilities Services Board: thank you for doing community outreach, continue to facilitate and participate with meetings like this.
- Grateful for programs that help us get jobs (through Mason).
- Case Management through CSB exists but there are waiting lists. Not all of the information reaches all of the case workers resulting in not all receiving the same information on services. Case Management works well but not all of the needs are being met.
- Real estate tax exemption for persons who are disabled works well.
- Create a program where persons with disabilities can own homes, expand those homes to rent to another person with disabilities (expand capacity), allow people to realize appreciation and do upgrades on homes. Allow people to pool assets together to have a home together (e.g. allow this through Housing Choice Voucher homeownership initiatives)

Comments from the audience on what works but needs to be strengthened:

- Medicare waiver program that provides money that follows the person as they transition to different services is working. Needs improvement: find a way to provide access to housing when the person needs to transition (not a waiting list). There should be a 6 month window to actively work with someone to transition; have transitional living program then on to permanent housing. Increase access to rental subsidies or vouchers.
- Housing developments like Coppermine are working. To improve there needs to be 24 hour coverage for personal assistance. Need the ability to pull or have on call emergency services. Need support service personal to help live in the community. There are not enough SSP, not enough volunteers, not enough funding (pay is too low).

- Housing – Individuals who meet all of the requirements to live in housing can't have someone live with them. There needs to be an allowance for live-in help or a family member who can help. Need to keep people closer to their family.
- Coppermine/Wesley Housing. Loves the opportunity even if not all of the needs are being met. This housing is great, 2 bedrooms and an aide, but it isn't appropriate for all disabilities and doesn't have all the aid one needs.
- Creative Partnerships, Interfaith partnerships. Wesley Housing can look for other partners to provide services. Lessen bureaucratic obstacles to make partnerships work.
- Coppermine – it lacks support services. DC has 24 hour on call services if someone doesn't show. Need a pooling service to cover emergencies. For full independence need service support 24 hours a day. This is a critical component. Full service support can keep people out of nursing homes.
- We live in a multicultural community. Mental health services need to be available in multiple languages. This will reduce domestic violence and dependency on local shelters.
- Languages. Need staff who can speak the person's language. Need continuity of services and not change due to language barriers. More multilingual support with continuity is needed. Multilingual staff must also provide good service to English speakers.
- Deaf/Hard of Hearing and Vision-impaired services – some very good resources in Fairfax County. Not only need the knowledge of services but need to make sure it is being enforced.
- Not all business, emergency services, etc., are fully accessible. An able bodied person may be in an accessible room at a shelter so there isn't a place for the person with disabilities.

Over the next five years what do you see as the greatest opportunity to make changes and improvements:

- In home services – open the door and see how they are living. People often have too much pride to ask for help. Too many people are on the phones, they lack understanding. Either volunteers or Coordinated Services need to get out.
- Money follows the person – this doesn't work with mental health services. If this is the policy then it isn't functioning.
- Make information available in different media; recording of this session would be helpful to the visually impaired. Improve audio and written information (not just PDF format on websites).
- Share information across state and county lines – Arlington has support to keep people in the community and out of the hospital (PACT services).
- Medicaid Waiver for Mental Health – other states such as Colorado use this; VA needs to do more. Need a county advocate with the state.
- PACT teams in CSB. There are currently two PACT teams and there need to be more; plan for more vouchers to get another team.
- People should not judge other people's disabilities.
- Need more partnership with the community.
- Mental Health needs to train more bilingual companions at the community (volunteer?) level.
- Stimulus fund opportunities. Lobby to use stimulus funds for programs and services that keep people in their homes. Things like this often get overlooked. It costs more to institutionalize a person; use funds for preventative housing issues.
- Stimulus fund opportunities. Over the next five years increase the stock of affordable housing. Offer incentives to builders; if they increase the number of accessible units they

will get extra "points" towards winning the bid. Offer incentives to contractors to provide more accessible housing in general.

- Stimulus fund opportunities. After 12/31/10 stimulus funds go away. The Commonwealth is talking about cutting Medicaid Waiver services. We should be building those areas up now with stimulus fund money.
- Look for other opportunities to use stimulus funds and other ways of working with CCFAC.
- Improve emergency shelter availability. Increase mixed use development, increase programs like SPARC.
- Communicate information across all lines, look at best practices from other jurisdictions. Social Workers are over worked. Improve networking and communications. Social Workers help those most in need; improve their support and training.

Was there a need that was not covered?

- What can be done to make disabled members feel safer at home? Make housing in safe neighborhoods.
- Provide alternative services/housing while individuals are on a waiting list. Look at supporting individuals more in a way that allows them to stay with their families. Underscore family support.
- Find better ways for consumer and family to take more responsibility for their own treatment rather than just provide services to them. Change the dynamic of mental health to allow/encourage more individual responsibility for care.
- Peer support models work but are underfunded.
- Fully accessible housing works but is not fully integrated into the community.
- Transportation – not enough accessible housing has adequate public transportation. Housing is too isolated; improve access on all areas – bus stops don't have covered areas to wait, no sidewalks at bus stops, etc.

Group Summary of Solutions:

- Identification and compilation of resources available to all
- Build a better integrated system.
- Recognize complex and multiple needs
- Implementation of prevention as a solution, more activities that lead to keeping housing.
- Increase housing stock/capacity
- Expand and better align the resources we have.

Additional Testimony Provided

Oral testimony was received from an individual with physical disabilities who is now receiving housing assistance from the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). She indicated that, due to her physical condition gradually deteriorating, she now needs more accessible housing. She indicated that she is not being helped by HCD to obtain appropriate housing even though she has made several inquiries and requests to HCD.

Forum

Closing Session Suggestions

- Put Forum notes in HTML or another form of Word when publishing on web site.
- Blog site for other comments
- Social networking site for requests for assistance.

The CCFAC held an additional public hearing on Housing and Community Needs on December 8, 2009. These comments are summarized below. The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing on the draft Proposed Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 on April 27, 2010.

Alexa Maroidis, Peer Mentor for the ENDependence Center of Northern Virginia (ECNV), encouraged the use of federal stimulus funding to provide more housing for persons with disabilities, to support accessible transportation and to set aside some Housing Choice Vouchers for persons with disabilities. In response to questions from members of the CCFAC, Ms. Maroidis explained that, while she is not personally aware of cases of housing discrimination against persons with disabilities, she is sure that it exists. As a Peer Counselor, she seeks to determine client needs and to assist in getting resources for clients. Housing providers tend to dedicate specific units which cannot be occupied unless the tenant has a disability. Ms. Maroidis believes that it would be more efficient to have a number or percentage of units set aside, so that persons with disabilities could be housed in any appropriate unit rather than be limited to the availability of a particular unit.

Doris Ray, also on behalf of the ECNV, thanked the CCFAC for the opportunity to give input on the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. She pointed out that there is a lack of both accessible units and affordable units. There also is a lack of compliance with federal accessibility requirements. There is a need for supportive housing for persons with physical and cognitive disabilities. There is a neglect of the need to discuss and set priorities. The census counts and plans concerning persons with disabilities should include the needs of persons in institutional settings as well as those in the community who are at risk of being institutionalized, including seniors. Ms. Ray encouraged the establishment of goals and priorities for providing vouchers for people exiting institutions and transitioning back into the community. The ECNV also would like to see more specifics about compliance with ADA and Section 504. For example, the Mondloch Shelter, which is celebrated for having the first accessible shelter rooms, would have turned away persons with disabilities had it not been for advocacy from the ECNV. Ms. Ray urged Fairfax County to apply for the federal NOFA for accessibility vouchers and that housing providers be monitored to insure compliance. In response to questions from the CCFAC, Ms. Ray said that, based on her communications with Carol Erhard in the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), there are plans to apply for the vouchers. She will work on submitting data compiled by the ECNV that may be helpful for the Five-Year Plan. Ms. Ray also reported that HCV Program applicants do self-identify as having a disability and that the information is subsequently verified by HCD. However, HCD no longer maintains a separate list for persons who need wheelchair accessible units.

Written testimony was submitted on behalf of Ann Collet by email. Ms. Collet requested that the County concentrate on those with the greatest need instead of those individuals of moderate income. She noted that the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board was looking at lowering income limits from $50,000 to $30,000 and indicated that rent or home purchase needs a category lower than that, especially for people with very low income.

Ms. Collet indicated that housing should be integrated into the community and that maintaining property values is better where there is a mix. She also indicated that there is a huge need for housing consideration for people with multiple chemical sensitivities (MCS). Regarding individuals with hidden and multiple disabilities, Ms. Collet indicated that they require periodic personal assistants who need good negotiation or management skills to get the needed services

for the client. She concluded by indicating that there needs to be a greater focus for specific needs.

CERTIFICATIONS

There are 11 separate certifications, listed below, to be included in the Annual Plan. The specific text for these certifications follows.

1. Affirmatively Further Fair Housing

2. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan

3. Drug-Free Workplace

4. Anti-Lobbying

5. Authority of Jurisdiction

6. Consistency with Plan

7. Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968

8. Community Development Block Grant Certifications (multiple)

9. HOME Program Certifications (multiple)

10. Emergency Shelter Grant Certifications (multiple)

11. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Certifications

Note: Citizen Participation and Community Development Plan certifications are included in the CDBG certification requirements. The acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, are included in the Anti-Displacement and Relocation Plan certification.

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan --It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace --It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about –(a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace; (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;

4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -
   (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
   (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -
   (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse

assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all sub awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, sub grants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 --It will comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

_____ _____

Anthony H. Griffin Date

County Executive
Title

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation --It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan --Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan --It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds --It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including Section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) Fairfax County Fiscal Year 2011, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

   However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

   The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a

source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force --It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws --The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint --Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws --It will comply with applicable laws.

_____ _____

Anthony H. Griffin Date

County Executive

Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance --If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

> The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs --it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance --before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

_____ _____

Anthony H. Griffin Date

County Executive

Title

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Shelter Grantee certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/ conversion --It will maintain any building for which assistance is used under the ESG program as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for at least 10 years. If the jurisdiction plans to use funds for purposes less than tenant-based rental assistance, the applicant will maintain any building for which assistance is used under the ESG program as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for at least 3 years.

Essential Services --It will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure as long as the same general population is served.

Renovation --Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services --It will assist homeless individuals in obtaining appropriate supportive services, including permanent housing, medical and mental health treatment, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living, and other Federal State, local, and private assistance.

Matching Funds --It will obtain matching amounts required under §576.71 of this title.

Confidentiality --It will develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement --To the maximum extent practicable, it will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, operating facilities, and providing services assisted through this program.

Consolidated Plan --It is following a current HUD-approved Consolidated Plan or CHAS.

_____ _____

Anthony H. Griffin Date

County Executive
Title

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities --Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building --Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

_____ _____

Anthony H. Griffin Date

County Executive

Title

APPENDIX 1 TO CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U. S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/ or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.

2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.

4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e. g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).

5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).

6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

   Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code):

   County of Fairfax Department of Housing and Community Development, at:
   3700 Pender Drive, Fairfax, Fairfax County, Virginia 22030
   One University Plaza, Fairfax, Fairfax County, Virginia 22030
   4530 University Drive, Fairfax, Fairfax County, Virginia 22030
   South County Government Center Office, 8350 Richmond Highway,
   Alexandria, Fairfax County, Virginia 22309

Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here. The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 24, subpart F.

7. Definitions of terms in the Non-procurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

   "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U. S. C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

   "Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

   "Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

   "Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e. g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of sub-recipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

APPENDIX 2 TO CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA CERTIFICATIONS

RESALE / RECAPTURE GUIDELINES FOR HOMEBUYER ACTIVITIES USING HOME FUNDS:

When using HOME funds in any FCRHA program involving homebuyer activities, the program will incorporate the following provisions as appropriate:

RECAPTURE

If the HOME recipient decides to sell the house within the affordability period at whatever price the market will bear, the FCRHA will require recapture of all or a portion of the direct HOME subsidy as follows:

- Sharing of the net proceeds: when the net proceeds are insufficient to repay the direct HOME subsidy and the homebuyer's investment, the net proceeds may be shared in either of two ways:

  1) Recapture of the HOME funds may be based on the ratio of the HOME subsidy to the sum of the homeowner's investment (down payment and any capital improvement investment made by the owner since purchase), plus the HOME subsidy:

$$\frac{\text{HOME Subsidy}}{\text{HOME Subsidy + Homeowner Investment}} \text{ X Net Proceeds = HOME recapture}$$

  2) The homebuyer's investment may be repaid in full before any HOME funds are recaptured. The FCRHA may choose to use the available proceeds from the resale to repay the homeowner's investment first. The HOME subsidy is then repaid to the extent that proceeds are available.

- Excess Proceeds: When net proceeds exceed the amount necessary to repay both the homeowners investment and the HOME subsidy, the excess proceeds may be paid to the homeowner, retained by the FCRHA, or shared by both parties.

- Exception: Development subsidies are not subject to recapture. For properties that receive development subsidies only, and there is no direct financial assistance to the homebuyer, the resale requirements below will apply.

RESALE

Under certain FCRHA programs, the HOME-assisted units must remain affordable over the entire affordability term, and therefore those units will be designated as "affordable units." If a unit is so designated, and is sold during the affordability period, the sale must meet the following criteria:

- The new purchaser must be low-income, meeting the HOME Program definition, and occupy the property as the family's principal residence.
- The sales price will be controlled by the FCRHA so as to be "affordable" to the new purchaser.
- The original homebuyer, now the home seller, must receive a "fair return" on their investment, as defined by the FCRHA.
- The FCRHA will use deed restrictions, land covenants or other similar legal mechanisms to enforce the resale restrictions.

APPENDIX A

PRIORITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED COMMUNITY FUNDING POOL (CCFP)
Approved by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, July 13, 2009
for Fiscal Years 2011-2012

I. PREVENTION

Description: Services in this category are intended to help those who are at-risk of falling into, but are not yet in situations which would require significant, multiple or ongoing interventions or services. Those who are repeatedly falling into difficulties generally need more extensive and complex services than "prevention". This category also includes community and neighborhood development programs that provide early and positive public engagement to identify emerging problems and solutions, and develop community-based prevention activities.

Outcome: Families and individuals get help to remain independent and have the tools and resources to prevent future or ongoing dependence. Communities increase their ability to develop and provide preventive services.

Target Funding Range: 10-20%

Service Examples (may include some of the following examples, but not limited to):

- Mentoring programs for youth, adults and families
- Conflict resolution and anger management training and counseling
- After-school or other programs that provide positive alternatives to risky behavior
- Courses that teach language or culture to help groups interact positively
- Life-skills and healthy choices programs
- Information about how to find and access services
- Financial literacy/management training and counseling to foresee and prevent financial crises
- Health fairs and health screening clinics, dental clinics; inoculations, nutrition education
- Community or neighborhood need/asset assessments to engage local resources for implementing community-based prevention programs

II. CRISIS INTERVENTION

Description : Services in this category assist individuals and families that need (due to personal or social crises such as those related to the economic downturn of 2008-09, a health crisis, or temporary disability) short-term or one-time assistance with basic needs (food, shelter, transportation, counseling) to avoid falling more deeply into dependency on public support. In addition, providers of these programs should conduct initial assessments or referrals to identify longer-term or chronic issues and steer recipients toward resources to address these more complex problems. This category would not cover ongoing services to address more chronic conditions such as illiteracy, substance abuse, long-term poverty, ongoing illness, or permanent disability.

Outcome: Individuals, families or communities in crisis get help to overcome short-term problems (generally not more than three months) and quickly move back to independence if appropriate.

Target Funding Range: 15-25%

Service Examples:

- Food pantry
- Utility payments
- Rental assistance
- Financial counseling
- Furniture collection and distribution
- Disaster response
- Services to victims of domestic violence and their families
- Emergency medical assistance, including emergency counseling and pharmaceutical assistance
- Provision of temporary or emergency shelter to the homeless

III. SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Description: Services in this category recognize that many social problems are complex in origin, and require complex intervention. Sophisticated assessment, coordination, collaboration, and case management are generally required to provide these services effectively. The people, families, neighborhoods and communities served have long-term, but not permanent problems. Services in this category may link to prevention services, but should not be confused with them. This category should not include emergency short-term (category II) or ongoing needs (category IV) services for people or families.

Outcome: Families, individuals, neighborhoods and communities get comprehensive services addressing many facets and needs so that they can attain self-sufficiency over a period of three months to three years.

Target Funding Range: 45-55%

Service Examples:

- Evaluation of long-term needs
- Development of a comprehensive plan to achieve self-sufficiency, which may include phased services and/or referrals
- Acquiring/preserving/rehabilitating/constructing affordable, accessible and stable housing with accessible supportive social services
- Transition assistance requiring involvement with individuals or families over a period of more than three months
- Employment training/job skills/awareness of economic opportunities
- Primary medical/dental services
- Counseling services
- Trauma recovery
- Adult education
- Cross cultural assistance
- Child-care to help parents stay employed
- Legal services

- Transportation to provide access to existing programs or services
- Financial asset formation

IV. ONGOING ASSISTANCE

Description: Services in this category meet the needs of people who because of age or other permanent conditions will need ongoing help, and likely will never achieve self-sufficiency. It may be difficult to initially assess whether an individual or family needs services from this category, as compared to another category. Indeed, those receiving ongoing services may also benefit from preventive programs, require emergency services, or move from dependence to self-sufficiency in some areas of their lives while needing ongoing assistance in others. Programs to help neighborhoods or communities address growing ongoing service needs would also fall into this category.

Outcome: People, neighborhoods and communities that have continuing and long-term needs achieve or maintain healthy, safe and independent lives to the maximum extent possible

Target Funding Range: 10-20%

Service Examples:
- Affordable, accessible and stable long-term housing with supportive social services
- Services to assist people transitioning from institutional to home or community based care
- Personal assistance with routine tasks
- Transportation to medical appointments
- Social environments for isolated individuals
- Home health visits
- Individual and family counseling
- Respite services to help caregivers
- Nutrition assistance
- Supportive employment

Capital Projects from the Community Development Block Grant may be awarded in multiple categories (generally self-sufficiency and ongoing services) independently of the target funding percentage.

# # #

APPENDIX B

ADVISORY GROUPS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee

The Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee (CCFAC), which is responsible for the overall citizen and community input process and for preparation of the Consolidated Plan and the annual update to the One-Year Action Plan, is composed of representatives from the following:

Advisory Social Services Board
Business Community
Community Action Advisory Board
Community Council on Homelessness (formerly Homeless Oversight Committee)
Fairfax Area Commission on Aging
Fairfax Area Disabilities Services Board
Fairfax County Alliance for Human Services
Fairfax County Human Services Council
Fairfax County Public Schools/PTA/Schools Community
Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority
Fairfax County's Revitalization Areas
Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board
Fairfax-Falls Church United Way
Fairfax Partnership for Youth/Youth Community
Health Care Advisory Board
Preschool-Age Community

These groups and the Directors and staff contacts of the respective County agencies or organizations receive copies of the Proposed Action Plan for review and comment to the CCFAC or prepare formal public comment for consideration by the Board of Supervisors.

Participating and Cooperating Jurisdictions

The Consolidated Plan is also furnished to the Towns and Cities which participate in the Fairfax County CDBG and HOME Program, and to the City of Falls Church, which contracts with Fairfax County for emergency shelter and services to the homeless (but does not participate in the County's CDBG and HOME program). The following jurisdictions are included.

Town of Herndon
Town of Clifton
Town of Vienna
City of Fairfax
City of Falls Church

Additional Citizen Organizations and Advisory Groups

The following additional citizen organizations, councils, boards and advisory groups, which are not specified in the Citizen Participation Plan and may not be represented directly on the CCFAC, and/or staff contacts for these groups, are given the opportunity to provide comments and input to the CCFAC or the Board of Supervisors on the Proposed Action Plan for FY 2010.

Affordable Dwelling Unit Advisory Board
Economic Development Authority
Human Rights Commission
Tenant-Landlord Commission
Commission for Women
Fairfax County Private Industry Council
FCRHA Resident Advisory Council
Planning Commission
Northern Virginia Private Industry Council
Northern Virginia Regional Commission
Therapeutic Recreation Services Advisory Council
Employer Child Care Council
Advisory Social Services Board
Route 1 Task Force for Human Services
Federation of Citizens Associations
Magisterial District Councils
Chambers of Commerce
Fairfax County Athletic Council
Fairfax County Community Center Coalition
Community Improvement Committee
Community Policy & Management Team
Resource Advisory Program
SACC Parent Advisory Council
Head Start Parent Policy Council
Medical Care for Children Project
Juvenile Court Citizens Advisory Board
Commission on Organ & Tissue Donation & Transplantation
Mt. Vernon Mental Health Center Advisory Board
Northwest Center for Community Mental Health Advisory Board
Northern Virginia Mental Health Foundation
SAARA of Northern Virginia

Associations and Nonprofit Organizations

Over 220 associations and Nonprofit organizations involved in affordable housing, community development, emergency assistance, homeless services, and supportive housing programs were involved in the development of the Consolidated Community Funding Pool targeted funding priorities and in review of the draft proposal evaluation criteria. These organizations, and those which requested a copy of the FY 2011-12 Application Package for the Consolidated Community Funding Pool, were also given the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed One Year Action Plan for FY 2011 to the CCFAC or to prepare formal comments for the Board of Supervisors.

APPENDIX C

CONSOLIDATED COMMUNITY FUNDING ADVISORY COMMITTEE TIMELINE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

September 2009

9/8** — ***Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee (CCFAC) meeting 7:30 p.m., Fairfax County Government Center, Conference Room 4/5

Discuss – Possible topics and speakers for public hearing on housing and community development needs
Planning for the CCFAC Year Ahead

October 2009

10/13** — ***CCFAC meeting 7:30 p.m., Fairfax County Government Center, Conference Room 2/3

Discuss – Possible topics and speakers for public hearing on housing and community development needs
Appointment of Working Advisory Group (WAG) Members

10/28** — ***CCFAC/Public Forum/Public Hearing for Five-Year Consolidated Plan 1:00 p.m., Reston Community Center, 2310 Colds Neck Road, Reston, Virginia

Discuss – Possible topics on Affordable Housing & Community Development needs to be addressed in the County's FY 2010-2015 Five-Year Consolidated Plan

10/29** — ***CCFAC/Public Forum/Public Hearing for Five-Year Consolidated Plan 5:30 p.m., South County Center, 8350 Richmond Highway, Alexandria, Virginia

Discuss – Possible topics on Affordable Housing & Community Development needs to be addressed in the County's FY 2010-2015 Five Year Consolidated Plan

November 2009

11/6** — ***CCFAC/Public Forum/Public Hearing for Five-Year Consolidated Plan 9:30 a.m., Fairfax County Government Center, Conference Room 2/3 and 4/5

Discuss – Possible topics on Homelessness/Special Needs to be addressed in the County's FY 2010-2015 Five Year Consolidated Plan

11/10	***CCFAC meeting 7:30 p.m., Fairfax County Government Center, Conference Room 9/10***
	Discussion of Public Forums

December 2009

12/8	***CCFAC meeting 7:00 p.m., Fairfax County Government Center, Conference Room 9/10***
	Fairfax County Public Hearing on Housing and Community Development Needs
12/17	***CCFAC/Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) Working Advisory Group (WAG) meeting, 4:30 p.m., Department of Housing and Community Development, Pender Drive Building***

January 2010

*****1/12***	***Board of Supervisors (Board) meeting, 10:00 am, Board Auditorium, Fairfax County Government Center***
****1/12***	***CCFAC meeting 7:30 p.m., Fairfax County Government Center, County Conference Room 9/10***
1/19	***Second meeting of the WAG, 7:00 p.m., Department of Housing and Community Development, Pender Drive Building***
*****1/26***	***Board meeting, 10:00 a.m., Board Auditorium, Fairfax County Government Center***
****1/26***	***CCFAC meeting 7:30 p.m., Fairfax County Government Center, County Conference Room 9/10***
	Discussion of draft sections of the working draft of the County's FY 2010-2015 Five-Year Consolidated Plan

February 2010

*****2/9***	***Board meeting, 10:00 am, Board Auditorium, Fairfax County Government Center***
*****2/23***	***Board meeting, 10:00 am, Board Auditorium, Fairfax County Government Center***

March 2010

***3/4	FCRHA meeting 7:00 p.m., One University Plaza Adoption of recommendations for the use of FY 2011 CDBG and HOME funds
*****3/9***	***Board meeting, 10:00 a.m., Board Auditorium, Fairfax County Government Center***
****3/9***	***CCFAC meeting 7:30 p.m., Fairfax County Government Center, Room 9/10*** **Action**: Approval of release of Proposed One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 (including adoption of recommendations for use of FY 2011 CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds) for Public Comment and Proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan
3/26	Release of Proposed Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 and Proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan 30-day public comment period begins

April 2010

*****4/6***	***Board meeting, 10:00 a.m., Board Auditorium, Fairfax County Government Center*** Authorization to Advertise a Public Hearing for April 27, 2010 on the Proposed Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 and Proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan
*****4/6-4/8***	***Board meeting, 10:00 a.m., Board Auditorium, Fairfax County Government Center*** Board Public Hearing on the Budget
****4/13***	***CCFAC Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Fairfax County Government Center, Room 9/10*** Consider public comments on Proposed Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2010 and Proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan prior to forwarding of the Plans to the Board of Supervisors for approval. **Action**: **Approval of forwarding the Proposed Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 and Proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan to the Board of Supervisors for approval**
*****4/20***	***Board meeting, 10:00 a.m., Board Auditorium, Fairfax County Government Center*** Board Budget Mark-up
*****4/27***	***Board meeting, 10:00 a.m., Board Auditorium, Fairfax County Government Center*** Consolidated Community Funding Pool Awards for FY 2011
*****4/27***	***Board meeting, 4:30 p.m. (time tentative), Board Auditorium, Fairfax County Government Center*** The Board of Supervisors holds Public Hearing on the Proposed Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 and Proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan 30-day public comment period ends for Proposed Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 and Proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan

	Approval of Proposed Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011 and Proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan

May 2010

***5/11**	***CCFAC meeting 7:30 p.m., Fairfax County Government Center, Room 9/10***
5/14	Submit to HUD the adopted Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan for FY 2011, implementation to begin July 1, 2010.

June 2010

***6/8**	***CCFAC meeting 7:30 p.m., Fairfax County Government Center, Room 9/10***

July 2010

FY 2011 CCFP projects begin
CDBG Program Year 36 (FY11) begins
HOME Program Year 19 (FY11) begins

*Denotes Regular CCFAC Meetings
**Denotes Board of Supervisors Meetings
***Denotes FCRHA Meetings

F:\Users\CDSHARE\CCFAC\Calendar\3-22-10 revised FY 2010 CCFAC Timeline.doc

APPENDIX D

RESOURCES EXPECTED TO BE AVAILABLE

Federal Resources

Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): HOME is an entitlement program which provides flexible housing grants to be used for: the acquisition, rehabilitation, and new construction of affordable housing, tenant based assistance, home buyer assistance, planning, and support services. Fifteen percent (15%) of the annual funding must be set aside for housing development activities of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), as defined by HUD.

HOPE for Youth: The Youth build program provides assistance for activities and services to assist economically disadvantaged youth to obtain education and employment skills and to expand the supply of permanent affordable housing. It can be used for planning grants, or implementation grants that can include: architectural and engineering work, acquisition, rehabilitation, construction, relocation, administrative costs, education and job training services, counseling, leadership skill development, support services, wages, stipends and benefits to participants, operating expenses, replacement reserves, legal fees, training and technical assistance for the applicant.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): CDBG is a federal annual entitlement grant program which funds activities to carry out one of three national objectives: benefit low/moderate-income families; aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight; or address urgent needs where conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health and welfare of the community. Types of projects generally eligible for funding include: acquisition, rehabilitation, development of public improvements, facilities and housing; public services (up to 15 percent of grant); restoration of historic properties; removal of architectural barriers; special economic development activities; program planning and administration; relocation payments; and other assistance related to community development projects.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP): NSP was implemented under Title III of Division B of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act, 2008 (HERA) (Public Law 110-289, approved July 30, 2008). The Bill appropriates funding for emergency assistance for redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes and residential properties, and provides that the grants are to be considered Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. HERA calls for allocating funds "to States and units of general local government with the greatest need, based on: (a) the number and percentage of home foreclosures; (b) the number and percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage; and (c) the number and percentage of homes in default or delinquency."

CDBG Section 108 Loan Guarantee: This program provides federal loans, secured by a pledge of future CDBG grants and other security, to help fund large-scale development projects. Loan funds may be used for real property acquisition, rehabilitation of publicly owned real property, housing rehabilitation, relocation, clearance, and site improvements, interest payments on guaranteed loan and issuance costs, and debt service reserves.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG): This is an entitlement program that provides grants to improve the quality of existing emergency shelters and to increase the number of shelters developed for the homeless, and can be used for: renovation, conversion of buildings, rehabilitation, essential social services, and operating costs (excluding staff payroll).

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA): This is primarily an entitlement program that provides both entitlement and competitive grants for housing assistance and supportive services for low-income persons with AIDS or related diseases and their families. It can be used for: acquisition, rehabilitation, conversion, lease, repair of facilities, new construction, project-based or tenant-based rental assistance, planning, support services, operating costs, short-term payments (rent, mortgage, utility), and administrative expenses.

Public Housing Operating Subsidy: The Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority receives some operating subsidy for public housing units which were developed through acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction using public housing development funds.

Capital Fund Grant Program: This formula-based program provides funding for the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority to make physical and management improvements or development in public housing, and can be used to upgrade living conditions, correct physical deficiencies, and achieve operating efficiency.

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG): As part of the County's Consolidated Community Funding Pool, the CSBG provides funding for Community Action Program anti-poverty activities, housing counseling, emergency assistance, and other supportive services.

Department of Energy (DOE)/Other Energy Programs: DOE programs may provide funds for rehabilitation (or weatherization), and new construction.

Lead-Based Paint Abatement: This HUD grant program is to develop cost-effective community strategies for abatement of lead-based paint, and funds can be used for: rehabilitation, planning, and operating costs.

Low-Income Housing Tax Credits: This program, administered by the Virginia Housing Development Authority, provides federal tax credits to investors who provide financial support for development of approved low-income housing projects.

Preservation Programs: Various programs provide financial incentives to retain project subsidies for housing where federal assistance is expiring, or to sell the project to a purchaser who will keep it for low-income persons. Housing Choice vouchers may be provided to qualified low-income residents in certain projects to preserve their housing assistance after the project mortgage restrictions are removed or the subsidy contract terminates.

Housing Choice Voucher Program (Formerly Section 8): This program provides rental assistance payments to private owners who lease their units to assisted families and individuals. New allocations of funds for rental assistance are awarded on a competitive basis.

Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program: This is a pilot program that assists first-time homebuyers that have been in the Housing Choice Voucher Program for at least one year. 25 families currently have achieved homeownership to participate have their Housing Assistance Payment applied to their mortgage.

Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Section 811): This is a competitive grant program which provides funding to expand housing with supportive services in independent living facilities or group homes, and can be a source of financing for capital advances or project rental assistance.

Supportive Housing of the Elderly (Section 202): This program provides capital advances to finance elderly housing that offers supportive services, and project rental assistance (exclusive of debt service) which can be used for: acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, rental assistance, support services.

Surplus Housing for Use to Assist the Homeless: This program provides rent-free, suitable federally-owned properties that are leased to homeless organizations, which must pay the operating and any rehabilitation and/or renovation costs.

The following federal programs are administered by HUD under the Homeless Assistance Grants program in a competitive funding process.

The Supportive Housing Program (SHP): This program provides grants which can be used for acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction (limited), leasing of structures, operating costs, and supportive service costs of housing, such as transitional housing and permanent supportive housing, which includes a planned service component to serve persons with special needs. Two formerly separate programs (Th*e Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless (SAFAH)* program and The *Safe Havens* program) are now consolidated as The *Safe Havens* program, which offers grants to provide very-low-income housing for homeless persons with serious mental illnesses, and can be used for: new construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, leasing assistance, low-demand support services, outreach activities, and operating costs.

Shelter Plus Care: This program provides grants, which can be sponsor-based, project-based, or tenant-based, for rental assistance that is offered with support services to homeless persons with disabilities.

Other Public Resources: State Programs

Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) Loans and Grants: The VHDA offers below-market interest loans and grants to fund low-income housing in the State through acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and homebuyer assistance.

Virginia Housing Partnership Fund: This fund was designed to offer grants and loans as match funds for other grant programs providing for the acquisition, rehabilitation, and construction of low-income housing in the Commonwealth, but it is currently not supported with appropriations from the General Assembly. It does receive some State HOME program funds and has repayments from prior loans to loan again.

Homeless Intervention Program: State funds to provide grants or loans for the payment of temporary rental, mortgage, and security deposit assistance to households who are homeless or are in imminent danger of becoming homeless. A housing counseling component is directed toward the goal of financial independence and self-sufficiency for the program recipients. The program is operated by a Nonprofit with a contract directly with the state.

Sponsoring Partnerships and Revitalizing Communities Program (SPARC): State funds to offer homebuyers first trust mortgage financing from Virginia Housing Development Authority's (VHDA) approved lenders at an interest rate below the standard VHDA first-time homebuyer rate. The Fairfax County Department of Housing and Community Development offers financing in the County's Neighborhood Revitalization Financing Program through VHDA's SPARC program.

State Tax Credit for Elderly/Disabled Housing: This program provides a State tax credit to landlords in return for reduced rent charged to tenants who are elderly or have disabilities.

Other Public Resources: Local Programs

Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP): Since FY 2000, an allocation of County General Funds has been combined with federal/State Community Services Block Grant funds and an allocation of Community Development Block Grant funds to provide a pool of dollars for community-based Nonprofit programs funded through a competitive solicitation process.

County Funds (including Housing Trust Fund): These funds provide funding for a variety of housing-related activities, including acquisition of property and structures, rehabilitation, construction, rental assistance, financial leveraging, and revolving loans. These include the Housing Trust Fund, the Preservation Loan Fund, and the Affordable Housing Partnership Fund described below.

The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund: This fund, established in FY 2006, will be instrumental in preserving at least 2,500 existing affordable housing units before the end of 2012. In addition, the fund is also intended to be critical source of funding for the production of new affordable housing. The fund will provide financing to nonprofit and for-profit developers and the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) to acquire, rehabilitate, replace and develop affordable housing. The objective of the fund is not replace existing federal and state funding, but to supplement, enhance and leverage those funds.

Affordable Housing Partnership Program (AHPP): This fund provides financial assistance to nonprofits and other developers of affordable housing. The program not only supports new housing stock but will encourage preservation of existing affordable housing that may be at risk. The program provides funding for predevelopment expenses, gap and bridge financing as well as technical assistance.

Fairfax County Moderate Income Rental Program: This operating program supports the acquisition, rehabilitation, maintenance, and operating costs of housing owned by the

Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority for rent to eligible low- and moderate-income residents who may not meet federal assistance guidelines.

Business Assistance/Loan Programs: County funds support organizations that develop and implement small and minority business loan programs utilizing other sources, including CDBG Section 108 loans, for loan funds. These organizations may also provide business-development training and technical assistance and participate in revitalization and redevelopment efforts.

Home Improvement Loan Program: This program provides loans for home-improvement loans and technical assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners with priority for those homes that do not meet health and building code requirements.

Home Repair for the Elderly Program: This program provides funding for minor home repairs for the elderly as well as handicapped and disabled homeowners at no cost to the homeowners. The program provides a crew to do up to one week's labor, up to $500 in material expenses, to complete necessary repairs and maintenance.

Blight Abatement Program: The program addresses citizen concerns about specific properties in their communities that are abandoned, dilapidated, or otherwise kept in an unsafe state. After the owner is notified that the property is blighted and if the property owner does not remove the blight within a reasonable period of time, enforcement measures are pursued.

Homeownership Assistance Program: This program provides a second-trust mortgage loan up to $5,000 to FCRHA tenants, program participants and others who live and work in Fairfax County. The buyers make affordable monthly payments on the second-trust loan and must provide one-half of the down payments from their own funds. The Fairfax County Employees Homeowner Program assists employees to purchase a home in Fairfax County.

Emergency Housing and Shelter Program: This program provides for the contract operation of the County's six community shelters for homeless individuals and families, supportive services, and payments for emergency motel placements.

Emergency Assistance Program: This program provides loans for security deposits, rent or mortgage assistance, and utility payments to prevent evictions; and it provides grants for moving and storage fees to assist clients in relocating to affordable housing after an eviction.

Homeless Prevention Program: This contract program is administered by a nonprofit agency that provides no-interest loans for rent, mortgage, and security deposits to prevent evictions and/or foreclosures.

There are many private for-profit and nonprofit organizations which contribute to residential construction and community development activities in Fairfax County. The resources which these organizations use can vary over time and may be specific to particular projects. Such resources are described here in general categories.

Private Resources: For-Profit

Financial Institutions: Involvement of the banking community is crucial to structuring the multi-layered financing arrangements that have become necessary to produce and preserve affordable housing. In a time of reduced and constrained public resources, the financing of a large project can involve more than a dozen funding elements from different sources. One private bank provided the essential elements for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a 240-unit apartment complex in a financing arrangement that involved 13 separate sources of funds. Public/private partnerships have also been negotiated for other preservation projects. Bank loans are critical for new construction activity, are used in the County's Home Improvement Loan Program, and are usually part of the package for a household purchasing a home through a first-time homebuyer assistance program. Banks also participate in a public/private partnership for a small and minority business loan program.

Private Developers: Many private development companies are involved in housing production in Fairfax County. The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program, along with multi-family development loans from VHDA or the Virginia Housing Partnership Fund, has become a combination attractive to development companies to finance construction of multi-family housing developments that would be affordable to people with incomes at 50-60 percent of median income. With limited funding available, applications for these programs have been highly competitive. For projects with 50 units or more, the County's Affordable Dwelling Unit Ordinance provides a bonus density incentive for developers to provide a percentage of units in new construction as affordable housing. The Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority has the option to acquire or lease up to one-third of the units, and the balance are for direct sale to eligible low/moderate income homebuyers, or rental to eligible renters.

Other Private Businesses: Many private businesses contribute goods, services, volunteer time and money to nonprofit community-based organizations to assist with a variety of programs, including emergency assistance, food, and home repairs for elderly or other low-income households. For example, there is private support given for the purpose of establishing computer-learning centers for low-income families. Additionally, there is an initiative underway in which the FCRHA will develop magnet housing whereby affordable housing and jobs are linked. This concept will provide a living/ learning/working environment that is tied to employers and educational institutions.

Private Resources: Nonprofit

Nonprofit Housing Development Corporations: Several nonprofit housing development corporations are active in Fairfax County. Like for-profit developers, these organizations have also applied for the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program and multi-family loan programs available through VHDA. Some applications of the nonprofit developers have been oriented toward acquisition and rehabilitation of older garden-apartment complexes to preserve these units as part of the affordable housing inventory. Nonprofit developers can also work closely with service organizations to develop programs, such as transitional housing, where intensive support services and case management may be essential. Some of the federal grant programs for new construction are only available to nonprofit organizations. Utilization of these programs usually means that the nonprofit has to provide any required matching funds from other resources. These organizations thereby add significantly to the overall level of resources for affordable housing in the County.

Nonprofit Service Organizations: Fairfax County is fortunate to have a long-standing tradition of active community-based nonprofit organizations that provide a wide variety of social services support and assistance to people in need. While some of these groups are directly involved in developing housing, they contribute immeasurably to activities to prevent homelessness through emergency rental assistance, utility payments, and security deposits, as well as providing families and individuals with food, clothing and assistance in locating housing. Four such nonprofit agencies are contracted to operate the five community shelters in the County. While many of these service organizations receive some funding from the County, they also develop other sources of funds that add to the overall level of resources benefiting the communities they serve.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit Investors: When nonprofit housing development corporations receive an award of tax credits from VHDA, they form partnerships with tax credit investors to syndicate the tax credits. The tax credit investors provide equity to the project in return for an annual tax credit for each of ten years. The equity is an important part of the total financing package for the development of affordable rental housing. The nonprofit is usually the managing general partner of the partnership and the tax credit investor has limited involvement. The project must maintain affordable rents and be occupied by households at specific income levels for a minimum of 30 years.

Appendix E

Charts:

Continuum of Care and

Fairfax-Falls Church Community Partnership to Prevent and End Homelessness

Continuum of Care

November 2008

A System of Programs and Services (Pending Revisions)

PREVENTION SERVICES

Coordinated Services Planning with Community Based Organizations and Ecumenical Groups:
- Homeless Prevention Services
- Emergency Housing Assistance
- Information & referral
- Emergency assistance including food, counseling, advocacy and financial assistance
- Advocacy and linkage with service providers

Dept. of Family Services
- Employment, Medical Assistance, Public Assistance
- Social work services

Legal Aid:
- Advocacy
- Representation
- Information & referral

OUTREACH/INTAKE ASSESSMENT

Coordinated Services Planning
- Prevention-oriented assessments

Community Based Organizations
Ecumenical Groups and Churches
Victims' Assistance Network
CSB Mental Health/Alcohol and Drug Services
- Outreach Workers
- Shelter Services (MH & ADS)
- Emergency & Mobile Crisis Unit
- ADS Detox & MH Jail Diversion

Lamb Center
FACETS
Community Drop-in programs
Alternative House Outreach
LIFT Outreach Worker
Route One Community Kitchen
All Emergency Shelters
Temporary Last Resort Housing
Medically Fragile Homeless Program (respite health care services)
Homeless Healthcare Program (health care outreach services)

SAFE HAVEN

Max's Place

EMERGENCY SHELTERS

Alternative House-adolescents
Embry Rucker-families and singles
Bailey's Crossroads-singles
Eleanor Kennedy-singles
Shelter House-families
Women's Shelter-domestic violence
Someplace Safe-domestic violence
Mondloch I-chronically homeless
Mondloch II-families
Katherine K. Hanley-families

WINTER PROGRAMS

Overflow at Singles Shelters
Falls Church Winter Shelter
Hypothermia Prevention Programs

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

Residential Youth Services-LIFT
Alternative House Transitional Living
Dept. of Family Services (DFS)
- RISE Program
- Comm. Housing Resources Prog.

Homes for the Homeless (CRSC)
- Safe Places Residential Program

Off-site (Shelter House)
ADS Self Sufficiency
Bethany House
NOVACO
New Hope Housing - Turning Point
Stepping Out
Homestretch & The Ives House
United Community Ministries
BRIDGE Program
Reston Interfaith
Northern Virginia Family Services
CSB MH & ADS Residential
Kurdish Human Rights Watch
RPJ Housing
Good Shepherd Housing & Family Svc.
FACETS

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

Pathway Homes
PRS, Inc.
Stevenson Place Assisted Living
Supported Housing Options Prog.
New Hope Housing
- Milestones
- Sam's House

Project Homes
Public Housing/SSHP
Housing Choice Vouchers/SNHI
Partnership for Permanent Housing
Shelter Plus Care
HOPWA

PERMANENT HOUSING

Dept. of Housing & Comm. Developm't
- Public Housing
- Tenant-Based Housing Vouchers
- Project-Based Housing Vouchers
- Coan Pond for Working Singles
- Moderate Income Rental Program
- Homeownership Assistance Program

Non-Profit Housing
Private Assisted Housing
Habitat for Humanity
Oxford Houses

MAINSTREAM RESOURCES (SUPPORT SERVICES)

EDUCATION
Adult Education
GED
Education for Independence
Head Start
ESOL
Citizenship Classes
Housing Counseling Training
Parenting Center
Homeownership Training and Assistance

EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING
Training Futures
Virginia Employment Commission
Job Corps
Department of Rehabilitation Services
Service Source
PRS, Inc.
Laurie Mitchell Employment Center
Community-based Job Training & Placement
Microenterprise Business Development
SkillSource One-Stop Job Centers

HEALTH CARE
Public Health Department
RNs & NPs to Shelters
Community Healthcare Network
Mental Health Services
Substance Abuse Treatment
Hospitals
The Women's Support Center
Program for Assertive Community Treatment (PACT)

SOCIAL
Veterans Support Services
Representative Payees
Case Management
Housing Counseling
Housing Placement Services
Life Skills Training
Child Care
Immigration/Legal Services
Refugee Services
Multi-cultural Services
Volunteers

TRANSPORTATION
Fairfax Connector
Bus Tokens
Metro Passes
Cab/Taxi Vouchers
FASTRAN
Ride Serve
County Cars

Services utilize many funding sources, including local, State, CoC or other federal grants, and private funds.

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APPENDIX F

MARKETING OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAMS

On behalf of the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority, the Fairfax County Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) markets its programs, both rental and home ownership, and other agency services, on an ongoing basis using a variety of methods and media. In addition, all outreach is offered in alternative formats to ensure accessibility for persons with disabilities.

Print Media
HCD prepares and distributes printed materials – brochures, flyers, posters, fact sheets, etc. which always include affirmation of our commitments to Equal Housing and access for persons with disabilities, as provided under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). These printed materials are distributed to targeted audiences and also made available for pick-up in several public areas throughout the County, including Board of Supervisors' offices, libraries, the Government Center, etc.

Video/Broadcast Media
HCD produces programs for broadcast through our local cable channel (Channel 16) highlighting programs and services offered by this agency, including programs funded using federal funds. These are joint efforts with the County's Cable Programming office and are available for viewing by all subscribers to Cox Communications cable in the County. The programs are targeted to raise the awareness of low and moderate income households to opportunities for affordable housing and homeownership, but the programs also serve as an educational tool for all citizens of the services being offered by the County and the Housing Authority. Each program also demonstrates not only the diversity of our community, as well as the diversity of the staff serving the community.

News Releases/Public Service Announcements
Periodically, HCD issues press releases on affordable housing opportunities and initiatives in its rental, homeownership and community development programs, as well as its down payment and closing cost assistance programs. These announcements are sent to a diverse media market representing the cultural, ethnic and racial diversity of the region. Media lists are updated regularly.

Forums/Special Events
HCD regularly hosts special events to promote and market agency programs, projects, initiatives and accomplishments such as, ground breaking and ribbon cutting ceremonies for new properties; forums on affordable housing for the general public and our partners; and press conferences to promote innovative projects and strategies developed by the agency and county. In conjunction with its first-time homebuyer programs, HCD regularly holds orientations to promote its homeownership programs and to help potential purchasers prepare for the home

buying experience. These sessions have been conducted in a variety of languages and in various locations throughout the County.

APPENDIX G

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

FOR THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors
December 8, 1997

Amended by the Board of Supervisors
February 11, 2002

Revised and Amended Citizen Participation Plan
Approved by the Board of Supervisors
April 30, 2007

Purpose of the Citizen Participation Plan

As an Urban County, Fairfax County, Virginia is eligible to apply for funds under the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) which are provided to the County through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Federal regulations were revised in 1994 to provide for the consolidated submission of documents (the Consolidated Plan) which cover the planning and application aspects of the CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA programs (federal funding sources).

Beginning Fiscal Year (FY) 2000, the Consolidated Plan will also include local funding sources and federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds appropriated by the Board of Supervisors. In addition, the Consolidated Plan includes a description of the Continuum of Care for homeless services and programs, and may include federal funding for these programs at such time as these funds are made available through the federal funding allocation process for the Consolidated Plan.

The Fairfax County Citizen Participation Plan provides a guide for public input and participation in the Consolidated Plan process. The purpose of the Citizen Participation Plan is to encourage citizen participation in the definition of housing, community development and public services needs; services to be provided by community-based organizations; the funding priorities for programs and target populations to be served through resources available in the Consolidated

Plan, and in any amendments, as well as to the Consolidated Plan and the annual performance report as may be required by HUD.

The Citizen Participation Plan includes the following objectives and describes how each will be met to ensure compliance with federal regulations. The objectives of the Citizen Participation Plan are to:

- Encourage citizen participation by providing citizens with adequate information concerning the amount of funds expected to be available for community development housing activities, public services and services to be provided by community-based organizations through federal and local funding sources, the proposed range of activities that may be undertaken with those funds, including the amount that will benefit very low and low income persons and the plans to minimize displacement and to assist any persons displaced, other important program requirements, and proposed and approved uses of funds;

- Provide for and encourage citizen participation from all sectors of the community, with particular emphasis on participation by persons below the federal poverty line, low and moderate income residents of blighted areas and of areas in which federal funds under federal funding sources are used or are proposed to be used; and for the participation of minority and non-English speaking residents, as well as persons with mobility, visual, speech or hearing impairments;

- Provide citizens, public agencies, and all other interested parties with reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to the County's Consolidated Plan, and the use of assistance provided by federal funding sources included in the Plan for the preceding five (5) years;

- Provide technical assistance to groups representing very low and low income persons and to interested residents that request such assistance in developing proposals for funding assistance under federal and local funding sources covered by the Consolidated Plan, with the level and type of assistance to be determined by the County;

- Conduct public hearings to obtain the views of citizens on housing, community development and public services needs, and needs for services to be provided by community-based organizations, proposed activities, and program performance, which hearings shall be held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries, with accommodation for persons with disabilities and non-English speaking residents;

- Gather community input, through a variety of methods such as, community meetings, focus groups, surveys and other appropriate forums, regarding funding priorities for services provided by community-based organizations;

- Prepare a summary of comments or views received from citizens in writing or orally through public hearings, focus groups, community meetings and other methods when

preparing the final Consolidated Plan, and any amendments to the Plan or the performance report and attach the summary to the final Plan or report. In addition, provide for a timely written answer to written complaints and grievances within fifteen (15) working days, where practicable; and

- Provide criteria for determining what constitutes a substantial change in the planned or actual activities described in the approved Consolidated Plan which would require an amendment to the Plan.

Notice of Consolidated Plan Schedule

The County will encourage citizen participation by providing citizens with adequate information concerning the amount of funds expected to be available for community development and housing activities, public services, and services to be provided by community-based organizations through federal and local funding sources, the proposed range of activities that may be undertaken with those funds, including the amount that will benefit very low and low income persons and the plans to minimize displacement and to assist any persons displaced, other important program requirements, and proposed and approved uses of funds.

The annual Consolidated Plan schedule will be mailed to neighborhoods, groups, associations, nonprofit, ecumenical, business and other community organizations and other interested individuals which have been involved in past funding cycles for each program. Other neighborhoods, groups, associations, organizations, and individuals will be added to the list upon request to the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Information which will be available will include the amount of funding expected to be available under all the federal funding sources and programs in the Consolidated Plan, including estimated program income, program and application requirements, the proposed activities which will benefit very low and low income persons, plans for minimizing displacement caused by proposed activities and assistance opportunities for persons displaced, opportunities for citizen input, submission of project proposals, and schedules for proposed and final applications. This information may be obtained from the Department of Housing and Community Development.

An advertisement of the Proposed Consolidated Plan will be published in a newspaper(s) of general circulation and a copy of the Proposed Consolidated Plan will be available to the public for review and comment at least 30 days prior to submission to HUD. The proposed Consolidated Plan will be available for review 1) at the Department of Housing and Community Development, 2) at the information desk of the County Government Center at 12000 Government Center Parkway, Fairfax, Virginia 22035; and 3) at the information desk of all branches of the Fairfax County Public Library system. The final submission to HUD will also be distributed to these locations.

Citizen Participation Process

The County will provide for and encourage citizen participation from all sectors of the community, with particular emphasis on participation by persons below the federal poverty line, low and moderate income residents of blighted areas and of areas in which federal funds are used

or are proposed to be used; and for the participation of minority and non-English speaking residents, as well as persons with mobility, visual, speech or hearing impairments.

The County will provide citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to the County's Consolidated Plan, and the use of assistance provided by federal funding sources included in the Plan for the preceding five (5) years.
Citizens will have an opportunity to comment on housing, community development, public service needs, and population and program priority needs identified to be addressed by community-based organizations and the proposed Consolidated Plan prior to its submission to HUD at public hearings, meetings, or by directly contacting the appropriate County agency. Information on the Consolidated Plan schedule will be disseminated to local agencies and Nonprofit organizations working with minority, non-English speaking, and physically impaired residents to afford as many people as possible the opportunity for full citizen participation.

The County will work closely with the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) to encourage the participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments in the development and implementation of the Consolidated Plan. The County will apprise the FCRHA of housing and community development activities related to its developments and surrounding communities so the FCRHA can make such information available at the annual public hearing on the Comprehensive Grant program.

Citizen input on housing, community development, and needs for services to be provided by community-based organizations will be received annually at one or more public hearings to be held before the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee. The Committee is composed of one representative each from the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA), Human Services Council (HSC), Community Action Advisory Board, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, Homeless Oversight Committee, Fairfax-Falls Church United Way, Commission on Aging, Advisory Social Services Board, Fairfax Area Disabilities Services Board, Health Care Advisory Board, Fairfax County Alliance for Human Services, representatives from the business community, schools community, faith community, children younger than school age community, and youth needs and services community. Membership may include representation from human services provider groups, consumer and community organizations and Boards, Authorities and Commissions, which relate to the Human Services Community, as appropriate. Members shall be appointed by the County Executive and shall serve for a term of three years. The role and responsibilities of the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee will be to:

- Solicit community input
- Advise the Board of Supervisors on the development and implementation of the federally required Consolidated Plan
    - Advise the Board of Supervisors on issues relating to the coordinated funding process:
      --Policy considerations
      --Funding priorities
      --Selection criteria
      --Performance measures

- Coordinate with the Community Action Advisory Board in implementation of the CSBG process
- Implement the combined solicitation process and, if deemed appropriate, make comments on Selection Advisory Committee recommendations forwarded by the County Executive to the Board of Supervisors
- Monitor the Consolidated Plan process and report to the Board of Supervisors on its effectiveness relative to defined goals
- Consider and evaluate the potential for including other County and community processes in the Consolidated Plan process.

Based on the comments received from citizens through needs hearing(s) and other community input strategies from interested Nonprofit, ecumenical, business and other civic organizations and County agencies, the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee will prepare a Proposed Consolidated Plan. The Proposed Consolidated Plan will be submitted for review and comment to organizations and individuals on the mailing list.
Comments received will be addressed by the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee and included with the submission of the Proposed Consolidated Plan to the Board of Supervisors.

A public hearing will be held by the Board of Supervisors on the Proposed Consolidated Plan. Final approval of program priorities and funding recommendations included in the Consolidated Plan will be made by the Board of Supervisors.

Reasonable and timely access will be given to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties to information and records relating to previous funding applications and allocations for the programs included in the Consolidated Plan for the preceding five (5) years.

Technical Assistance

The County will provide technical assistance to groups representing very low and low income persons, as well as to community-based organizations and interested residents that request such assistance in developing proposals for funding assistance under any of federal or local funding sources covered by the Consolidated Plan, with the level and type of assistance to be determined by the County.

This technical assistance could include activities such as training on grant writing, small/minority business support offered through the Purchasing and Supply Management agency, Internet information links, pamphlets and brochures/information packets on resources available in the community.

County staff will be available upon request to answer any questions concerning the requirements of federal and local funding sources included in the Consolidated Plan, such as available funding amounts, funding priorities, eligible activities, environmental review procedures, equal opportunity requirements, relocation provisions, citizen participation requirements and any other requirements of federal and local funding sources. In cases where staff can not answer questions pertaining to federal HUD funds, assistance will be requested from HUD.

As part of the on-going citizen participation effort, County staff will meet with citizen groups in Fairfax County which represent very low, and low and moderate income residents such as neighborhood conservation and redevelopment areas, and with citizen groups in other areas of the County which express interest in participating in federal and/or local funding sources included in the Consolidated Plan, to explain program and application procedures. These meetings will be held in facilities convenient to the neighborhood or groups requesting the meetings.

County staff will provide technical assistance when requested to neighborhood groups, minority groups, community-based organizations, and other residents interested in participating in federal and local funding sources included in the Consolidated Plan. All such groups, including the disabled and elderly, and those serving non-English speaking ethnic/minority populations, will be encouraged and assisted as requested in submitting their views and proposals. County staff will be available to provide assistance in the development and submission of program funding requests and other input. Any persons requiring assistance should contact the Division of Real Estate Finance and Grants Management at HCD at 246-5170 or the TTY number 385-3578.

Public Hearings

The County will conduct public hearings to obtain the views of citizens on housing, community development and public services needs, and needs for services to be provided by community-based organizations, proposed activities, and program performance, which hearings shall be held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries, with accommodation for persons with disabilities and non-English speaking residents.

A minimum of two public hearings will be held prior to the submission of the Consolidated Plan to HUD.

One or more public hearings will be held by the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee at the beginning of the Consolidated Plan process to solicit citizen comments on housing and community development needs, needs for services to be provided by community-based organizations, proposed activities, and program performance. Testimony received at this hearing will be considered by the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee in preparing the Proposed Consolidated Plan. In addition, the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee may gather community input through a variety of means, such as forums and focus groups, in the development of funding priorities and criteria.

Prior to the submission of the Consolidated Plan to HUD, the Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing on the Proposed Consolidated Plan as recommended by the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee.

Public hearings will be held at times convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries of the programs to be funded. Public hearings will be held in the Fairfax County Government Center Board Auditorium located at 12000 Government Center Parkway, or in other locations which are convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries, and which are accessible to persons with

disabilities. At public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents are expected to participate, Fairfax County will address their needs by providing an interpreter.

Notice of public hearings on the Consolidated Plan will be advertised in a newspaper(s) of general circulation and at least one minority and non-English speaking publication 15 days prior to the date of the public hearing. The notice will include sufficient information about the purpose of the public hearing to permit informed comment from citizens.

Notice of public hearings on the Consolidated Plan will also be advertised in all branches of the County Library system and press releases issued by the Fairfax County Office of Public Affairs.

Response to Citizen Comments

The County will prepare a summary of comments or views received from citizens in writing or orally through public hearings, focus groups, community meetings and other methods when preparing the final Consolidated Plan, and any amendments to the Plan or the performance report and attach the summary to the final Plan or report. In addition, provide for a timely written answer to written complaints and grievances within fifteen (15) working days, where practicable.

Written or oral comments received from citizens as a result of public hearings or other activities to gather community input held on the Consolidated Plan will be given serious consideration in the preparation of the final Plan document, amendments to the Plan, or the performance report. A summary of the comments received from citizens, both accepted and not accepted, will be attached to the final Consolidated Plan, Plan amendments, or performance report.

Comments, complaints, or grievances concerning the Consolidated Plan should be addressed to the Division of Real Estate Finance and Grants Management, Department of Housing and Community Development, 3700 Pender Drive, Suite 300, Fairfax, Virginia 22030.

Every effort will be made to respond in writing to written complaints within 15 working days of receipt of the complaint. If additional time is required, written notice will be provided.

Amendment of the Consolidated Plan

The County will provide criteria for determining what constitutes a substantial change in the planned or actual activities described in the approved Consolidated Plan which would require an amendment to the Plan.

The Consolidated Plan may be amended with the approval of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.
The County will amend the approved Plan whenever it makes one of the following decisions representing a substantial change or adjustment:

1) To carry out a project, using funds from any of the four federal HUD programs covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income) not previously described in the action plan; or

2) To eliminate a project from any of the four federal programs covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income) for which funds were previously approved by the Board of Supervisors.

In general, any substantial change or adjustment to a Consolidated Plan project budget will be treated as an amendment subject to public notice, review, and comment through the County's quarterly budget review process. Adjustments required to Consolidated Plan project budgets will be included in the third quarter and carryover budget reviews, and will be subject to public comment during the public hearing process held on each of these reviews.

In some circumstances, Consolidated Plan program objectives may be addressed through the appropriation of funds outside of the quarterly budget review process for an activity not previously approved in the Consolidated Plan. In such cases, public notice will be given before the Board of Supervisors is scheduled to take action on such an appropriation.

Substantive amendments to the Consolidated Plan will be publicly advertised at least 30 days prior to consideration of the amendments by the Board of Supervisors to allow time for public comment.

Adoption and Amendment of the Citizen Participation Plan

Proposed changes to the Citizen Participation Plan will be publicly advertised at least 30 days prior to the adoption or amendment of the Citizen Participation Plan by the Board of Supervisors to allow time for public comment.

The proposed revisions to the Fairfax County Citizen Participation Plan for the Consolidated Plan will become effective upon the date of the Board of Supervisors' approval for the planning and implementation process of the Consolidated Plan.